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A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

HINDEE LANGUAGE.

COMPILED BY

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PREFACE.

More than a quarter of a century has passed since the publication of the Hindee Dictionary at present in use, *viz.*, that compiled by the late Rev. J. T. Thompson, Baptist Missionary, of Delhi. Although Forbes, while embodying the whole of 'Thompson' in his more recent Dictionary of the Hindústáni language, added many new words, yet experience abundantly proves that the Hindee language is best studied with the help of a Dictionary whose words are arranged in the order of the Devanágarí alphabet. To study Hindee literature by the help of a Hindústáni Dictionary would be analogous to studying English with a Dictionary in which the English words should be written in the Arabic character;—the letters have no one point in common, and are arranged, as to their alphabets, on principles exhibiting the utmost diversity; while each alphabet contains some letters and sounds which have no exact equivalents in the other. Every reader of Hindee whose studies have been anything more than elementary, must have many times regretted the inadequacy of Thompson's work. When it is stated that of the fifty thousand words and forms of words contained in the present Dictionary, there are about twenty-five thousand in excess of those given in 'Thompson,' and that these words have been gathered chiefly from the writings of the people's favourite authors, it will be obvious that to facilitate the study of the Hindee literature a new Dictionary was needed.

From the western border of Bengal to the Panjáb, and from the foot of the Himálayas to the borders of the Madras Presidency, this language is the vernacular of the masses both in British India and in the Feudatory States. Within that vast territory, other languages also are spoken, notably the Urdoo of the Muhammadans, especially in the larger cities. Eight dialects of Hindee are generally enumerated, which in their characteristic diversities are sharply marked; nearly all of these peculiarities are, however, more or less clearly traceable to a common parent. There is difference of opinion, even among the best authorities, as to the number of persons to whom this is a mother-tongue,—the figures ranging from fifty to eighty millions: thus much, however, seems to have been ascertained, that no one language in this vast country of Hindústán is spoken by so large a number of the people. With these facts before us, little need be said to shew the importance of the study of Hindee, yet less, probably, has been accomplished by European enterprize for the cultivation of this language, than for almost any other language in the Queen's dominions in the East.

A feeling exists in some quarters that no words are properly entitled to a place in a Hindee Dictionary that are not traceable to Sanskrit: this opinion, however, has to be weighed against the fact that a strong body of accomplished Orientalists are of the contrary opinion; while the literature produced by native writers, whether ancient or modern, poetical or prose, abounds in words which are commonly regarded as Arabic and Persian. The following may be cited as specimens from one work only,—that most popular of Hindee works the *Rámáyaṇ* of Tulsí-Dás; **गरीबनेवाज, सुपेती, बाग, लायक, जीन, जिनिस, सराफ, खबर, दाम, जोर, हर, मसखरी, फराक, खाना, फौज, हख, लगान, बकसीस, जहाज, बाद, दरबार, कागद,** etc. This does not exhaust the list, but the number is sufficient to prove that Hindee, in common with other languages, is composite. Such words are

not always given by native authors in their proper form, as the word सुपेती (سفيدي) shews; there is, hence, all the greater reason for giving them a place in a Dictionary of that language. The twenty-five thousand additional words and forms of words contained in this work, are mainly such as the writer has found in Hindee works read by himself.

It would occupy too much space to enumerate the many respects in which the arrangement of the present Dictionary differs from that of its predecessors: the aim has been to prepare a Dictionary that shall meet the wants of students rather than of scholars; and the author will receive with thankfulness any light that may be thrown on the defects of his work.

In the preparation of this Dictionary, the following works have been consulted; *viz.*, Thompson's Hindee Dictionary, the Hindústáni Dictionaries of Shakespear and Forbes, the Bengáli and Sanskrit Dictionary of Sir Graves Haughton, Max Muller's edition of Benfey's Sanskrit Dictionary, and the Sanskrit Dictionary of Prof. Monier Williams. An expression of the author's obligations to his valued and learned friends John Beames, of the Bengal Civil Service, and S. H Kellogg, of the American Presbyterian Mission, is recorded with very much pleasure; also to Dr. Lazarus, of the Medical Hall Press, for the pains and the patience with which he has conducted the work through the press.

J D. BATE.

Allahabad, *February*, 1875.

A

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अ

अ (a) is the first vowel in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It is said to be short *a*; but if accurately pronounced it has in Hindee the sound of *u* in the English words 'dust,' 'bud' 'fun,' of *o* in 'come,' or of *a* in 'villa' 2, It is the letter which is said to be inherent in every consonant, when the consonant is not followed by some other vowel or by *virām* expressed or implied; that is, it serves to indicate the sound which is necessary in order to a consonant becoming pronounceable Thus **भ** cannot be pronounced unless some vowel sound be admitted the vowel-sound which is used for this purpose is that of this letter **अ** 3, In a large number of instances (which might, indeed, be increased almost *ad lib*) contiguous consonants which are to be pronounced without the intervention of this sound are formed into compound letters, thus removing the necessity for the constant recurrence of the *virām* This is one of the causes of the variety and uncertainty of orthography in Hindee thus, one writer will use the form **समभव** (which in the absence of *virām* will inevitably be pronounced wrongly by the uninitiated), while another writes more accurately **सम्भव**. Though the sound of this letter is in Sanskrit always (and in Bengāli, nearly always) produced at the end of words, it is never, excepting in poetry, pronounced at the end of words in Hindee words which end in **अ** preceded by some other vowel than **अ**, form the single exception to this rule; thus **इन्द्रिय** is pronounced with a slight vowel sound at the end. It should be added, that in printing Hindee, it is usual to omit the *virām*; so that it is only by long and careful attention of both eye and ear that the learner can know where to drop the sound 4, It never appears in Hindee excepting at the beginning of a word or of a syllable. 5, Unlike all the other vowels in Hindee this vowel has no medial or final form. 6, In poetry it is *short by nature*, whether used separately or joined to a consonant; before a compound consonant, however, it is, like all the other short vowels, *long by position*. 7, It is sometimes an interjection expressive of pity. 8, It is frequently prefixed to words with the functions of the *alpha privitum* of the Greek, and of the *in* or *un* of many English words of German or Latin origin; for example, in the words 'unfriendly,' 'intact,' 'atheist'. thus, **अधर्म्म, अलक्षण**. When prefixed as a privitive to words beginning with a vowel it is followed by **न**, presumably to prevent the hiatus; thus, **अनन्त**. (See also art **अन**.) 9, Not unfrequently, however, it is prefixed corruptly and without in any way modifying the sense of a word; thus, **अस्थल**, more properly **स्थल**. The explanation of this curious fact seems to be that the natives of India, like the Persians and Arabs, find a difficulty in pronouncing two quiescent consonants at the beginning of a word; with this difference, however, that in Hindee the difficulty does not appear excepting in the pronunciation of a compound consonant whose first element is a sibilant; thus most Hindoos would pronounce the English word 'sprout' as if it were spelt ĭsprout or ĭsprout. It has been thought desirable not to expunge from this Dictionary the words which exhibit this phenomenon; for, if the student find, in the course of his reading, the word **अस्तुति**, he is not to be supposed to be unreasonable if he expect to find it in his Dictionary, albeit it is a corruption. how, indeed, can he know, unless he is told, whether the word he is in search of is an instance of this phenomenon or not? It may, indeed, be fairly presumed that a Dictionary is intended not for those who have acquired the knowledge of a language, but rather for the assistance of those who seek such knowledge If the student look for **अस्तुति** and does not find it, he will naturally infer that the word is not in the Dictionary The cases of such words as **अस्पर्श**, in which the **अ** is both privitive and redundant, seem to leave no room for doubt either as to the duty of the compiler or the interests of the student In keeping, therefore, with the method adopted by Shakespear, Haughton, Thompson, Forbes and others, such words have, for the most part, been retained in the present work 10, In such Arabic or Persian words as have found their way into the language and literature of the Hindee speaking people, this letter represents *alif*, also, the *fat'ha* of the Arabs and the *zabar* of the Persians. 11, Printed with a dot under it (**अ़**) it represents in this Dictionary the Arabic letter *'ain* as, however, the proper sound of *'ain* does not exist in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, no difference is made in the pronunciation of such words excepting by Muhammadans of education and of taste. Thus, in the very common word **अ़र्ज़** or **अ़रज़** the **अ** would be pronounced by a Muhammadan of culture with a *spiritus lenis* which has no corresponding sound in any European language, and can be perceived only by a delicate and cultivated ear: the true sound is observable in the slight catch in the breath with which many persons pronounce the *u* in the word 'tea-urn.' Hindoos, however, together with at least nine-tenths of the Muhammadans make no difference between the pronunciation of *'ain* and of short *a*; and it may even be doubted whether their organs of hearing

detect any difference. 12, Sometimes, especially in poetry, in Braj, and in the *patois*, it is inserted like व, and interchangeably with it, to form an extra syllable or to avoid a hiatus; thus सोअत or सोवत, in the place of the proper form of the present participle of सोना. 13, This letter is one of the epithets of Vishṇu: see ओम. 14, Sometimes it is intensive, like its equivalent in some English words; *e. g* अधारी, अवश. 15, It is frequently put inaccurately for आ; *e. g.* अघात, more properly आघात. 16, When it is the first letter in the second member of a compound word whose first member ends with a closed syllable, it disappears to the eye though not to the ear; thus, अनवसर = अन + अवसर. 17, It is frequently put inaccurately for य; *e. g.* सवैआ, more properly सवैया. 18, In some instances this letter, when initial, is dropped: *e g.* धेला, properly अधेला. 19, In Sandhi this letter is liable to certain important changes which will be found specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

अइहै *m. f.* in Braj = आवेगा.

अइहैं *m. f.* in Braj = आवेंगे.

अऊत, *m. f.* a man who dies without leaving issue; an unmarried man; (in Hindoo phraseology) a stupid, blockhead, dunce.

अऋणी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a person who is free from debt or from obligation.

अओड़ी, *f.* a kind of basket used in sugarmills.

अओलानिया, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Jāts.

अंक, *m.* a letter of the alphabet, a number, figure, any numerical figure from 1 to 9 (as distinguished from *sun* or *sunna*, a dot or cypher); the stamp on coins, plate, etc.; a mark, spot, the mark on cloth to indicate the price; the flank or part above the hip, the embrace, the bosom; the body, a share, portion. Often inaccurately for अंग, *q. v.*

अंकक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an accountant, arithmetician.

अंककार, *m.* (*f.* ī) an assayer.

अंकड़ी, *f.* the barb of an arrow; a hook, tenter, catch; a circle; a tendril, a cirrhus; a fishing-hook.

अंकना, 1, *t.* to mark, distinguish a thing by some mark; to page a book; to write numbers 2, *n* to be valued, prized, examined, approved

अंकवार, *f.* an embrace; the bosom. — *bharnā*, to embrace.

अंकविद्या, *f.* the science of numbers, arithmetic, mathematics.

अंकस, *more prop.* अंकुश, *q. v.*

अंकाना, *t.* to cause to value; to prize, approve of, examine (as cloth).

अंकाव, *m.* valuation, appraisement.

अंकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) marked, spotted, stained, stamped, approved, counted, paged. [seedbud, germ.

अंकुर, *m.* a sprout, shoot, scion, blade, plantlet,

अंकुरना, *a. int.* to sprout.

अंकुरा, *more prop.* अंकुर, *q. v.*

अंकुश, *m.* the iron hook with which elephants are driven; a goad — *mārnā*, to bring to obedience, reduce to submission.

अंकुशी, *f.* a hook, tenter.

अंकूर, **अंकूरा** } *more prop.* अंकुर, *q. v.*

अंकौ, *f.* 1, a kind of vetch (*Vicia sativa*); wet grain. 2, (dim. of अंकुर) a young sprout.

अंखन, *m.* the space between two pillars or beams.

अंखड़ी, **अंखरी** } *f.* the eye, the glance of the eye.

अंखाना, *n.* to be angry, displeased, fretful, peevish

अंखियां, *f.* the eyes; amorous glances.

अंखुआ, *m.* a sprout, shoot, blade, scion, plantlet.

अंग, 1, *m.* the body; a limb, member; a share, portion, division of a country; Bengal proper. As the Veds are divided into six parts, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by the Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 6. 2, *m* (*f.* ā *or* ī) appertaining to the body or to its members.

अंगड़ाई, *f.* a stretching the limbs, yawning.

अंगड़ाना, *a. int.* to yawn, stretch the limbs, excitate.

अंगड़ियां, *m.* a man who carries money or jewels [concealed in his quilted clothes.

अंगठंग = ठंग *q. v.*

अंगद, *m.* a bracelet worn on the upper arm: (in Myth) the son of Bāli, king of the monkeys.

अंगन, **अंगना** } *m.* = अंगनाई, *q. v.*

अंगनाई, *f.* enclosed space adjoining a house, a yard, area, court, compound.

अंगन्यास, *m.* a religious ceremony which consists in touching certain parts of the body according to rules prescribed in the Shāstras

अंगरखी, *f.* dim. of अंगरखा, *q. v.* [gown, jacket.

अंगरखा, *m.* an upper garment, coat, doublet,

अंगरी, *f.* armour.

अंगलि, **अंगली** } *more prop.* अंगुली, *q. v.*

अंगवना, *a. int.* to bear, to endure.

अंगवनि, *m. pr. n.*; *lit.* one whose body is of fire.

अंगवारा, *m.* the proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage.

अंगा, 1. *m.* an upper garment, coat; a long tunic worn by Hindoos and Muhammadans (The former tie it over the right breast and the latter over the left.) 2, *f.* a maid whose business it is to watch, hold, or amuse a child; a kind of nurse.

अंगार, *m.* charcoal, coal; embers; sparks; a fire, firebrand, bit of fire: wrath. *Angārkā kirā*, *m.* a salamander. *Angārpar lotnā* or *angāronpar lotnā*, to be agitated, tormented in mind, highly enraged (*esp* from jealousy)

अंगारा, 1, a corruption of अंगार, *q. v.*: 2. *m.* (*f.* ī) unprepared, unformed, inexperienced.

अंगारि, *f.* a small portable firepan.

अंगिया, *f.* a bodice, stays.

अंगिरस, *m. pr. n.* (see ऋषि,) one of the seven sages.

अंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) bodily, corporeal.

अंगीकार, *m.* agreement, acquiescence; avowal; reception, acceptance; promise; agreeing to, consent, concession, confession. — *k.* to accept, agree to, consent, concede, admit, be willing, receive. [etc.

अंगीकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) agreed, conceded, promised,

अंगीठी, *f.* a flowerpot.

अंगीठी, *f.* a chafingdish.

अंगुरी, *more prop.* **अंगुली**, *q. v.*

अंगुल, *m.* a thumb; a finger.

अंगुली, *f.* (dim. of **अंगुल**,) a finger, a finger's breadth *Paiki* —, a toe. *Kalamki* —, the forefinger. *Bichki* —, the middle finger. *Kanki* —, the the little finger. *Angulikā nok*, the tip of the finger. — *kātnā*, to be astonished.

अंगुष्ट, *f.* a finger, toe; a measure of nine inches.

अंगुष्ठ, *m.* the thumb, the great toe; the thumb's breadth as a measure.

अंगुष्ठत, = **अंगुष्ट**, *q. v.*

अंगू, *adv.* in front, before, preceding.

अंगूठा, *m.* the thumb, great toe. — *chumnā*, to flatter, be subservient to, submit to — *dikhānā*, to brave, defy, etc (an attitude resorted to by women in blandishment as a token of prohibition).

अंगूठी, *f.* a finger-ring, a thimble.

अंगूर, *m.* a grape; granulations in a healing sore. — *bannā* or *honā*, to become sound and healthy (said of a sore.)

अंगूरी, *m.* (*f.* inī.) appertaining to the grape.

अंगेट, *f.* appearance, person.

अंगेटी / **अंगेठी** } *f.* a chafingdish, brazier, a flower-pot.

अंगोट, *f.* appearance, person.

अंगोछा, *m.* a towel, handkerchief, a cloth which Hindoos fasten around the waist when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with.

अंगोरा, *m.* a midge, gnat.

अंगोंगा, perquisites from the threshing-floor to the Brāhman, Guru, etc.

अंगोछा, = **अंगोछा**, *q. v.*

अंगोछी, *f.* dim. of **अंगोछा**, *q. v.*

अंगोरिया, *m.* a ploughman; the allowing the use of a plough instead of paying wages in money or in kind.

अंगोखा, *m.* a vest, coat.

अंग्रेज़, ~~1, *m. pr. n.* England~~: 2, English.

अंग्रेज़िस्थान, *m. pr. n.* England.

अंग्रेज़ी, ~~1, *m.* (*f.* inī) an English person~~: 2, *f.* the English language: *lit* English.

अंग्लेट, *f.* appearance, person.

अंचड़, stupid, ignorant.

अंचड़पन, *m.* stupidity, ignorance.

अंचर, = **अंचरा**, *q. v.*

अंचरा, *m.* the hem or border of a cloak, veil, or shawl: a kind of sheet used among ascetics.

अंचल, = (1) **अंचरा** (2) **आंचल**, *qq. v.*

अंचला, = **अंचरा**, *q. v.*

अंचवत = **अंचवता (अंचवना)**: see **न**, 5.

अंचवना, *t.* to cleanse the mouth after eating.

अंचवाना, *t.* ⊂ supply a person with water for cleansing the mouth after eating. [on a road.

अंचा, *m.* a post for letters; a stage or station

अंजन, *m.* 1. a collyrium or ointment applied to the eyelashes to darken and improve them (it is a very common article of the Eastern toilet); particular applications, such as antimony, lampblack, and another kind called *rasānjan*: 2. ink; night. 3. the elephant of the west or south-west quarter 4. a kind of grass much used in the Upper Provinces of India as food for cattle.

अंजनपर्वत, *m. pr. n.* the mountain said to be the residence of the mother of *Hanumān*.

अंजनसार, *m.* collyrium.

अंजनहारी, *f.* a stye on the eyelids.

अंजना, *f.* the mother of *Hanumān*: a lizard.

अंजना, *t.* = **आंजना**, *q. v.*

अंजनिका, *f.* a kind of newt or lizard.

अंजनी, *f.* 1, a woman perfumed with sandal, etc: 2, a small boil on the eyelid, a stye 3, an epithet of the mother of *Hanumān* 4, a certain medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative.

अंजला, *m.* = **अंजलि**, *q. v.*

अंजलि, *m.* (*f.* ?) the cavity formed by putting the hands together and hollowing the palms so as to contain water; this cavity used as a measure, two handfuls the placing the hands so as to form the shape of a boat; the putting the hands together and then raising them to the forehead in saluting a superior, a goupen; Scottice.

अंजलिगत, *m.* (*f.* ā) received into the hand.

अंजान, *m.* / **अंजाना**, *f.* } *more prop.* **अनजान**, *q. v.*

अंजाम, *m.* 1, accident; vexation: 2, an end; (in comp.) ending, etc

अंजामकी, *adv* in the end, at last. — *pahunchnā*, to reach fulfilment (prophecy) [grow

अंजामा, *m.* barren land in which nothing will

अंजिनी = **अंजनी**, *q. v.*

अंजीर, *m.* a fig. [quet.

अंजुमन, *f.* an assembly, meeting, company, ban-

अंजुली, *more prop.* **अंजलि**, *q. v.*

अंट, **अंठ**, **अंड**, **अंत**, **अंद**, **अंध**, **अंब**; for all words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms **अण्ट**, **अण्ठ**, **अण्ड**, **अन्त**, **अन्द**, **अन्ध**, **अम्ब**, respectively.

अंधां, *more prop.* **आधा**, 2. *q. v.*

अंश, *m.* a part, division, share, right, possession; a degree of a circle, a degree in latitude or longitude; essence; (in Math.) a fraction, the numerator of a fraction.

अंशधार, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **अंशधारी**, *q. v.*

अंशधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sharer; an incarnation; *lit.* sharing, partaking; (in Theol.) becoming incarnate; successful.

अंशपत्र, *m.* a deed setting forth the shares of property apportioned to the several members of a Hindoo family.

अंशवांसा, *m.* a measure of land twenty of which make a *pilwānsa*

अंशहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a co-heir, joint-sharer, partner.

अंशांश, *m.* a sub-division, a share of a share.

अंशिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a co-heir, sharer, participator, partner, proprietor : lit *adj* sharing, participating.

अंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अंशिक**, *q. v.*

अंशु, *m.* a ray of light, sunbeam.

अंशुमन्त, *m.* an epithet of the sun ; *lit.* with rays, like rays, possessing rays, radiant

अंशुमान, = **अंशुमन्त**, *q. v.* [more proper form **अंश्**.

अंस, for words beginning thus, see under the

अक, 1, a particle suffixed to substantives to form (1) a class of diminutives ; *e g* **वृक्षक** (2) a class of adjectives ; *e g* **क्रमक** : 2, *m* pain, affliction ; sin

अकंटक, free from thorns : *met*, without enemies.

अकड़, *f.* crookedness, pride, strut, airs, conceit.

अकड़ना, *a. int.* to writhe, become distorted, be cramped, stiffen, strut affectedly, give oneself airs.

अकड़तकड़
अकड़पकड़ = **अकड़मतकड़म**, *q. v.*

अकड़ाऊ, *f.* the cramp.

अकड़ाज़, *m. f.* an affected person, fop, swaggerer.

अकड़ाज़ी, *f.* swaggering, strutting, foppishness, airs. [tiness, pride.

अकड़मतकड़म, *m.* statelness, affected airs, haughty

अकड़ाना, *t.* to distress, to impede.

अकड़ू, *m. f.* **अकड़ैत**, *q. v.*

अकड़ैत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a swaggerer, fop ; *lit.* swaggering, affected, foppish

अकथ, *more prop.* **अकथ्य**, *q. v.*

अकथनीय, unsuitable to be spoken, mentioned, or told incapable of being spoken, mentioned, or told ; unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible, indescribable, obscene

अकथ्य = **अकथनीय**, *q. v.* [en, hear.

अकनना, *a. int.* to listen, give ear, attend, hark-

अकनून, now, at present.

अकबर, *m. pr. n.* a man's name ; *lit.* very great.

अकबराबाद, *m.* the capital of the emperor Akbar, Agra

अकमा, bold, brave : armed : born blind.

अकम्पन, *m.* firmness, steadiness.

अकम्पित, *m.* (*f.* ā) firm, unshaken.

अकर, exempt from taxes, duty-free.

अकरन = **अकारण**, *q. v.*

अकरा, *f.* a kind of grass, kind of vetch : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī.) dear, costly [ceiving seed.

अकराया, *f.* ground not properly cleaned for re-

अकर्कश, not hard, soft.

अकर्णी, *m.* (*f.* inī) not to be done, unsuitable, inconsistent, indecent [vice.

अकर्म, *m.* a bad or low action, sin, wickedness,

अकर्मक, (in Gram.) intransitive. [profitable.

अकर्मण्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) useless, good-for-nothing, un-

अकर्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an evil-doer.

अकल, *f.* wisdom, sense, common sense, understanding, opinion. — *kharachnā*, to exercise one's common sense, act wisely — *thijnā*, to be astonished — *damānā*, to consider, think.

अकल, 1, artless, having no limbs : 2, *m.* food, eating — *o shurb*, meat and drink, eating and drinking.

अकलंक, without stain or rust.

अकल्पित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not wrought, inartificial.

अकल्याण, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) unpropitious, ominous, unlucky ; uncomfortable, disconsolate, unblessed.

अकसर, *more prop.* **कसर**, *q. v.*

अकसर, many, most, nearly all ; often ; much ; for the most part, usually, generally. [sort.

अकसाम, *f.* (pl. of **क़िस्म**) of various kinds, of every

अकसी = **अक्सी** = **अगती**, *q. v.*

अकसीर, *f.* alchemy, chemistry ; the philosopher's stone, an elixir ; dust, filings

अकस्मात, *lit.* without a wherefore ; *hence*, without the operation of any known cause, causelessly ; suddenly, abruptly unexpectedly, unawares, instantaneously, immediately, extempore

अकस्मातीय, 1, = **अकस्मात**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā.) causeless, abrupt [injury, prejudice.

अकाज, *m.* uselessness, loss, detriment, hurt,

अकाजना, *t.* to render useless, inflict injury : *a. int.* to die [diment, *lit* useless, detrimental, retarding

अकाजी, *m.* (*f.* inī.) a useless person, an impe-

अकाबीर, (pl. of **अकबर**) people of rank, nobles, the great, grandees

अकाम, 1, useless, fruitless, unavailing, unprofitable, unremunerative, vain ; aimless 2. an epithet of the Supreme, *lit* without desire, without lust

अकार, 1, *m.* the letter **अ**, 2, = **अकाम**, 1, *q. v.*

अकारत
अकारथ = **अकाम**, 1, *q. v.*

अकारण, 1, (sc. **से**,) causelessly, groundlessly, without pretext : 2, *m* the absence or non existence of a cause.

अकाल, 1, *m.* famine, scarcity, unseasonableness, extremity, pinch 2, unseasonable, untimely, prema.

अकालफल, *m.* fruit produced out of season, [ture.

अकालवृष्टि, *f.* untimely rain.

अकाश, *more prop.* **आकाश**, *q. v.*

अकाशदीया, *more prop.* **आकाशदीया**, *q. v.*

अकिंचन, *more prop.* **आकिंचन**, *q. v.*

अकीदा, *m.* confidence.

अकीर्त्ति, *f.* disgrace, infamy, ill-repute.

अकुंठ, indestructible, keen, sharp.

अकुल, 1, *m.* a great eater, glutton : 2, without pedigree, relations, or family.

अकुलता, *f.* agitation, distress of mind.

अकुलाना, *a. int.* to tire, weary : to be astonished, be agitated, be distracted, be confused, be disconcerted, be out of order.

अकुली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a low-born person, etc.: *lit.* of low origin or race, of mean extraction, low, base, mean, ignoble, plebeian.

अकुलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **अकुली**, *q. v.*

अकुशल, unlucky, inauspicious.

अकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) not done or wrought, inartificial; not cultivated; wavering.

अकृति, *more prop.* **आकृति**, *q. v.*

अकृत्रिम, not made or wrought, inartificial.

अकेलपन, = **अकेलापन**, *q. v.*

अकेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) alone, solitary, single, celibate.

अकेलापन, *m.* loneliness, solitude, singularity; celibacy.

अकेलीअकेला, see **अकेलेदुकेले**.

अकेले *adv.* (sc. **में**) solitarily, alone. [alone.

अकेलेदुकेले, *adv.* in complete loneliness, entirely

अकैया, *m.* one of the sacks or baskets of a pannier.

अकोर, *f.* a bribe, a coaxing (as a cow that has lost her calf, to make her tractable).

अकोरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who receives a bribe.

अकोल, *m.* a plant (*Alangium hexapetalum*) the oil of which is used in enchantments

अकौलबार, the Indian shot-plant (*Canna Indica*), a beautiful flower. [2, *f.* an elder sister

अक्का, 1, *m.* a father; a dear or intimate friend.

अक्की = **अगती**, *q. v.*

अक्रूर, *m.* epithet of the paternal uncle and friend of Krishṇ; *lit* not cruel, mild, humane, gentle.

अक्रोट = **अख़रोट**, *q. v.*

अक्वन्द, *m.* swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*).

अक्ष, a die (in play; cubic or oblong); the spots on dice

अक्षत, 1, *m.* whole grain, whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; fried grain 2, *m* (*f* ā) infallible, remaining, abiding, indelible

अक्षतितिलक, *f.* the ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a Brāhman when invited to an entertainment.

अक्षपाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi.

अक्षभाग, *m.* (in Geog.) a degree of latitude.

अक्षय, *m.* (*f* ā) undecaying, imperishable; permanent, durable.

अक्षयता, *f.* / **अक्षयत्व**, *m.* } imperishableness, durability.

अक्षयलोक, *m.* the world or region of the imperishable, heaven.

अक्षयवट, *m. pr. n.* a certain tree (famous in Hindoo legend as being undecaying) the tree in the underground temple in the fort at Allahabad).

अक्षयवर / **अक्षयवृक्ष** } = **अक्षयवट**, *q. v.*

अक्षर, *m.* a letter of an alphabet; a syllable.

अक्षरप्रकाश, *m.* a treatise on an alphabet,

अक्षरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who writes an elegant hand, a lettered or scientific person.

अक्षरौटी, *f.* orthography; a mode of playing on a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song. [mancer, wizard; *lit.* practising soothsaying.

अक्षविद्यावान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a soothsayer, necro-

अक्षांश, *m.* (in Geog.) a degree of latitude or of

अक्षि, *n* the eye. [longitude.

अक्षितारा, *f.* the pupil of the eye.

अक्षिसंकेत, *m.* a sign or wink of the eye.

अक्षेम, *m.* (*f.* ā) a miserable person: *lit.* unfortunate, unhappy

अक्षौर्णी / **अक्षौहिणी** / **अक्षौर्णी** } *more prop.* **अक्षौहिणी**, *q. v.*

अक्षौहिणी, *f.* an army (when complete it consists of 109350 foot, 65610 horse, 21870 chariots, and 21870 elephants)

अख़, *m.* a brother. [form **अख़्वड़**.

अख़ंड: for words beginning thus, see under the

अख़ज़, *f.* objection, cavil, hostility; taking, seizing, intercepting — *k* to seize, assume, accept.

अख़ड़, undisciplined (said of soldiers), barbarous, rude, uncouth, ugly, ill shapen

अख़ण्ड, *m* (*f.* ā) unbroken, irrefragable, indivisible, indestructible, whole, entire, all.

अख़ण्डनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be broken or divided, irrefragable, indestructible, irrefutable, incontestible undeniable [tinuous.

अख़ण्डित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unbroken; unrefuted; con-

अख़त, *more prop.* **अक्षत**, *q. v.*

अख़तना, *m.* uncircumcision.

अख़तीज, the eighteenth day of the month Vaisākh, a Hindoo festival.

अख़नीपुलाव, *m.* a kind of stew.

अख़र्मोरा, *m.* (*f.* inī) unleavened.

अख़य, अख़र: for words beginning with either of these elements, but not given below, see under the more proper form **अक्ष**.

अख़र, abundance, plenty. [*triloba.*

अख़रोट, *m.* a walnut; the fruit of the *Aleurites*

अख़र्ब, tall, long, large.

अख़ल = **अख़िल**, *q. v.*

अख़लाक़, *m.* (pl. of **ख़ल्क़**) disposition; the good properties of mankind; morals, ethics.

अख़ाड़ा, *m.* a palaestra, or place for wrestling, arena, scene, circus; a court, any place of assembly; India's court. [or unlawful for food, uneatable.

अख़ाद्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) forbidden food; *lit.* unsuitable

अख़ारा = **अख़ाड़ा**, *q. v.*

अख़िल, the whole, all, entire, every.

अख़िलेश्वर, *m.* an epithet of God; also of Rām, Shiv, etc.; *lit* the Lord of all.

अख़ोट = **अख़रोट**, *q. v.* [known to fame, obscure.

अख़्यात, *m.* (*f.* ā) an obscure person: *lit.* un-

अग, *m.* an epithet of any tree or mountain: *lit.* not going or moving, immovable.

अगआ, *m.* (*f.* **अगई**) *more prop.* **अगुआ**, *q. v.*

अगयास = **अग्गास**, *q. v.*

अगट, *m.* a butcher's stall.

अगटना, *a. int.* to collect, assemble.

अगड़ = **अकड़**, *q. v.*

अगड़बगड़, *m.* trifling employment or talk, trifles, trumpery, trash. *lit.* composed of odds and ends, promiscuous. [numerable.

अगणित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not reckoned or counted, in-

अगति, *m.* one whose funeral ceremonies have not been performed · *lit.* without character, dishonored, disgraced. [demnation, damnation.

अगति, *f.* distress, inconvenience, disgrace; con-

अगती, *f.* the Agati tree (*Alschynomene grandiflora*) the leaves and pods of which are eaten as vege-

अगत्तर, *adj.* coming, arriving. [tables

अगना, *more prop.* **अंगना**, *q. v.*

अगनित, *more prop.* **अगणित**, *q. v.*

अगनी, *more prop.* **अग्नि**, *q. v.*

अगम, *more prop.* **अगम** or **अगम्य**, *qq. v.*

अगम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) impassable, untraversable, inaccessible, inapproachable, impenetrable; unfordable, deep, unfathomable, bottomless; impervious, incomprehensible; unaccomplishable; difficult of acquirement, unattainable.

अगयाना, *t.* to burn metallic vessels for the purpose of cleaning them [when.

अगर, 1, = **अगुरु**, *q. v.*: 2, if, though, although,

अगरखा, *more prop.* **अंगरखा**, *q. v.*

अगरचि, though, although, even though, notwithstanding, albeit.

अगरबगर, *m.* senseless talk, babble.

अगरवाला, *m.* a race of merchants of the Vais tribe (from Agrohā, a place west of Delhi).

अगरिया = **अगरी**, *q. v.*

अगरी, appertaining to the wood of aloes (see *aguru*) of the colour of the wood of aloes.

अगरु = **अगुरु**, *q. v.*

अगल, *m.* a bar or bolt.

अगलब, 1, superior, stronger: 2, most likely, for for the most part — *hai*, it is most likely, it generally happens.

अगला, *m.* (*f.* ī) an ancient, ancestor: *lit.* prior, preceding, former; foremost, first, chief, best; other, second, next, forthcoming, future, yet to come.

अगलान्त, *adv.* up to the neck.

अगवा, *more prop.* **अगुआ**, *q. v.*

अगवाई, 1, *more prop.* **अगुआई**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a conflagration (of a city, forest, etc) [of a house.

अगवाड़ा, *m.* the front, forepart, space in front

अगवान, *m.* (*f.* ā) }
अगवानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **अगुआ**, *q. v.*

अगवार, a portion of corn set apart for village servants, like the customary "sharping-corn" in England.

अगवासी, the body of a ploughshare.

अगवाही, *f.* burning, conflagration.

अगवी *more prop.* **अगुई**, *q. v.*

अगस्त, *more prop.* **अगस्त्य**, *q. v.*

अगस्तवार, *m.* a certain small tribe of Rajpoots.

अगस्ति, *m.* a certain tree (*Æschynomena grandiflora*) *pr. n* (1) of a certain star (*Canopus*); (2) of a certain saint-sage (*rishi*) celebrated in Hindoo legend. He is the son of Mithra and Varuṇ, and is said to have been born in a water-jar. He is represented as of short stature, and is the regent of the star *Canopus* It is said that he swallowed the ocean when it had given him offence, and that it was at his command that the Vindhya range prostrated itself and

अगस्त्य = **अगस्ति**, 2, *q. v.* [so remains.

अगस्त्यऋषि }
अगस्त्यमुनि } = **अगस्ति**, (2) *q. v.*

अगहन, *m.* the eighth month of the Hindoos (Nov.-Dec), during which the sun is in Scorpio and the moon is full near the head of Orion.

अगहनी, *m.* the produce of the abovementioned month. *lit.* appertaining to that month.

अगहनीफ़स्ल, *f.* the cold harvest weather.

अगहुड़ = **आग**, *q. v.*

अगाऊ, *m.* an advance of money · a fore-runner, precursor *lit* before, in front — *ānā*, to advance in order to meet a person coming on a visit

अगाड़ा, *m.* a certain plant (*Achyranthis aspera*) said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles.

अगाड़ी, 1, *f.* the ropes with which a horse's feet are tied, the front, forepart, future; 2, before, in front, onward, forward, further on (whether in space or in time) — *pichhāri lagānā*, to confine (*esp* a horse). — *māranā*, to attack in front, to defeat a hostile army in a pitched battle. [deep.

अगाध, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfathomable, bottomless, very

अगाधता, *f.* depth, exceeding depth, unfathomableness.

अगार, avarice, covetousness.

अगास, *more prop.* **आकाश**, *q. v.*

अगासी, *f.* a turban; a terrace in front of a room; the cry of the kite. [bird, a sort of lark.

अगिन, 1, *more prop.* **अग्नि**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain

अगिनबाव, *more prop.* **अग्निबाव**, *q. v.*

अगिनि, *more prop.* **अग्नि**, *q. v.* [told.

अगिनित, *m.* (*f.* ā) countless, incalculable, un-

अगिया, *m.* a bird (*Alauda Aggia*, Buch.).

अगिला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **अगला**, *q. v.*

अगुआ, *m.* (*f.* **अगुई**) a guide, conductor; harbinger; one who negotiates or adjusts a marriage, a matchmaker; *lit.* foremost.

अगुआई, *f.* guidance, leadership.

अगुण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) unskilful; without merit; ineffectual; bad; void of qualities (good or bad): an epithet of God: 2, *m.* a defect, fault.

अगुप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) unconcealed, not hidden.

अगुर, a kind of sweet-smelling gum.

अगुरु, 1, *m.* wood of aloes, a kind of fragrant wood, agallochum (*Aquillaria agallocha*). a certain tree which yields bdellium (*Amyris agallocha*) · the sissoo tree (*Dalbergia sisoo*). 2, not heavy, light.

अगुवा, *m.* (*f.* वी) *more prop.* अगुआ, *q. v.*

अगुवाई, *more prop.* अगुआई, *q. v.*

अगूढ़, easy of comprehension, evident, manifest.

अगूढ़भाव, of an open, honest, ingenuous disposition.

अगे, (exclamation addressed to females) O ! O [thou ! Halloa !

अगेटी, *f.* a chafingdish, brazier ; a flowerpot.

अगेही, *m.* (*f.* inī.) a homeless person : *lit.* houseless.

अगेया, a certain disease which affects the rice-plant (parching it up)

अगोचर, an epithet of God : *lit.* impercetible to the senses or the mental faculties

अगोड़ी, *f.* an advance of money : *lit.* beforehand, in advance.

अगोर = अगोरिया, *q. v.*

अगोरना, *t.* to watch, guard.

अगोरबटाई *f.* a division of the crop after reaping.

अगोरिया, *m.* a watchman, guard, one who watches over crops.

अगोरी = अगोड़ी, *q. v.*

अगोलना = अगोरना, *q. v.*

अगोंद, the top of the sugarcane cut up for seed.

अगौनी, *f.* the going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitant with honor — *k* to advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding or a visitant on the road

अगौर, *m.* an advance of rent.

अग्नि, *m.* fire; the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty ; appetite ; the name of one of the Purāṇs ; the south-east ; (in Myth.) the god of fire and agent of the south-east quarter. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3.

अग्निक, *m.* an insect of a scarlet colour, the lady-bird [fire in

अग्निकुण्ड, *m.* a fire-pit, a hollow for kindling a

अग्निगर्भ = अग्निमणि, *q. v.* [is of fire.

अग्नितन, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon whose body

अग्नित्रेता, *f.* the three sacred fires of the Hindoos, taken collectively, *viz* the southern, the household, and the sacrificial fire.

अग्निदीपक, *m.* a lamp.

अग्निदेवता, *m. pr. n.* the god of fire.

अग्निपरीक्षा, *f.* the fiery ordeal (by a heated iron, or by boiling oil, or by passing through fire).

अग्निपात्र, *m.* any vessel in which fire (and fire only) is kept.

अग्निपुराण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Purāṇs.

अग्निपुरुष, *m. pr. n.* the god of fire.

अग्निपूजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a fire-worshipper, guebre.

अग्निप्रस्तर, *m.* firestone, any stone producing fire, flint. [rocket.

अग्निबान, *m.* an arrow of fire, fiery missile,

अग्निबाव, *f.* the farcy in horses ; an eruptive disease in men ; erysipelas. [eating.

अग्निभोजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a fire-eater : lit. *adj.* fire-

अग्निभोजन, *m.* the eating of fire, fire-eating.

अग्निमणि, *m.* the sunstone (a fabulous gem supposed to contain and to impart solar heat).

अग्निशिखा, *f.* a flame of fire.

अग्निसंस्कार, *m.* funeral ceremonies, such as burning a dead body ; any ceremony performed with consecrated fire.

अग्निहोत्र, *m.* a ceremony consisting in oblations to consecrated fire ; the consecrated fire itself.

अग्निहोत्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who keeps a perpetual sacrificial fire ; a sacrificing priest conversant with the *Rigved.*

अग्निहोम, *m.* sacrifice by fire, burnt sacrifice.

अग्या घास = अग्नि घास. *q. v.*

अग्याबेताल, *m.* a demon who rules over fire.

अग्यारी, *f.* the kindling the fire at the time of devotion by Hindoos. [prior, first, chief.

अग्र, 1, *m.* the fore part of anything : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā)

अग्रगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a forerunner, predecessor : *lit* preceding.

अग्रगामी सेना, *f.* the advanced guard of an army.

अग्रग्रास, *m.* the first morsel. [birth ; firstborn.

अग्रज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an elder brother : *lit.* of prior

अग्रता, *f.* / अग्रत्व, *m.* } priority, precedence.

अग्रभाग, *m.* the first, chief, front, or foremost part of anything. [preceding.

अग्रसर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a chief, leader, guide : *lit.*

अग्रसोच, *m.* foresight, forethought, providence, precaution. [*lit* forecasting, provident, cautious.

अग्रसोची, *m.* (*f.* inī) one endued with foresight :

अग्रहायण, *m.* the eight month in the lunar year of the Hindoos (Nov.-Dec.) when the moon is full near the head of Orion.

अग्रा, *f.* = अग्र, 2, *q. v.*

अग्रार, *m.* a village, district or division occupied entirely by Brāhmaṇs. [etc.) to the gods.

अग्रास, *m.* food offered (in oblations, sacrifices,

अग्रासन = अग्रास, *q. v.*

अग्राह्य, not to be received, unacceptable.

अग्रिम, *m.* an elder brother : *lit.* first in order or in rank, chief, eldest : *adv* before, prior.

अघ, *m.* sin, guilt, crime, wickedness ; suffering.

अघकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sinner, profligate, criminal.

अघटित, unfit, unworthy ; the unknown future.

अघन, *more prop.* अगहन, *q. v.*

अघनाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer of sin : *lit.* sin-destroying, freeing from sin, purifying.

अघमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) sinful : *lit.* consisting of or abounding in sin. [of guilt.

अघहरता, *m.* an epithet of God : *lit.* the remover

अघाई, *f.* satiety, surfeit.

अघाट, *m.* land held in perpetuity and not alienable. [of venomous reptiles.

अघाड़ा, *m.* a certain plant said to cure the bite

अघात, *more prop.* **आघात**, *q. v.* [ed, sound.

अघातो, *m.* (*f.* inī) not wounded, whole, unscath-

अघाना, *t.* to satiate, surfeit ; *n.* to be satiated.

अघाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) satiated , affluent, rich.

अघारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a miser ; *lit.* affected with avarice.

अघासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishṇ.

अघिन घास, *m.* lemon-grass. [midable, terrible.

अघोर, *m.* an epithet of Shiv : *lit. m.* (*f.* ā.) for-

अघोरपन्थ, *m.* a certain order of religious mendicants among Hindoos They eat anything and everything, however filthy, even human carcases.

अघोरपन्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a member of the above-mentioned order ; hence, this term is applied in opprobrium to a gross or filthy feeder.

अघोरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) 1, = **अघोरपन्थी**, *q. v.* : 2, a covetous, greedy person [hard

अघोष, without noise, without sound : (in Gram.)

अङ्क, **अङ्क** for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **अंग अंक**, respectively. [fixed, inactive.

अचंचल, *m.* (*f.* ā) unmoved ; immovable, firm.

अचकरी, *f.* lasciviousness, wantonness, wickedness.

अचक्षु, 1, *m f.* eyeless, blind : 2, *f.* spectacles, [eyeglasses.

अचगरी = **अचकरी**, *q. v.*

अचगड, *m.* (*f.* ā) not passionate, gentle.

अचगाना, *more prop.* **अच्छताना**, *q. v.*

अचतुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) stupid, inapt, inactive.

अचना, *t.* to cleanse the mouth after eating.

अचपल, *m.* (*f* ā) restless, inconstant, unruly, obstinate, playful, wanton, brisk.

अचपलता, *f.* restlessness, inconstancy, wantonness, playfulness vivacity

अचपला, 1, *f.* or 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **अचपल**, *q. v.*

अचपलाहट, *f.* = **अचपलता**, *q. v.*

अचपली, *f.* (1) = **अचपला** : (2) = **अचपलता**, *qq. v.*

अचम्भा, 1, *m.* astonishment, amazement, wonderment : — *k* (with abl.) to make wonder of a thing, be astonished at : 2 *m* (*f.* ī) a wonderful thing, cause of astonishment : *lit* wonderful, astonishing, rare

अचम्भित, *m.* (*f.* ā) astonished, smitten with [wonder.

अचर, *more prop.* **अचल**, *q. v.*

अचरज, 1, *m.* wonder, astonishment, admiration : 2, *m* (*f* ā) astonishing, wonderful.

अचरजी, *m.* (*f.* ā) astonishing, wonderful.

अचरजुत ; see **आश्चर्य्यित**.

अचल, *m.* a mountain ; an aged person : *lit. m.* (*f* ā) not moving, inanimate ; immovable, (whether from strength or weakness) In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7

अचला, *f.* an epithet of the earth (supposed, as the centre of the universe, to be immovable)

अचवें = **अचे** (**अचना**).

अचा, corruption of **अच्छा**, *q. v.*

अचांचक, suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares.

अचानक = **अचांचक**, *q. v.* [drink.

अचाना, *t.* to rinse the mouth after eating ; to

अचार, 1, *more prop.* **आचार**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* pickles.

अचार्य्य, *more prop.* **आचार्य्य**, *q. v.*

अचिक्कन, unpolished, rough.

अचिन्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a thoughtless person, etc. *lit* thoughtless, careless, heedless, rash.

अचिन्ता, *f.* absence of (or deficiency in) thought, care, concern or consideration ; heedlessness, disregard.

अचीता, *m.* (*f.* ī) unwished-for : not painted (said of paper, etc.). [*lit.* unerring, unfailing, sure.

अचूक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a good marksman, a dead shot :

अचेत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a stupid person : *lit.* out of one's mind, bereft of one's senses. senseless, thoughtless, unmindful, forgetful, stupid — *hon*, to be thoughtless, be insensible to, be insensible (as in a swoon or dream) [ity, obliviousness.

अचेतता, *f.* senselessness, thoughtlessness, stupid-

अचेतन = **अचैतन्य**, *q. v.*

अचेतपना, *m.* = **अचेतता**, *q. v.*

अचैतन = **अचैतन्य**, *q. v.*

अचैतन्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not possessing or exhibiting the qualities which distinguish men from brutes, without sensation or consciousness, brutish, irrational, senseless.

अचैन, uneasy, uncomfortable, ill at ease.

अच्चुत *more prop.* **अच्युत**, *q. v.*

अच्युत, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of Vishnoo or of God : *lit* fixed, permanent, imperishable, undecaying, immortal, eternal.

अच्युतानन्द, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being : *lit* He whose joy or blessedness is unmoveable or imperishable.

अच्छ : This form is often corruptly interchanged with **अत्त**, **अच**, **अछ**. For any words, therefore, beginning with this form, but not given below, see under the more proper forms.

अच्छत, *more prop.* **अक्षत**, *q. v.* [grieve, lament.

अच्छताना पच्छताना, *a. int.* to repent, be sorry,

अच्छना, *more prop.* **आछना**, *q. v.*

अच्छा, *m.* (*f.* ī) good, excellent, pleasant ; righteous ; healthy, sound, well ; lucky — *k.* to cure, heal, cause to recover — *lagnā*. to beseem, befit ; to be agreeable or pleasing. — *honā*, to be in good health, to be well. — *ho jānā*, to recover in health. As an adverb, or as an exclamation, this word is often repeated to intensify the sense ; thus, *Achchhā achchhā!* very good ! all right ! well done !

अच्छोदन, *m.* hunting, the chase.

अछ, This form is often corruptly interchanged with **अत्त**, **अच**, **अच्छ**. For any words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the more proper forms.

अछत, *more prop.* **अक्षत**, *q. v.*

अछवानी, *f.* caudle. [children are liable).

अछिर, *m.* the thrush (a complaint to which

अछेद, **अछेह**, } in Chand = **अक्षय**, *q. v.*

अछूता, *m.* (*f.* ī) not to be touched (said of food dressed for religious persons). inviolable.

अज, 1, *more prop.* **आज**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a goat: *lit.* unborn: hence, it is an epithet of God as the Uncreated One: 3, *note*, **ज** is often interchanged corruptly with **य**. For all words, therefore, beginning with **अज**, but not given below, see under the form **अय**.

अजगर, *m.* a kind of large snake; a large serpent, the boa constrictor; a dragon. *lit* the goat-eater.

अजगुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) surprizing, wonderful.

अजज़ा, *m.* (pl. of **जुज़**) parts, portions; sections of the Kurān (of which there are thirty).

अजदहा, *m.* a large snake, dragon.

अजदाद, *m.* (pl. of **जद्द**) ancestors.

अजनबी, foreign, strange, unknown.

अजनास, *f.* (pl. of **जिन्स**) goods and chattels, movables; kinds, sorts, species.

अजन्त, (in Gram.) ending in a vowel.

अजन्म, *m.* (*f.* ā) unborn; unbegotten.

अजब, wonderful, rare.

अज़बर, by rote, by memory, by heart.

अज़म, *m.* design, intention, purpose, resolution, undertaking: a bone.

अजमूद, *m.* parsley (*Apium involucratum*): the common carraway (*Carum carui*) a kind of lovage (*Ligusticum Ajowān*).

अजमोदा = **अजमूद**, *q. v.*

अजय, 1, not victorious, subdued; not successful 2, unvanquished, invincible 3, *m.* defeat.

अजयकीर्ति, *f.* the reputation for invincibleness.

अजर, *m.* 1, the reward of good or bad actions, retribution; fare, hire. 2, an epithet of God, *lit* not liable to decay or old age.

अजराम, *m.* (pl. of **जिर्म**,) bodies.

अजरामर, an epithet of God; *lit.* not liable either to decrepitude or to death. [the payment of a debt.

अजल, *f.* death; delay; a stated time, respite for

अज़ल्लत, *f.* injustice, oppression, injury (suffered without power of redress); famine, scarcity, straits.

अजवाईनी, *f.* a kind of caudle.

अजवान, *f.* the seed of a plant of the dill kind (*Ligusticum Ajowān*); a kind of aniseed. *Ajwāyani khurāsāni*, henbane.

अजवायन = **अजवान**, *q. v.*

अजवीथी, *f.* the name of a part of the moon's orbit (also, the Milky Way ?).

अजश, *m.* 1, (*f.* ā) a disreputable person; *lit.* disreputable, infamous: 2, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dispraise.

अजसाम, *m.* (pl. of **जिस्म**) bodies.

अजहू, (emphatic) to-day even, this very day; just at the present time, immediately; hitherto, yet, even now, even yet.

अजहूं = **अजहू**, *q. v.*

अजा, *f.* 1, (*m.* **अज**) a she-goat: 2, the unreality of the universe, illusion (an epithet of *Māyā* considered as God's wife).

अज़ां, therefore, thence.

अज़ाइब, *m.* (pl. of **अजीब**) wonders.

अजाड़, *m.* cloth made of hemp, canvas.

अजात, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has lost his caste, one who has no caste.

अजाती, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **अजात**, *q. v.*

अजान, *m.* (*f.* ā) a simpleton; *lit.* unknowing, ignorant, simple, unsophisticated; indifferent, careless.

अजानी, *f.* innocence, simplicity; heedlessness.

अज़ाब, *m.* pain, misfortune, torment, punishment, martyrdom.

अजामिल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Brāhman mentioned in the Rāmāyan (he was a great sinner and a penitent).

अजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unconquered, unsubdued, unsurpassed; invincible.

अजिन, *m.* the hide of an antelope, lion, tiger, etc. on which the theological students sit and sleep.

अजिर, *m.* an area or court.

अजी, an interjection used for the purpose of calling attention. In Bengal it is used in addressing one's inferiors, or in cases of great intimacy only: on the other hand, in the western provinces of India it is often used in addressing an equal or a superior to indicate respect.

अज़ीज़, dear, beloved, precious, excellent.—*rakhnā*, to prize, hold dear. [vincible.

अजीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsubdued; impregnable, in-

अजीतवर्ण, *m.* leprosy of a bad kind.

अजीब, *m.* a wonder: *lit.* wonderful, surprizing, astonishing, rare.

अज़ीयत, *f.* wanton injury, distress, vexation.

अजीर, *m.* a slave.

अजीर्ण, *m.* indigestion, surfeit, flatulence.

अजीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) undecayed, unimpaired.

अजीव, *m.* 1, deprived of life, lifeless, dead: 2, death; (according to the Jains,) the inanimate part of the universe.

अजुक्त, *more prop.* **अयुक्त**, *q. v.* [courtesan.

अजूका, *f.* a mother; (in theatrical language) a

अजूठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) untouched, untasted (as food).

अजूरा, *m.* hire, wages, fare.

अजूरादार, *m.* a hired labourer (whether paid by the day or by the job).

अजे, *more prop.* **अजय**, *q. v.*

अजों, hitherto, as yet, to this day.

अजोड़, *m.* (*f.* ā) without joining: matchless, rare.

अजोत, *m.* (*f.* ā) without splendour, dull.

अजोत, an epithet of the elephant: *lit.* of steady gait or pace.

अज्ञ, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ignorant person, etc.: a stranger: *lit*; ignorant, unknowing, stupid, idiotic: unknown. 2, unwittingly.

अज्ञता, *f.* ignorance, stupidity, folly.

अज्ञा, 1, *more prop.* **आज्ञा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **अज्ञ**) an ignorant or idiotic female.

अज्ञाकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **आज्ञाकारी**, *q. v.*

अज्ञात, *m.* (*f.* ā) unknowing, unsophisticated, simple; unknown. [*m.* ignorance, stupidity, folly.

अज्ञान, 1, ignorant, unwise, simple, witless: 2,

अज्ञानता, *f.* / **अज्ञानत्व**, *m.* } = **अज्ञानपन**, *q. v.*

अज्ञानपन, *m.* a state of ignorance, stupidity, folly.

अज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an ignoramus; *lit.* ignorant, unwise. [see under the form **अंज्ञ**.

अञ्ज: For all words beginning with this element,

अटक, *f.* an obstacle, obstruction, prevention, stop, bar: the river Atak.

अटकना, *a. int.* to cease, remain, rest, adhere, stick, get aground: *n.* to be restrained, be prevented, be stopped. [gestures.

अटकमटक, amorous dalliance, fond tricks and

अटकल, 1. *f.* guess, conjecture; judgment; quantity, size 2, (se **से**) by guess, at random. When used as a postposition, as it frequently is, it sometimes takes before it the inflected form of the genitive *masc*, and sometimes, though less frequently, the genitive *fem*.

अटकलना, to guess, conjecture, suppose.

अटकलपच्चू, *m.* one who guesses at a venture or without grounds for his conjecture. [ing.

अटकलबाज़, *m.* an appraiser: *lit.* adroit at guess-

अटकलमटकल, *m.* the name of a children's game, like our "Guess if you can."

अटका, 1, *m.* a vessel used in performing ablution; the pot in which food is dressed for the public at the door of the temple of Jagannāth. 2, *m* (*f.* ī) stopped, hindered; aground.

अटकाना, *t.* to prevent, hinder, restrain, stop, detain, challenge (as a sentry might).

अटकाव, *m.* prevention, arrest, stop, challenge.

अटकावना = 1, **अटकाना**; 2, **अटकाव**, *qq. v.*

अटकी, *f.*; see **अटका**, 2.

अटखेल, wanton, playful, coquettish.

अटखेली, *f.* wantonness, coquetry, an affected (also, a graceful) mode of walking.

अटट, coarse, strong (said of cloth). [cony.

अटन, *m.* (pl. of **अटा**?) an upper room; a bal-

अटना, *a. int.* to wander about, walk about: to fill up: *n.* to be contained; to be filled up (*e. g. kooā at gayā*, the well is filled up).

अटनी, *f.* the notched extremity or horn of a bow.

अटपट = **अटपटी**, *q. v.*

अटपटांग, *m.* (*f.* ā) poor; wicked, disorderly.

अटपटांगी, *f.* poverty; wickedness; absurdity.

अटपटाना, *n.* to be tired, out of sorts, confused.

अटपटी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a thoughtless person: *lit.* thoughtless, inconsiderate; unstudied, irregular.

अटपटीबात, *f.* confused or incoherent talk, pre-

अटपठी = **अटपटी**, *q. v.* [varication.

अटम, *m.* a heap, pile, mass.

अटल, an epithet of God: *lit.* fixed, permanent, immovable, unchangeable, irrefragable, inviolable, incontrovertible; of determined resolution.

अटलता, *f.* unchangeableness, fixedness, incontrovertibleness. [great affliction remains bedridden.

अटवाटखटवाट, *f.* the state of a person who in

अटवाटीखटवाटी, *f.* the being bedridden. — *lenā*, to be confined to bed in some great trouble or affliction.

अटवि / **अटवी** } *f.* a forest, wood, wilderness, grove.

अटा, *m. f.* an upper room or story.

अटाना, *t.* to fix into, ~~fasten on, fasten on to,~~ *&c.*

अटामाटी = **आटामाटी**, *q. v.*

अटारी, *f.* a ~~thatched~~ upper room; a roof; ~~a house built of burnt brick.~~

अटाल, *f.* anything immovable; *hence*, a stack, rick (of grass, etc); a heap (of baggage, etc).

अटाला, *m.* a heap; goods, furniture.

अटाली, *f.* household furniture. [haustible.

अटूट, *m.* (*f.* ā) not liable to be broken, mex-

अटेक, without a support.

अटेर, *f. pr.* *n.* a certain town.

अटेरन, *m.* a skein of thread, bundle of thread; reel of thread; the lounge or circle in a manége.

अटेरना, *t.* to reel or make up thread into skeins; to lounge a horse [interrupted, unquestioned.

अटोक, *m.* (*f.* ā) unrestrained, unhindered, un-

अटोप, *m.* nature, constitution, essence, power.

अटोल, *m.* (*f.* ā) unpolished (stones or jewels); hence (when applied to persons) rude, unmannerly.

अट्टहास, *m.* a horse-laugh.

अट्ठाईस **अठाईस**, *q. v.*

अट्टाल, *m.* an upper room or pavilion.

अट्टालिका, *f.* a thatched upper chamber.

अट्टी, *f.* a hank or bundle of thread, a cant word

अट्ठा, the eight (at cards). [for a turban.

अट्ठावन = **अठावन**, *q. v.*

अट्ठकेली = **अटखेली**, *q. v.*

अठतालीस, forty-eight, (४८): see **वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

अठती, thirty-eight, (३८): see **वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

अठत्तर = **अठहत्तर**, *q. v.*

अठमास, *m.* land constantly ploughed for sugarcane from the month *Asārh* to the month *Māgh* inclusive.

अठल, *m.* the bathing of a bride and bridegroom together on the third day after marriage.

अठवाठीखठवाटी = **अटवाटीखटवाटी**, *q. v.* [a week.

अठवारा, *m.* the eight day after any other day;

अठसठ, sixty-eight, (६८): see **वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

अठहत्तर, seventy-eight, (७८): see **वां, वीं, वे, वें**

अठाईस, twenty-eight, (२८): see **वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

अठानवे, ninety-eight, (९८): see **वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

अठारवां = **अठारहवां**, *q. v.*

अठारह, eighteen, (१८): see **वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

अठावन, fifty-eight, (५८): see **वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

अठावीस = **अठाईस**, *q. v.*

अठासी, eighty-eight, (८८): see **बां, बीं, बे, बें.**

अठेआनव } = **अठानवे**, *q. v.*
अठेआनवे }

अठेआस्सी **अठासी**, *q. v.*

अठेल, not to be pushed out of its place, immovable; irrefragable, unanswerable.

अठेहत्तर = **अठहत्तर**, *q. v.*

अड़. As **ठ** and **ड़** are often interchanged, some of the words which might have been given above will be found below, and some of those which might have been given below will be found above, *e. g* if the student find **अड़तीस** in his book, but fail to find it in the Dictionary, he will find it spelt **अठतीस**.

अड़ *f.* contention, contrariety, obstinacy, fault. — *k.* to come to a standstill, be obstinate (as a horse).

अड़ंग, *f.* a manufacturing town; a warehouse where goods are sold wholesale; the place or depôt where goods are manufactured (whether it be a town or not): e g *Nīlkī* —, an indigo factory [obstacle.

अड़ंगा, *m.* a mode of wrestling with the feet; an

अड़क, a surname, title, epithet.

अड़कसब, *m.* a Hindoo who follows a trade different from that of his ancestors. [Madras *fanam*)

अड़का, a small brass coin (the eighth part of a

अड़गसबड़गस, *m.* worthless things, lumber.

अड़चन, light; uneasy.

अड़चनी, *f.* lightness; uneasiness.

अड़चिन = **अड़चन**, *q. v.*

अड़ज़ात, a villain (*lit.* base-born).

अड़ज़ामिनी, a counter-security, a surety for a surety; mutual responsibility.

अड़ठया, *m.* a broker, salesman, agent; a commission agent; a banker who grants and accepts bills on other bankers or correspondents.

अड़ठी = **अड़ठया**, *q. v.*

अड़ड़ाना, *a. int.* to lament aloud, shriek.

अड़तक, erring, astray.

अड़तला, *m.* protection, shelter, defence.

अड़तालीस = **अठतालीस**, *q. v.*

अड़तूक, *m.* a hindrance.

अड़दंग, *m.* rheumatism (in horses).

अड़दगड़ा, 1, *m.* a stop, impediment, bar, bolt; a yoke (for oxen); 2, *m.* (*f* ī) athwart, awry.

अड़दोषा, mashed grain mixed with a little oil and water and given to horses.

अड़ना, *a. int.* to stop, hesitate, be restive (said of horses). [hard up.

अड़पअड़प, necessity, need. — *meṅ honā*, to be

अड़बंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) crooked, uneven.

अड़बड़, *m.* nonsensical talk. — *baknā*, to speak inconsiderately or without meaning; to — *rave*, talk nonsense, babble.

अड़बड़, *m.* (*f.* ā) rugged, uneven.

अड़बड़ंग, *m.* foolish actions.

अड़बड़ंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an inconsiderate person.

अड़बन्द, *m.* a cloth worn by Hindoos passing from the waist between the legs and fastening behind.

अड़बाड़, *f.* a prop; a shelter; an obstacle: *lit.* stopping, impeding. [lative.

अड़बाल, a very distant relative, a pretended re-

अड़मट्टयाल, silly, foolish, indiscreet.

अड़मान, *m.* a deposit, security, pledge.

अड़माप, *m.* measure more than the standard.

अड़रउड़र, *m.* a ditch and the mound of earth thrown up from it forming the boundary of a field.

अड़यल, *m.* (*f.* ā) an obstinate person: *lit.* perverse, obstinate, sullen, mulish.

अड़सटगी } *f.* sloth, laziness.
अड़सटा }

अड़सट = **अठसठ**, *q. v.* [sion, brokerage.

अड़हत, *f.* agency, sale by commission, commi-

अड़ा देना, *t.* to give up, abandon.

अड़ाई, *more prop.* **अढ़ाई**, *q. v.*

अड़ाड़, *m.* outhouses for cattle; harvest-floor for the blossoms of the *Māhwa*; the steep bank of a pond or river. [tank.

अड़ाड़ा, *m.* the high steep banks of a river or

अड़ाड़ी, *f.* the measure of a field originally established in a lease or grant to which the occupant appeals in preference to an actual measurement or adjustment. [to another: 2, *m* a kind of tune.

अड़ाना, 1, *t.* to cause to stop; to fasten one thing

अड़ानी, *f.* a large fan, a parasol.

अड़ू, much given to venery (said of any male animal, such as a stallion, etc, which is kept for procreation). [mulish.

अड़ूआ, *m.* (*f.* **अड़ूई**) obstinate, perverse, restive,

अड़ूसा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Justicia adhenatoda* and *ganderussa*).

अड़ेआना, *t.* to protect, screen, shelter: *a. int.* to become a protection: *n.* to be protected.

अड़ेंच }
अड़ेंच } *f.* enmity, malice, hostility.
अड़ेंग }

अड़ोल, immovable, unshaken, fixed.

अड़ोसपड़ोस, *m.* vicinity, neighbourhood.

अड़ोसीपड़ोसी, *f.* neighbourliness: *m.* a neighbour.

अढ़त, *f.* agency, commission, sale by commission, brokerage. [another, agent, broker.

अढ़तिया, *m.* a man who transacts business for

अढ़वल, *m.* a day-labourer.

अढ़ाई, 1, *f.* a full gallop: 2, two and a half; twice and a half. When used with a noun of number, it means twice and a half of that number; e. g. *aṛhāī sau*, 250: *aṛhāī ser*, 5 lbs: *aṛhāī kos*, two and a half kos.

अढ़ैवा, *m.* any weight or measure of two and a

अणवी, *f.*; see **अणु**. [half sers.

अणि, *m.* = **अणी**, *q. v.*

अणिमन, *m.* the superhuman faculty of making oneself infinitely small; the subtle and invisible state

said to be attainable by austere devotion and the performance of magical rites, or as possessed by a deity ;

अणिमा, *m.* = **अणिमन**, *q. v.* [subtlety.

अणी, *f.* the point or the edge of any sharp instrument ; the stern of a boat ; the pin of an axle.

अणु, *m.* (*f.* **अणवी**) atomic, minute, small, subtile ; hence, *m.* a minute particle, an atom.

अणटना, *m.* to be contained, be filled up (said of a well, tank, etc,) ; to be tightened.

अणटा, *n.* a ball, a marble.

अणटाघर, *m.* a billiard-room.

अणटारी, *more prop.* **अटारी**, *q. v.*

अणटूक्कास, *m.* a horselaugh.

अणटूई, *f.* a tick, the louse that attacks dogs, etc.

अणठना, *more prop.* **अणटना**, *q. v.*

अणठलाना, *a. int.* to twist, writhe, to start, to swagger, walk affectedly, give oneself airs. [into.

अणठवाना, *t.* to cause to be contained, to cram

अणठाकोड़ी, *f.* a cord with which cattle are tied neck and heels.

अणठाचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) one whose fortune is exhausted (a term of abuse) · *lit.* unlucky.

अणड, *m.* an egg ; *semen genitale ;* the scrotum, testicles · the castor-oil plant or Palma Christi (*Ricinus vulgaris*).

अणडकटाह, *m. pr. n.* the egg of Brahm.

अणडका, *m.* an egg : a pannier, one of the bags forming a pannier. [hernia.

अणडकोश, *m.* the scrotum, testicles : rupture,

अणडकोष, **अणडकोस**, } = **अणडकोश**, *q. v.*

अणडज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any oviparous animal, as a bird, reptile, or fish ; *lit.* egg born.

अणडड़ा, *m.* an egg

अणडा, *m.* an egg ; the egg of Brahm (the egg *par excellence*) · a species of firework (so called because the composition is put into an egg-shell). — *denā*, to lay eggs.

अणडाकृति, egg-shaped.

अणडासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) egg-like.

अणडेल, oviparous ; pregnant with egg (said of the females of oviparous animals).

अत = **इतना**, *q. v.* (Frequent in poetry).

अतः, from this cause, therefore ; thence.

अतएव, thence, therefore, wherefore.

अतथा, *m.* (*f.* ī) without authority, powerless.

अतन, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev : *lit.* bodiless.

अतना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *(colloquial)* = **इतना**, *q. v.*

अतनु = **अतन**, *q. v.*

अतन्त *(colloquial)* = **अत्यन्त**, *q. v.*

अतफ़, *m.* favour, affection, kindness, bounty ; a present ; a connecting, joining.

अतफ़ाल, *m.* (pl. of **तिफ़्ल**) bairns, children, family.

अतर, *m.* scent, perfumery, essence, fragrance.

अतरदान, *m.* a perfume-box, scent-bottle.

अतरपाल, *m.* land which is left uncultivated.

अतरमाली, *f.* the act of rubbing or applying perfume. [of logical inquiry, uninvestigable.

अतर्क्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not falling within the province

अतर्पित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsatisfied ; dissatisfied.

अतल, *m.* one of the seven *pātāls*, or divisions of the infernal regions ; the portion immediately below the earth . *lit.* bottomless.

अतललोक, *m.* the infernal regions.

अतलस्पर्श, *m.* (*f.* ā) very deep, bottomless.

अतश, *more prop.* **आतश**, *q. v.*

अतसी, *f.* flax *(Linum usitatissimum).*

अता, *more prop.* **आता**, *q. v.*

अताई, *m.* a man who sings and dances gratis.

अताबग, *m.* a master, teacher ; a title given to kings or to prime ministers, *lit* the lord-father

अतालीक़, *m.* a private tutor. [ship ; education.

अतालीक़ी, *f.* private tuition, tutorship, preceptor-

अति. 1, a particle denoting excess, used chiefly in forming compound words · 2, It is also a preposition denoting beyond (whether as to time, place, or degree), over, gone by, passedover, surpassing, exceeding, much, very, very much 3, *adv.*, exceedingly.

अतिका, much, excessively.

अतिकाय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a giant ; a certain *Rākhsas : lit* having a large body, gigantic.

अतिकाल, *m.* delay, a long time. [nomical yogs.

अतिगण्ड, *m.* the sixth of the twenty-seven astro-

अतिगति, very much, very great. [*thus*).

अतिगन्ध, *m.* lemon-grass *(Andropogon schœnan-*

अतिगर्व्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) very proud, arrogant.

अतिगुप्त, (*f.* ā) closely hidden or concealed, very secret.

अतिघिन, *f.* intense disgust, abhorrence.

अतिचार, *m.* the rapid motion of a planet from one sign to another. [ful, restless

अतिजागर, *m.* the black curlew · *lit.* very wake-

अतिजीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) very old, decayed.

अतितीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) very keen, very pungent, sharp, acrid, hot. [to hospitality.

अतिथि, *m.* a guest, a stranger, a person entitled

अतिथिक्रिया, *f.* hospitality (especially contemplated in the light of a religious obligation).

अतिथित्व, *m.* hospitality.

अतिथिपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **अतिथिपालक**, *q. v.*

अतिथिपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a host : lit. *adj.* practising hospitality, hospitable.

अतीथिशला, **अतिथिशाल** } *more prop.* **अतिथिशाला**, *q. v.*

अतिथिशाला, *f.* a house or apartment for the reception or entertainment of visitors or of travellers.

अतिथिसेवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a host : lit. *adj.* rendering kind offices to guests. [hospitality.

अतिथिसेवा, *f.* the rendering kind offices to guests,

अतिदान, *m.* liberality in giving.

अतिदाह, *m.* great heat, violent inflammation.
अतिदीन, very needy, very distressed, very miser-
अतिदुर्गत, *f.* great difficulty, great distress. [able.
अतिदुष्कर, very difficult. [distance, afar off.
अतिदूर, 1, *m.* a great distance : 2, *adv.* at a great
अतिदोष, *m.* a great fault or crime.
अतिधृति, a certain metre of nineteen syllables ; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 19.
अतिपराक्रम, 1, *m.* great strength : 2, very strong.
अतिपातक, *m.* a heinous sin, great crime.
अतिपातकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a criminal : *lit.* guilty of very great or heinous crime, very guilty.
अतिपान, *m.* 1, drunkenness, excessive drinking : 2, a drunkard. [babbler.
अतिबक्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a great speaker, great talker,
अतिबल, 1, *m.* great strength : 2, very strong.
अतिबार, frequently, very frequently.
अतिबेल, 1, much, excessive, unlimited : 2, frequently, very often
अतिभार, *m.* a very great or excessive burden.
अतिभोग, *m.* excess of enjoyment, *hence*, misuse,
अतियोग्य, very suitable, very worthy. [abuse.
अतिरिक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) excessive, exceeding.
अतिरोग, *m.* consumption *(Phthisis pulmonaris)*.
अतिवास, *m.* a rigid fast observed on certain occasions [very formidable, hard, difficult.
अतिविकट, *m.* a fierce elephant : *lit.* very fierce,
अतिविष, *m.* an antidote to poison, *lit.* exceeding or subduing poison
अतिविषा, *f.* a certain poisonous tree *(Aconitum ferox* or *Betula)* used in medicine ; the bark is also used in dying red It is of three kinds, *viz* white, red, and black, and is also called *Atīs* and *Vishwā*.
अतिविस्तृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) very extended.
अतिव्ययी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a spendthrift : *lit.* extravagant, prodigal, lavish, expensive, spendthrift.
अतिशक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) very powerful.
अतिशक्ति, *f.* great strength, great power.
अतिशक्तिता, *f.* (*m.* त्व) heroic valour, prowess.
अतिशय, very much, exceeding, excessively.
अतिशीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) exceedingly cold.
अतिसंचय, *m.* a great accumulation, a hoard.
अतिसार, *m.* diarrhœa, dysentery. [entery.
अतिसारकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person afflicted with dys-
अतिसारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person afflicted with dysentery : *lit* 1, afflicted with dysentery. 2, purgative.
अतिहर्ष, 1, *m.* great joy : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) exceedingly delighted
अतीहास, *m.* violent laughter, a horselaugh.
अती: An occasional corruption of **अति**, *q. v.*
अतीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) not sharp, not keen or shrewd ; **अतीक्ष्णता**, *f.* bluntness, obtuseness. [dull, obtuse.

अतीत, 1, past, elapsed ; free from, devoid of, destitute of : *hence*, 2, *m.* (*f* ā) a wanderer, pilgrim, mendicant, ascetic (among the Hindoos).
अतीतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the preterite : *lit.* time past and gone.
अतीरिक्त, *more prop.* **अतिरिक्त**, *q. v.*
अतीव, much, very, very much, exceedingly, excessively, indeed
अतीव्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a stupid person, etc : *lit.* not sharp, dull, stupid, uninteresting. [medicine.
अतीस, *m.* (see **अतिविषा**) a certain root used in
अतीसार, *more prop.* **अतिसार**, *q. v.* : See **अती**.
अतुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) not weighed ; not weighable : unequalled, unexampled, unparalleled. [swelled.
अतुलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not weighed : increased, risen,
अतृप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsatisfied, uneasy, restless.
अतृप्ति, *f.* inability to be satisfied, insatiableness,
अतेक, provincial form = **इतना**. [voraciousness.
अतेजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) dim, dull, dark.
अतोल = **अतुल**, *q. v.* [gist, perfumer.
अत्तार, *m.* a maker or a vendor of scents, drug-
अत्थ in Chand = **अस्त**, *q. v.*
अत्यन्त, much, very much, exceedingly, excessively
अत्यन्तता, *f.* / **अत्यन्तत्व**, *m.* } superabundance, excessiveness.
अत्यन्तनीं, to the utmost, to the very last degree.
अत्यल्प, very little, the least bit, very few.
अत्यल्पतर, (*intensive compar. adj.*) least, meanest.
अत्यष्टि, a certain species of metre of seventeen syllables ; hence in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 17.
अत्याचार, *m.* a deviation from prescribed observances, the contemning religious and moral laws
अत्याचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a transgressor : lit. *adj* transgressing religious rules [ful.
अत्यानन्द, 1, *m.* great joy : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) very joy-
अत्यानन्दता, *f.* / **अत्यानन्दत्व**, *m.* } great gladness.
[sary.
अत्यावश्यक, of essential importance, very necces-
अत्युक्त, m. (*f.* ā) a great talker. [tion.
अत्युक्ति, *f.* superfluous talk, garrulity ; exaggera-
अत्युत्तम = **अत्योत्तम**, *q. v.*
अत्योत्तम, *(intensive superl. adj.)* exceedingly good, the very best, most excellent, superexcellent, choice, rare
अत्र, here, in this place, herein. [used in medicine.
अत्रन, *m.* a climbing plant *(Cynanitum extensum)*.
अत्रिमुनि, *more prop.* **अत्रिमुनि**, *q. v.*
अत्राफ़, *f.* (pl. of **तरफ़**) sides, environs, confines, skirts, districts : *adv* all around.
अत्रि, *m. pr. n.* (see **ऋषि**) one of the seven rishis,
अत्रिऋषि / **अत्रिमुनि** } = **अत्रि**, *q. v.* [the father of Chandra.

अत्रिप्रिया, *f.* (see **प्रिया**) an epithet of **अनुसूया**: *lit.* the beloved of Atri.

अत्वार, *m.* (pl. of **तोर**) manners, ways, devoirs, habits, practice, behaviour. [with.

अत्विल, connected with, possessed of, fraught

अथ, 1, *m.* a beginning: 2, It is also used as an inceptive or premising particle for the purpose of introducing a remark, question, theme or affirmation, or to call attention to a logical inference about to be stated; *e. g.* then, thus, so, hence, consequently, therefore, wherefore, further, now, moreover, henceforth, "here beginneth."

अथक, *m.* (*f.* ā) unwearied, insensible of fatigue.

अथसना, sunset, the west.

अथर्वण, *m.* (see **वेद**) the fourth Ved.

अथल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsteady, unstable, wavering: 2, *m.* land farmed or rented.

अथवा, or, or even.

अथा = अथाह, *q. v.*

अथाई, *f.* any place where people meet for counsel, or to converse and to amuse themselves.

अथाह, *m.* 1. a great depth, an abyss: 2, very deep, unfathomable, bottomless; out of man's depth, unfordable.

अथिर, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsteady, unstable, wavering.

अथ्य = अत्य, *q. v.*

अद, half (much used in composition).

अदंड, *more prop.* **अदण्ड**, *q. v.*

अदकचा, *m.* a cloth for carrying things in; a cover, covering, wrapper.

अदखिला = अदखोला, *q. v.* [flowers).

अदखोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) half open, half blown (said of

अदगड़्हा, *m.* (*f.* ī) half driven (as a stake).

अदगदरा, *m.* fruit fully formed but unripe.

अदगड, 1, *m.* impunity: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) unpunished.

अदतरी, pendulous, hanging; infirm.

अदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) not given. In Hindoo law it is applied to illegal donations, consequently void and resumable. [of females).

अदत्ता, *f.* (see **अदत्त**) not given in marriage (said

अदद, *m.* number.

अदन, 1, *m.* the act of eating; food, nourishment: 2, *f. pr. n.* the garden of Eden.

अदना, *m.* (*f.* ī) inferior, little, low, mean, of no consequence.

अदन्तर / **अदन्तरी** = **अदतरी**, *q. v.*

अदब, *m.* the act of preserving the proper boundaries of things; good breeding, politeness, ceremony, urbanity, respectfulness; polite literature.—*k.* to respect; to behave politely.

अदबवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person deserving polite behaviour; a polite or well-bred person.

अदबीच, in the midst of, among.

अदभद्र, *m.* the act of being born or of springing up (as plants from seed); birth, production.

अदभुत, *more prop.* **अद्भुत**, *q. v.*

अदभ, many, much.

अदम, *m.* non-existence, non-entity; privation, nothing; discontinuance, cessation.

अदमड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) breathless, dead.

अदमरा, *m.* (*f.* **अदमरी**) / **अदमुआ**, *m.* (*f.* **अदमुई**) half dead.

अदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) merciless, unfeeling, cruel.

अदया, *f.* mercilessness, unfeelingness, cruelty.

अदर = डदर, *q. v.*

अदरक, *more prop.* **आर्द्रक**, *q. v.*

अदर्श, *m.* 1, fate, fortune; unseen danger: 2, unseen, unforeseen. [appearance, invisibility.

अदर्शन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) invisible, unseen: 2, *m.* dis-

अदर्सा, *m.* a kind of very fine muslin; a kind of fried sweetmeat. [out lobes, apetalous.

अदल, *m.* a plant (*Eujenia acutangula*): *lit.* with-

अदलबदल, *m.* alteration, change, exchange, substitution *Adl badlī k., adlā badlā k, adlī badlī k., adlkā badl k*, to change, exchange; to displace, confuse.

अदलाबदला, *m.* / **अदलीबदली**, *f.* = **अदलबदल**, *q. v.* [stead.

अदवान, *f.* braces for tightening the tape of a bed-

अदवायन = अदवान, *q. v.*

अदवार, *m.* (pl. of **दोर**) revolutions. [ing food.

अदहन, *m.* water set to boil for the purpose of cook-

अदा, *f.* blandishments, coquetry, disharge, payment, performance. voice. —*k.* to pay, liquidate, reimburse.

अदाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **अदानी**, *q. v.*

अदानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a niggard: *lit.* niggardly, illiberal, stingy, avaracious.

अदाबन्दी, *f.* the fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or payment by instalments.

अदालत, *f.* a court of justice; justice, law, equity.

अदावत, *f.* enmity, hatred, strife.

अदिक, *more prop.* **अधिक**, *q. v.*

अदिति, *f. pr. n.* the mother of the gods.

अदितिनन्दन, *m.* an epithet of any male deity; *lit.* a son of Aditi.

अदिन, *m.* an inauspicious or unlucky day.

अदिल्ला, *f.* (pl. of **दलील**) arguments, proofs, indications.

अदिष्ट, *m.* misfortune, fate. [cations.

अदीक = अधिक, *q. v.*

अदीब, *m.* 1, a teacher of polite manners: 2, urbanity: 3, courteous, polite

अदीम, *m.* perfumed goat's leather: the face, surface (of the earth or of the heavens).

अदील, *m.* an administrator of justice: *lit.* alike, equal; equitable, just.

अदृश्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) unseen, invisible.

अदृष्ट, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) unseen, invisible, unforeseen: hence, 2, *m.* the unseen, fate, fortune, unforeseen danger. [able of being given.

अदेय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not suitable to be given, incap-

अदेवदे, *m.* procrastination.—*k.* to put off, evade, shuffle.

अद्रोस, *m.* (*f.* ā) without splendour.

अद्रौरी, *f.* a kind of food eaten by Hindoos.

अध्नी, *f.* a half of the coin **दमड़ी**: the half of a piece of cloth.

अद्भुत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) surprizing, wonderful; admirable; curious, rare: 2, *m.* surprize, astonishment.

अद्भुतकर्म्म, *m.* an astonishing feat, miracle.

अद्भुतवस्तु, *f.* a curiosity; a phenomenon.

अद्यापि, even to this day, even still, even yet.

अद्यावधि, up to this day, still, yet, even now.

अद्योत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) without lustre (see **अ**, 8): 2, *m.* great light, brilliancy, lustre (see **अ**, 14). [state.

अदक, *m.* ginger (*Amomum zinziber*) in the undried

अदकी, *f.* a certain kind of sweetmeat.

अद्रि, *m*, a stone; a hill, mountain. [ness.

अद्रोह, *m.* absence of tyranny, moderation, mild-

अद्रोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a non-tyrannical person: *lit.* not tyrannical, mild, moderate, innocuous.

अद्वन्द्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) quiet, tranquil, free from strife.

अद्वायन = **अदवायन**, *q. v.*

अद्वितो: see (1) **अदिति** (2) **अद्वितीय**.

अद्वितीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) peerless, matchless, unequalled; only, sole, without a second In applying this term to the Supreme Being most Hindoos intend to convey the pantheistic idea; not, the Peerless One, but rather the One who is Himself all things, the universal Soul there is but One Being, say they; all existences are but parts of him; there is no other.

अद्वेष, not malicious, inoffensive, harmless: hence, *m* (*f* ā) an inoffensive person.

अद्वेषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अद्वेष**, *q. v.*

अद्वैत, *m.* (*f.* ā) peerless: undivided, single.

अद्वैतता, *f.* / **अद्वैतत्व**, *m.* } peerlessness: singleness.

अध, 1, as a preposition it is the reverse of **उत**, and denotes down, downward, below (whether as to place, rank, or dgree). ☞ In composition it denotes 'half'. many examples will be found below.

अधंग, *m.* palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia. [lytic.

अधंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a paralytic: *lit.* palsied, para-

अधःपतन, *m.* the falling of anything from a height.

अधक, a half; a part.

अधकचरा / **अधकचा** } *m.* (*f.* ī) half-ripe; half-cooked.

अधकच्चा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) half-ripe; half-cooked: 2, *m.* a kind of soil in the district of Sahāranpur.

अधकपाली, *f.* a pain affecting half the head; a nut of Areca shaped like a hemisphere. The nut is so called probably either, first, from the fact of two kernels being contained in one shell; or secondly, from the fact that to this nut the virtue is ascribed of curing disease of the same name.

अधकर, *m.* half of the tax or duty, (the other half being remitted.)

अधकरी, *f.* an instalment of eight annas in the rupee, or half of the Government impost.

अधकहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) half spoken, half uttered, half

अधखुला, *m.* (*f.* ī) half-open. [pronounced.

अधगदरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) half-ripe, (said of fruit, etc.).

अधगो, *m.* the anus; a way.

अधतरी = **अदतरी**, *q. v.* [pauper.

अधन, poor, needy, destitute: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a

अधनी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अधन**, *q. v.*

अधपक्का, *m.* (*f.* ī) half ripe; half cooked.

अधपत, a corruption of **अधिपति**, *q. v.*

अधपाव, half a quarter. [shares.

अधबटाई, *f.* the division of produce in equal

अधबना, *m.* (*f.* ī) half made, half prepared.

अधबर, half-way, in the middle.

अधबीच, in the midst, in the middle.

अधम, *m.* (*f.* ā) mean, contemptible, vile, unworthy, low, inferior, wretched.

अधमता, *f.* (*m.* **त्व**) contemptibleness, inferiority, unworthiness, wretchedness

अधमधारण, an epithet of God; *lit.* affording support to the low, wretched, or unworthy.

अधमरण, *m.* (*f.* ā) / **अधमरा**, *m.* (*f.* ī) } half dead.

अधमा, *f.* (*m.* **अधम**) an unworthy female.

अधमाधम, extremely wretched, unworthy or base.

अधमुआ, *m.* (*f* **मुई**) half dead.

अधर, 1, (sc. **में**) in the middle: 2, *m.* empty space, the space between heaven and earth. the lip, the lower lip. *pudendum muliebre* 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) inferior, low, insignificant, vile suspended, separate, at a distance.

अधरबुद्धि, *m. f.* a person whose mind is occupied with sublunary things only: a person of an inferior or superficial understanding. [cloth.

अधरसा, *m.* half of a piece of cloth; a sort of

अधरामृत, *m.* the moisture of the lips.

अधरेअधर, aside, separate.

अधर्म्म, 1, *m.* injustice; sin, crime; unrighteousness, irreligion, impiousness, immorality. 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) unrighteous, irreligious, impious.

अधर्म्मचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an impious person; *lit.* unrighteous, wicked, of irreligious behaviour.

अधर्म्मता, *f.* / **अधर्म्मत्व**, *m.* } unrighteousness, irreligion.

अधर्म्मपना, *m.* unrighteousness, injustice, criminality. [nality.

अधर्म्ममल, *m.* the filth of irreligion.

अधर्म्मरत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person whose inclinations are bent upon irreligion.

अधर्म्मिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a very wicked person.

अधर्म्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an irreligious person; an outcaste: *lit.* unjust, irreligious, sinful, criminal; bereft of caste, deprived of caste. [ungodliness, wickedness.

अधर्म्मोपन, *m.* unjustness, sinfulness, impiousness,

अधवन, the half of anything.

अधवाड़, *f.* a half-web; the half (generally applied to pieces of cloth).

अधान, *m.* oils, unguents. [subsistence.

अधार, *m.* food, aliment, nourishment, support,

अधारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a support, prop.

अधार्म्मिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) unjust, unrighteous, wicked.

अधासीसी = **आधासीसी**, *q. v.*

अधि : this particle is much used as a preposition in composition denoting over, above, over and above, upon. It implies superiority in point of place, quantity, or quality; and is the reverse of **अप**.

अधिआतम, *more prop.* **अध्यात्म**, *q. v.*

अधिक, more, additional, augmented, abundant, greater, excessive, more than; most: extra, over and above, abounding, superabounding [than.

अधिकतर, (*intensive comparative*) better than, more

अधिकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) excess, addition, superabundance, superiority. [the locative case; an adverb.

अधिकरण, *m.* superiority, title, right: (in Gram.)

अधिकर्म्म, *m.* superintendence, supervision, government. [sor.

अधिकर्म्मकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a superintendent, supervi-

अधिकाई, *f.* increase, addition; excess, abundance; supremacy; oppression, violence; aggrandizement.

अधिकाना, *t.* to augment; to aggrandize.

अधिकार, *m.* a kingdom, government, estate; dominion; possession, proprietorship; authority (whether absolute or derived); the bearing the insignia of royalty; inheritance; right, title, privilege

अधिकारत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the possession or the exercise of *adhikār*

अधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a proprietor, master, ruler, heir, any one who possesses or who is invested with *adhikār lit.* possessing a right, title, or privilege; empowered, entitled or fit to rule, authorized

अधिकृत, *m.* (*f* ā) a superintendent, inspector of receipts and disbursements, auditor of public accounts. [prince, commander, chief.

अधिप, *m.* (*f* ā) an owner, lord, master; a king,

अधिपति, *m.* (*f.* patnī) = **अधिप**, *q. v.*

अधिमांस, *m.* a fleshy excrescence on the eye, cancer of the eye

अधिमास, *m.* an intercalary month formed of the aggregate of the days omitted in reckoning the lunar year. It falls once in three years, when two lunations occur within one solar month.

अधियाना, *t.* to halve; to divide.

अधियार, *m.* a man who passes half his time in one village and half in another.— *k.* to act as an *adhiyār*.

अधियारी, *f.* a half-share.

अधिरथ, *m.* a charioteer. [monarch, potentate.

अधिराज, *m.* a great or supreme king, an emperor,

अधिराज्य, *m.* supreme sway, empire.

अधिवास, *m.* a house, residence, dwelling; perfuming the person, perfumes.

अधिविन्ना, *f.* a superseded wife.

अधिवेदनिक, *m.* dowry or alimony given to a wife who is superseded by a second marriage.

अधिष्ठाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a ruler, governor, protector, presiding deity. *lit* governing, protecting, presiding.

अधिष्ठातृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **अधिष्ठाता**, *q. v.*

अधीती, firm, good.

अधीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) submissive, obedient, subject to, under the authority of, subservient, obsequious, servile; docile, tractable, humble, dependent. Much used as a suffix in composition; e g *āgyādheen*

अधीनता, *f.* submissiveness, obedience, subjection, obsequiousness, tractableness, humbleness, slavery.

अधीनतार्ई, *f* / **अधीनत्व**, *m.* } = **अधीनता**, *q. v.*

अधीनी, *f.* 1, = **अधीनता**, *q. v.* : 2, a petition.

अधीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) confused, perplexed; irresolute; impatient, unsteady; precipitate, hasty

अधीरज, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **अधीरजा**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* perplexity; unsteadiness; distractedness.

अधीरजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) confused, perplexed, distracted; unsteady, impatient, irresolute, feeble.

अधीरता, *f.* perplexity, confusion; impatience, unsteadiness, fickleness; precipitation, haste

अधीश, *m.* (*f.* ā) a master, lord, chief.

अधीश्वर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a king who is paramount over other kings or princes, an emperor.

अधीस, *more prop.* **अधीश**, *q. v.*

अधूरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) half ready, half dressed, unfinished, immature (said of a fœtus) — jānā, to miscarry (said of females)

अधेड़, *m.* (*f.* ā) middle-aged, just passed the prime of life (said most generally of women)

अधेड़पना, *m.* the prime of life, middle age.

अधेला, *m.* a small copper coin amounting in value to twelve and a half *dāms*, or four *dameeas*, and equal to a half of the *paisā*, a 'half-piee piece'

अधेलिया, *m.* the proprietor of a half-share.

अधेली, *f.* a half-rupee piece; half a gold mohur; a kind of measure used for measuring corn

अधैर्य्य, 1, *m.* = **अधैर्य्या**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsteady, irresolute, feeble, impatient, perturbed.

अधैर्य्या, *f.* instability, want of endurance or firmness, perturbation of mind.

अधोतर, *f.* a certain fine kind of cloth.

अधोनाद, half and half.

अधोबंधन, *m.* an under-girding, martingal.

अधोमुख, *m.* (*f.* ā) turned topsy-turvy, inverted; headlong; drooping the head from shame or grief; having the head downwards (a posture resorted to by Hindoos in performing *tapasyā*). [hide.

अधौड़ी, *f.* the half of a thick strong kind of

अध्यग्नि, property or settlement given to a wife when superseded by a new marriage of the husband: it is given during the marriage ceremony over the nuptial fire.

अध्यन, corruption of **अध्ययन**, *q. v.*

अध्यमता, see **अधमता**.

अध्ययन, *m.* reading, study, application to the study of the sacred books. This is one of the six duties of a Brāhman.

अध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) a chief, man of rank, lord, ruler, master, governor, superintendent.

अध्यक्षता, *f.* } the status of an **अध्यक्ष**.
अध्यक्षत्व, *m.* }

अध्यात्म, *m.* the supreme soul.

अध्याना, *t.* to halve, to divide.

अध्यापक, *m.* a man who instructs in the sacred books, a teacher, spiritual preceptor, learned man.

अध्यापकता, *f.* the status of an **अध्यापक**. [ing.

अध्यापन, *m.* teaching the sacred books, instruct-

अध्याय, *m.* a section or chapter of a book.

अध्याहर, (in Gram.) understood, *scire licet*.

अन; 1, a negative or privitive prefix: it is never used excepting in composition, and has the same effect as *in* or *un* in many English words (see art. **अ**, 8). In the case of words in Hindee which are purely Sanskrit, it is prefixed to those only which begin with a vowel; as, **अनुचित**: in the common literature and speech of the Hindee-speaking people, however, it is placed indiscriminately before words beginning with vowels or with consonants. Many examples of these phenomena will be found below. 2, in old Hindee, and in some of the dialects of modern Hindee, this particle is inserted, like **ओं**, between the base and the terminations to indicate plurality; *e. g.* **लोगनका** = **लोगोंका**.

अनअहिवात, *m.* widowhood, bereavedness.

अनइस, ungodly, wicked.

अनओसर, *more prop.* **अनवसर**, *q. v.*

अनंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of Kāmdev: *lit.* bodiless, limbless. [versary of Kāmdev.

अनंगआरातो, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* the ad-

अनंश, *m.* one who has no share, one who is excluded from a share of an inheritance on account of some legal flaw. [lock; a prop, support.

अनकटा, *m.* a dam or embankment of a river; a

अनकट्टा = **अनकटा**, *q. v.*

अनख, anger, envy, enmity, malice, wickedness.

अनखात, *m.* dislike, aversion.

अनखाना, *more com.* **अंखाना**, *q. v.*

अनगढ़, *m.* (*f.* ā) unformed, unwrought, uneducated, unpolished, unfinished, unlicked; unset (as a ring or a jewel); incoherent or ill-arranged (said of talk).

अनगिणत, *m.* (*f.* ā) uncounted; transcending calculation, unnumbered, numberless.

अनगिणत, *m.* (*f.* ā)
अनगिणती, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **अनगणित**, *q. v.*
अनगिणा, *m.* (*f.* ī)

अनगिणा महीना, *m.* the eighth month of pregnancy.

अनघ, *m.* (*f.* ā) guiltless, sinless, blameless.

अनघेरो, an unsuitable time.

अनचाहत, *m.* (*f.* ā) not desired.

अनचित, suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares.

अनचेना, *m.* a valuation of standing crops.

अनछीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) awkward, rude, boorish, unlicked, unpared (said of fruit, etc.).

अनजाना, 1, *m.* an inferior kind of rice: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī)

अनजल, *more prop.* **अचजल**, *q. v.* [unborn.

अनजला, *m.* (*f.* ī) unburnt, unscorched.

अनजस, *more prop.* **अनयश**, *q. v.*

अनजाई, a mongrel or hybrid animal.

अनजान, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1, an ignorant person: *lit.* not knowing, unwitting, ignorant; unintentional: 2, a stranger: *lit.* unknown.—*honā*, to assume the stranger; to feign ignorance.

अनजाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **अनजान**, *q. v.* [ligence.

अनजानी, *f.* 1, = **अनजाना**, *q. v.*: 2, ignorance, neg-

अनजाने, unwittingly, ignorantly.

अनजामा, *m.* (*f.* ī) barren (said of land).

अनट, *m.* injustice.

अनडवाई, *f.* a swollen testicle. [upon.

अनडालना, *a. int.* to consider, determine, settle

अनत, elsewhere: another, other.

अनदर्सा = **अदर्सा**, *q. v.*

अनदाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अन्नदाता**, *q. v.*

अनदेखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) unseen, invisible; not yet seen. undiscovered.

अनदोलना, *a. int.* to swing. [dependent.

अनधीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) not subject, not dependent, in-

अनधोया, *m.* (*f.* धोई) unwashed, uncleansed.

अनन्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) endless, boundless; infinite, eternal: 2, *m.* (in Myth.) an epithet of the serpent that supports the earth: an epithet of Vishnoo: the name of several plants: the name of a cord with fourteen knots which Hindoos tie on the arm on the fourteenth day of the first half of the moon in the month *Bhādoṅ*. this day is sacred to Vishnoo, and is called *Anantchaudas*. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for the cypher (0).

अनन्तकाल, *m.* eternity; for ever and ever.

अनन्तचौदस, *m.*; see **अनन्त**.

अनन्तता, *f.* endlessness, eternity without ending.

अनन्तताबाई: see **बाई**.

अनन्तराशि, *f.* (in Arithm.) infinite quantity.

अनन्तरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) multiform.

अनन्तवात, *m.* rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck.

अनन्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) endless, unbounded, infinite: 2, *m* endlessness, infinity, eternity.

अनन्नास, *m.* a pine-apple.

अनन्नासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) formed like a pine-apple, appertaining to the pine-apple.

अनन्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not other, not different, identical.

अनपढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) unread, unlettered, uneducated, uninformed.

अनपत्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) having no progeny, childless.

अनपराध, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **अनपराधी**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* guiltlessness, blamelessness, innocence.

अनपराधी, guiltless, faultless, blameless, innocent: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) an unoffending person.

अनपरिचय, *m.* non-acquaintance.

अनपायिन्, *m.* (*f.* ī) indestructible, enduring.
अनपायना, *m.* (*f.* ī) unobtainable.
अनपेक्ष, *adj.* disregarding, neglecting, unheeding: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a negligent person.
अनपेक्षा, *f.* disregard, carelessness, indifference.
अनप्रतीती, unfriendly; unbelieving, faithless.
अनबनाव, *m.* discord, dissension, misunderstanding.
अनब्याहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) unmarried.
अनबेधा, *m.* (*f.* ī) unperforated, unpierced, unbored.
अनबोल, *m.* (*f.* ā) speechless, silent, mute.
अनभर्ई: see (1) अनभार्ई (2) अभय.
अनभल, *m.* ill fortune, bad luck.
अनभला, *m.* (*f.* ī) not good, bad.
अनभार्ई, *f.* a maiden, virgin, spinster.
अनभाया, unmarried: hence, *m.* a bachelor.
अनभिज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) not aware, ignorant.
अनभिज्ञता, *f.* ignorance, stupidity.
अनभिलाष, *m.* absence of desire, indifference.
अनभिलाषी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) one who is free from desire: *lit.* lacking desire, indifferent.
अनमना, *m.* (*f.* ī) thoughtful, regretful, sad, troubled in mind, agitated, dissatisfied, sickly.
अनमनात, doubt, perplexity.
अनमनाना, *t.* to perplex.
अनमिल, *m.* (*f.* ā) heterogeneous, discordant; not agreeing to, indisposed towards.
अनमुख, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) having the face turned away [or averted.
अनमेल = अनमिल, *q. v.*
अनमोल, *m.* (*f.* ā) priceless, invaluable, beyond price.
अनयश, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, infamy.
अनयास, *more prop* अनायास, *q. v.*
अनरस, *m.* absence of flavor, absence of enjoyableness; nauseousness, disgust; coolness, distaste, misunderstanding between friends.
अनरीत, *(colloquial)* = अनरीति, *q. v.*
अनरीति, *f.* non-compliance with the rules of good manners or behaviour, unceremoniousness, irregularity.
अनरुद्ध, *more prop.* अनिरुद्ध, *q. v.*
अनर्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) useless, aimless, unmeaning, absurd, nonsensical, improper.
अनर्थक, unmeaning, aimless, not to the purpose.
अनर्थकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) unmeaningness, aimlessness, irrelevancy.
अनल, *f.* fire, flame: a certain plant *(Plumbago scylanica* and *P. rosea).*
अनलशिख, as hot as fire.
अनलशिखा, *f.* flame of fire.
अनवट, *m.* a ring furnished with little balls and worn on the great toe.
अनवद्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) blameless, faultless; not to be despised, honorable, distinguished.
अनवधान, 1, *m.* carelessness, inadvertency, inattention, indifference: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) inattentive, inadvertant, careless.
अनवधानत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) = अनवधान, 1, *q. v.*
अनवसर, *m.* 1, want of opportunity, want of leisure; inopportuneness 2, having no leisure, busy; inopportune.
अनवस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) unstable, changeable, inconstant.
अनवस्था, *f.* the absence of a fixed state, instability; uncertainty, doubt; incontinence.
अनवस्थित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = अनवस्थ, *q. v.*
अनश्वर, not perishing, imperishable, immortal.
अनसमझा, *m.* (*f.* ī) not understanding or knowing; not understood.
अनसिख, *m.* (*f.* ā) / अनसीखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) illiterate, unlearned, untaught.
अनसुना, *m.* (*f.* ī) unheard, not noticed, disregarded.
अनसुनीक°, *a. int.* to pretend not to hear what is said *t.* to disregard.
अनसुन्धान, *m.* investigation, inquiry.
अनसुयिया, *more prop.* अनुसुइया, *q. v.*
अनसूय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who is free from a spirit of detraction.
अनहंकार, *m.* absence of pride, humility.
अनहंकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a humble person: *lit.* not proud.
अनहरना, *t.* to filch, pilfer.
अनहित, *m.* unfriendliness, disaffection, hostility: 2, inimical, disaffected, bad: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a foe.
अनहितू, *m. f.* = अनहित, 2, *q. v.*
अनहोना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* not to be; impossible.
अनाकाणी, *f.* the turning a deaf ear, overlooking, conniving at, purposely neglecting.
अनाकार, *m.* (*f.* ā) without form; shapeless.
अनाक्रान्ता, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade *(Solanum jacquini).*
अनागत, not come, not yet arrived, future.
अनागम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) inaccessible; unapproachable; unobtainable.
अनाचार, 1, illbehaved, indecorous, indecent: hence, *m.* (*f* ā *or* ī) an immoral person 2, *m.* neglect or disregard of religious observances; improper conduct, indecorum.
अनाचारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = अनाचार, 1, *q. v.*
अनाचित, unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares
अनाचिती / अनाचीती, *f.* ignorance, thoughtlessness.
अनाज, *m.* grain, corn.
अनाड़, not easily discovered, secret.
अनाड़ी = अनारी, *q. v.*
अनातुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) healthy, vigorous, well.
अनात्मा, *adj.* not having subdued one's own mind.
अनाथ, *m. f.* an orphan, a widow: *lit.* without a master, protector, patron, husband, or chief, unprotected, helpless, forlorn.
अनाथक, appertaining to the unprotected.
अनाथजनजर, *f.* land without an owner, unclaimed land.
अनाद, *more prop.* अनादि, *q. v.*

अनादखनजर, *f.* land that has been waste from time immemorial.

अनादभुमि, *f.* land transferred by mortgage.

अनादर, *m.* affront, disrespect.

अनादरीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be esteemed or venerated, disreputable.

अनादि, an epithet of the Eternal One: *lit.* without beginning; unborn, uncreated.

अनादित्व, *m.* eternity without beginning.

अनामय, *m.* freedom from disease, healthiness; the name of the salutation proper to be used by a Brāhman to a Shoodra.

अनामय, *m.* (*f.* ā) healthy, unhurt, uninjured.

अनामा, *m.* the ring-finger.

अनायास, 1, *m.* ease, facility: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) easy: [3, easily.

अनार, *m.* a pomegranate; a kind of firework.

अनारपन, *m.* ignorance, silliness, awkwardness, clumsiness, inexpertness

अनारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a simpleton, stupid, novice, bungler · *lit* unskilful, inexpert, inadept, awkward, clumsy, stupid: 2, appertaining to or resembling the pomegranate.

अनाश्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) indestructible, imperishable.

अनाहार, *m.* abstinence from food, foodlessness, starvation, fasting [ing.

अनाहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who fasts: lit. *adj.* fast-

अनि in Chand = **अन्य**, *q. v.*

अनिच्छा, *f.* absence of desire, disinclination, indifference, unwillingness.

अनित्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not for ever, temporary, transient, fleeting, perishable, frail. [sitoriness.

अनित्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) want of permanency, tran-

अनित्यदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child adopted for a certain term · *lit.* temporarily bestowed.

अनित्यदत्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **अनित्यदत्त**, *q. v.*

अनिद्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) sleepless, wakeful; awake.

अनिन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) irreproachable.

अनिप, *m.* the commander of an army.

अनिपुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) unskilled, unskilful.

अनिमनि = **अनमनी**, *q. v.*

अनिमा, *more prop.* **अणिमा**, *q. v.*

अनिरुद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) unobstructed, unrestrained.

अनिर्णय, *m.* uncertainty.

अनिर्मल, *m.* (*f.* ā) dirty, foul, not pure.

अनिर्वचनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not admitting of being expressed in words, indescribable, undefinable.

अनिर्वच्य / **अनिर्वाच्य** = **अनिर्वचनीय**, *q. v.*

अनिल, *f.* wind, breath, air.

अनिवारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unchecked, unopposed.

अनिषिद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) unforbidden. [precable.

अनिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) undesired; evil, ominous, de-

अनिष्टा, *m. f.* unsteadiness, unsteadfastness.

अनिश्चय, 1, *m.* uncertainty: 2, uncertain.

अनिश्चयवाचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) speaking undeterminately. — *sarvnām*, (in Gram.) an indefinite pronoun.

अनी, 1, *more prop.* **अणी**: 2, = **अनीक**, *qq. v.*

अनीक, *m.* the face, front; an army, multitude, host.

अनीकिनी, *f.* an army; a certain military force consisting of one tenth of an *akshauhiṇi*.

अनीत, *more prop.* **अनीति**, *q. v.*

अनीति, *f.* indecorum, rudeness, impropriety, impolicy, injustice. [not God.

अनीश, *m.* created existence: *lit.* that which is

अनीस, *m.* a companion.

अनीह, *m.* an epithet of Brahm: *lit.* without desire; without authority; without exertion, indolent.

अनु, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of **अभि**, denoting according to, in imitation of, after (whether as to time, place, or status).

अनुकथन, *m.* speaking concurrently.

अनुकम्पा, *f.* tenderness, pity.

अनुकरण, *m.* imitation. [following; imitative.

अनुकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an imitator: *lit.* imitating,

अनुकाल, *m.* an appointed time, due season.

अनुकूल, *m.* (*f.* ā) coinciding, favorable to, conformable to, acting in concert with; suitable. [proneness.

अनुकूलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) conformity to, concord, favor,

अनुकूल्य, *m.* assistance, patronage.

अनुक्त, 1, *m.* a trope: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) not spoken, not mentioned, not told; (in Gram.) not expressed, "understood."

अनुक्रम, *m.* a series, succession, order, method.

अनुख, wickedness, malice, enmity.

अनुखाल, *m.* a creek.

अनुग, *m.* (*f.* ā) – **अनुगामी**, *q. v.*

अनुगत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a follower, successor, servant, dependent, attaché: *lit.* gone after, following, dependent on, attached to.

अनुगमन, *m.* a going after. This term is applied to the ceremony of the burning of a Hindoo widow who has heard of her husband's death when from home.

अनुगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a follower, successor, servant, attaché, dependent · *lit* following, succeeding, obedient, dependent on, attached to. [help, promoting.

अनुग्रह, *m.* kindness, favor, indulgence, grace,

अनुग्रहपात्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a recipient of special favor or kind offices, a protégé, favorite.

अनुग्रही: see **अनुग्राही**.

अनुग्रहीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a favored object · *lit.* favored, accepted through the exercise of kind indulgence.

अनुग्राहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **अनुग्राही**, *q. v.*

अनुग्राही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a supporter, patron · *lit.* favorable to, shewing kindness to, favoring.

अनुचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a companion, follower, servant, dependent: *lit.* following after.

अनुचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfit, improper, unbecoming.

अनुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a younger brother, a junior: *lit.* born afterwards. [ing to.

अनुजार्ह, *adj.* following after, succeeding, accord-

अनुज्ञा, *f.* permission, command, order, dismission.
अनुताप, *m.* regret, repentance, remorse.
अनुतापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) troubled in mind, repentant.
अनुतापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a penitent: *lit.* penitent, re-
अनुतारा, *m.* a satellite. [morseful contrite.
अनुत्तर, without reply, unable to reply, silent.
अनुदिन, daily, every day, day by day, always.
अनुद्योगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an idler: *lit.* destitute of vigour or of exertion, indolent.
अनुनासिक, *m.* (in Gram.) nasal: *lit.* through the nose. See notes on the sign °. [parable, excellent.
अनुपम, *m.* (*f.* ā) unexampled, unequalled, incom-
अनुपल, *m.* a second (of time).
अनुपस्थित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not present, not ready.
अनुपातक, *m.* any heinous offence short of a capital crime.
अनुपान, *m.* a vehicle; (in Med.) anything taken to facilitate the swallowing of medicine, whether mixed with the medicine or taken after it.
अनुपाम = **अनुपम**, *q. v.*
अनुपामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) unexampled, excellent.
अनुबन्ध, *m.* a beginning, uninterrupted succession, consequence, posterity.
अनुबन्धन, *m.* uninterrupted connexion.
अनुबन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) connected with, lasting.
अनुबर्त्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a deputy: *lit.* attached to, observant, following
अनुबल, *m.* the rear of an army.
अनुभव, *m.* comprehension in the mind, perception; judgment, conjecture, hypothesis; experience; consequence, result
अनुभाऊ / **अनुभाओ** } *more prop.* **अनुभाव**, *q. v.*
अनुभाव, *m.* dignity, authority, power; a sign, indication; opinion, certainty.
अनुभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) perceived, felt, experienced; guessed; indicated. [sion, sanction; advice.
अनुमति, *f.* a command, order, consent, permis-
अनुमरण, *m.* a following in death (said of the death of a Hindoo widow by *satee*).
अनुमान, *m.* inference, guess, hypothesis, theory, argument, analogy, (in Logic) conclusion *Mujhe — hotā hai*, it seems to me. — *k.* to suppose, judge, infer.
अनुमानना, *a. int.* to suppose, judge, infer, guess.
अनुमानिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) probable, inferrible, supposable, specious.
अनुमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a speculatist, theorizer, guesser · *lit.* inferring, guessing. [sympathy.
अनुमोदन, *m.* praise; the feeling of pleasure from
अनुराग, *m.* affection, love, passion. [with.
अनुरागना, to conceive a passion for, be in love
अनुरागी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a lover: *lit.* impassioned, enamoured, in love · 2, *f.* the making love or friendship, a caressing.
अनुराधा, *f. pr. n.* the 17th *Nakshatra* (designated by a row of oblations); stars in *Libra*.
अनुरूप, 1, *m.* conformity to: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) conformable, imitating, resembling, similar; suitable, proper, convenient.
अनुरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अनुरूप**, 2, *q. v.*
अनुरोध, *m.* the effecting a desired end in the interests of another person, obligingness, a kind office, service, compliance. [in conformity with.
अनुरोधी, (*f.* inī) compliant, kind, partial, acting
अनुरोधू, = (1) **अनुरोधी** (2) **अनुसार** (3) **रोंक**, *qq. v.*
अनुवाक, *m.* an invocation; a section in the collection of hymns forming part of each of the Veds.
अनुवाद, *m.* a reply; repetition, tautology; interpretation, translation. [*lit.* replying; opposing.
अनुवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a defendant; an opponent:
अनुशासन, *m.* advice, direction, precept, instruction; the giving rules for the acquisition of a science.
अनुसन्धान, *m.* inquiry, investigation, searching; desire. [point and purpose of an inquiry.
अनुसन्धानेच्छा, *f.* the aim of an investigation, the
अनुसरण, *m.* the act of following, succession, imitation; persecution; searching; conformity.
अनुसरना, *a. int.* to follow; to be consequent upon.
अनुसार, 1, *m.* conformity to usage: 2, *postp.* (both separable and inseparable) signifying answering to, following, in conformity to or with, in accordance with. It never occurs before its word; and when written separately it requires the inflected form of the genit. masc before it. [scrutinizing.
अनुसारी, (*f.* inī) following; according with;
अनुसासन, *more prop.* **अनुशासन**, *q. v.*
अनुसुइया, *f. pr. n.* the wife of **अत्रि**.
अनुस्वार, *m.* (in Gram.) the nasal sign in printed Devanāgarī: *lit* after-sound See notes on °.
अनुहरना, *t.* to imitate, resemble.
अनुहर / **अनुहार** } *m.* imitation, resemblance.
अनूठा, 1, *m.* a wonder, a curiosity, a rarity: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) rare, curious, wonderful, uncommon, unexampled.
अनूप, 1, *m.* a watery or moist soil, fen, marsh, swamp, bog; the shore: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) (1) incomparable unexampled, rare, best: (2) moist, swampy, watery.
अनूपम, *m.* (*f.* ā) incomparable, unprecedented.
अनूपा, *f.* (*m.* **अनूप**) a peerless female.
अनूपान, = **अनुपान**, *q. v.*
अनूवा, *m.* the place where men stand when · throwing the *boka* or water-bucket.
अनृणी = **अऋणी**, *q. v.*
अनृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) untrue, false.
अनेक, many, several, manifold; much, abundant. Liable to be much used in composition.
अनेककाल, *adv.* a long time. [than one *gotra*.
अनेकगोत्रा, *m.* a person who is a member of more
अनेकरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) multiform; of various kinds or sorts; of fickle, variable mind.
अनेकविध, *m.* (*f.* ā) various, of various kinds
अनेकाकार, multiform. [in manifold ways

अनीति = **अनीति**, *q. v.*

अनेस, useless, worthless, bad.

अनेसे = **अनायास**, 3, *q. v.*

अनोखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) rare, uncommon, novel, curious, wonderful. The term is generally applied to men.

अनोना, *m.* (*f.* ī) without salt, not salted.

अनोनासार, *m.* a species of brimstone.

अनौखा = **अनोखा**, *q. v.*

अन्त, 1, *m.* end, completion; boundary, border, limit; death, perdition, destruction; proximity · news, intelligence, an account of: the inward parts, the mind, the heart: 2, ultimate, final: 3, at last, after all: 4, in, within: 5, elsewhere.

अन्तःकरण, *m.* the understanding, the soul, the heart considered as the seat of conscience, will, or emotion. [or the nature of the heart, cordial

अन्तःकरणरूपी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) possessing the manner

अन्तःपाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) included, comprised in.

अन्तःपुर, *m.* a king's palace, the inner apartments of a dwelling (*esp.* those occupied by females).

अन्तःशरीर, *m.* the internal and spiritual part of a man, the soul, the conscience.

अन्तःस्थ, *m.* (lit. situated in the interior, in the midst) the letters **य**, **र**, **ल**, **व**. These letters are so called because in the arrangement of the Devanāgaree alphabet they *stand between* the other consonants and the sibilants.

अन्तकाल, *m.* the end, the time of death.

अन्तको, (dat. of **अन्त**) at last, in the end, ultimately.

अन्तगुरु, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose last syllable is long or heavy. [*lit.* last born.

अन्तज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of low caste, a *Shoodra:*

अन्तड़ी = **अन्तरी**, *q. v.*

अन्तभाग, *m.* the last part, the latter part, the end. This term is often applied to the New Testament as distinguished from the Old (*ādibhāg*).

अन्तर, 1, *m.* an interval, intermediate space, distance, difference, intermission; midst, the midst, the inside; a hole, rent; a corner, side, quarter of the heavens; a pause, stop; the heart; the supreme soul: 2, in, within; between, amongst. except, without; out of the way, on one side: 3, *m* (*f.* ā) similar; other: 4, frequent as the former and the latter member of compound nouns, importing the idea of 'interior,' 'between.' [sanguinity.

अन्तरंग, *m.* a relative; an intimate friend: con-

अन्तरगति, 1, *f.* emotions of the heart, inward sensations: 2, forgotten.

अन्तरजात, *m.* (*f.* ā) innate, inbred.

अन्तरजामी, = **अन्तरयामी**, *q. v.*

अन्तरजाल, *m.* a stick used in wrestling.

अन्तरज्ञानी, an epithet of God: *lit.* possessing an acquaintance with the inward parts or the heart.

अन्तरदुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) internally bad, wicked.

अन्तरद्वार, *m.* a private door within a house.

अन्तरपट, *m.* a curtain, screen.

अन्तरबेद, *f.* the region of Kanauj lying between the Ganges and Jumna, commonly called The *Do,āb.*

अन्तरभाव, *m.* the internal or inherent nature, disposition.

अन्तरभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) situated in the midst.

अन्तरमनस, **अन्तरमना** } *m. f.* sad, perplexed.

अन्तरयामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an epithet of God: *lit.* pervading the inward parts; *hence*, acquainted with the heart, heart-searching.

अन्तरवत्नी, *f.* a pregnant female.

अन्तरहित = **अन्तर्हित**, *q. v.*

अन्तरा, 1, see **अन्तर** 3: 2, *m.* a verse; any verse of a song excepting the first; *lit.* situated in the midst. 3, centrical: 4, amongst, among, in the midst, between, in the interval between morning and evening: near, near at hand; therein: except, without.

अन्तरातप, *f.* an intermittent fever, tertian ague.

अन्तरात्मा, *m.* the inward spirit or self, the soul.

अन्तरापत्य, pregnant (said of the female of any animal). [tral.

अन्तराल, 1, *m.* included space: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) cen-

अन्तरिक, **अन्तरित** } *m.* (*f.* ā) inward, interior, internal.

अन्तरिक्ष, *more prop.* **अन्तरीक्ष**, *q. v.*

अन्तरिया, 1, *m.* an intermittent fever, tertian ague: 2, *adj.* intermitting.

अन्तरी, *f.* intestine, entrail, gut. *Antarīkā bal kholnā*, to eat one's fill after starving. *Antariyāṅ jalnā*, to be very hungry. *Antariyāṅ hool hoowullah parhnā*, to be very hungry (*lit.* the insides repeating, 'There is but one God'). *Antariyoṅmen āg lagnā*, to be very hungry.

अन्तरीक्ष, 1, *m.* the visible firmament, sky, atmosphere, air: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the visible heavens, celestial: 3, in the air, out of sight.

अन्तरीक्षग, *m.* (*f.* ā) a bird: *lit.* moving in the air.

अन्तर्धान, 1, *m.* disappearance, concealment, a vanishing away, invisibility: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) disappeared, concealed, invisible, out of sight, vanished. —*honā*, to vanish, disappear; to be concealed.

अन्तर्ध्यान, *m.* profound meditation.

अन्तर्वेदी = **अन्तरबेद**, *q. v.*

अन्तर्वाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) internal, inward.

अन्तर्हित, secret, concealed.

अन्तलघु, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose last syllable is short or light.

अन्तष्कर्ण = **अन्तःकरण**, *q. v.*

अन्तस्थ (*corruption*) = **अन्तःस्थ**, *q. v.*

अन्तावसि, *f.* entrail, intestine, gut.

अन्तिम, last, posterior, final, ultimate.

अन्तेवासी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a pupil who resides with his tutor, a resident student.

अन्त्य, 1, last, lowest: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of low caste, a *chāṇḍāl*: 2, *m.* (in Math.) the last term of a progression; a hundred billions.

अन्त्यज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a *Shoodra* (*i. e.* one born of the last or fourth caste): *lit.* the last-born, the youngest.

अन्त्यजन्म, *m.* (*f.* nī) a *Shoodra: lit.* whose birth was of the last or fourth caste.

अन्यवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) a *Shoodra* : *lit.* of the lowest kind or race.

अन्त / **अन्ती** } *f.* the bowels, viscera, guts.

अन्तर, within, inside, inwardly.

अन्तरबार / **अन्तरून** } within, interior, inner apartments.

अन्तरूना, internal, relating to the inside.

अन्तरूनी, internal, intrinsic.

अन्ताख़ता, *m.* (*f.* ī) thrown, cast away.

अन्ताज़, *m.* a valuation, estimate, guess ; measurement, weighing; mode, manner; (in Music) time; (in comp.) a throwing.

अन्ताज़पट्टी, *f.* an estimate of the value of a growing crop.

अन्ताम, *m.* the body, figure, stature.

अन्देशा, *m.* thought, meditation, care, concern ; suspicion.— *k.* to reflect, hesitate, fear, care ; to suspect.

अन्द्रिय, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Andrew.

अन्द्रीस, *more com.* **अद्रीस**, *q. v.*

अन्ध, 1, *m.* darkness; blindness : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) dark ; blind of both eyes. [2, a proper name.

अन्धक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a blind person : *lit.* blind : **अन्धकार**, 1, *m.* darkness, obscurity, cloudiness, night · 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) dark, obscure, cloudy.

अन्धकारमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) dark, abounding in darkness.

अन्धकारा, *m.* / **अन्धकारी**, *f.* } = **अन्धकार**, 1, *q. v.*

अन्धकूप, *m.* a well overgrown with weeds or filled with rubbish . *lit.* a blind well.

अन्धतमस, *m.* great darkness, blinding darkness.

अन्धता, *f.* / **अन्धत्व**, *m.* } blindness.

अन्धतामिस्र, *m.* the hell of excessive darkness.

अन्धयन in Braj = **अन्धों** (from **अन्धा**).

अन्धराई, *f.* blindness.

अन्धला, *m.* (*f.* ī) dark, cloudy, obscure, dim ; blind of both eyes.

अन्धलापन, *m.* blindness ; intellectual blindness, acting as if one were blind.

अन्धा, *m.* (*f.* ī) dark ; blind of both eyes.

अन्धाकूआ / **अन्धाकूप** } = **अन्धकूप**, *q. v.*

अन्धाखर्च, *m.* blind expenditure, extravagance, prodigality.

अन्धाधून्ध, 1, blind : 2, blinding. — *ronā*, to weep excessively. — *lutānā*, to squander, spend extravagantly.

अन्धापन, *m.* darkness, obscurity ; blindness.

अन्धारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) dark, obscure.

अन्धारी, *f.* darkness, obscurity ; a blind over a horse's eyes.

अन्धियारा, 1, *m.* darkness, obscurity ; blindness : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) dark, obscure ; blind.

अन्धेर, *m.* darkness; misfortune, calamity ; injustice, tyranny, oppression ; violence, tumult, outrage. — *k.* to act unjustly towards, tyrannize over, oppress.

अन्धेरा, 1, *m.* darkness : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) dark.

अन्धेरी, *f.* darkness ; a blind for a horse.

अन्धेरी कोठरी, *f.* an epithet of the stomach or of the womb : *lit.* a dark chamber.

अन्न, *m.* food, victuals, grain, corn. The term is applied more particularly to boiled rice.

अन्नकाल, *m.* harvest-time.

अन्नकूट, *m.* a festival celebrated by Hindoos (in commemoration of Krishn's sacrifice) on the day following the *Devālee* by the offering of a large quantity of meats to the gods.

अन्नजल, *m.* victuals, board, subsistence, maintenance ; *lit.* food and drink. [food-giver.

अन्नदाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a benefactor, supporter : *lit.*

अन्नधन, *m.* wealth both in grain and coin.

अन्नपानी = **अन्नजल**, *q. v.* [Hindoo mythology.

अन्नपूर्णा, *f.* satiety ; the name of the Ceres of the

अन्नप्राशन, *m.* the ceremony of giving a child for the first time when six months old a food consisting of rice and milk.

अन्नरस, *m.* chyle.

अन्नहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of food, needy.

अन्ना, *m.* a nurse's husband ; a kind of male nurse.

अन्नी, *f.* a child's female attendant, a nurse.

अन्मिल / **अन्मेल** } = **अनमिल**, *q. v.*

अन्मोल = **अनमोल**, *q. v.*

अन्य, (*f.* ā) other, different, another.

अन्यगोत्र, appertaining to another race or lineage.

अन्यजन्म, *m.* another birth ; regeneration.

अन्यजातीय, appertaining to another caste.

अन्यत्र, in another place, elsewhere.

अन्यथा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) contrary : 2, contrariwise ; in a different manner, otherwise ; inaccurately, untruly.

अन्यदाता, *more prop.* **अन्नदाता**, *q. v.*

अन्यदेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a foreigner : *lit.* foreign, appertaining to another country.

अन्यपुरुष, *m.* (in Gram.) the third person.

अन्यपूर्व्वा, *f.* a woman who has been previously married. [taining to another language.

अन्यभाषिया, *m.* a foreigner : *lit.* foreign, appper-

अन्यमनस, *m.* (*f.* ā) absent, fickle, versatile.

अन्याई, 1, *m.* = **अन्याय** : 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अन्यायी**, *qq. v.*

अन्याय, *m.* injustice, oppression, tyranny, outrage, impropriety ; a complaint of injustice.

अन्यायता, *f.* / **अन्यायत्व**, *m.* } injustice, oppression, tyranny.

अन्यायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an unjust person ; a lawless person ; *lit.* unjust, inequitable, oppression, tyrannical ; lawless.

अन्यास, corruption of **अनायास**, *q. v.*

अन्योन्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) each other, mutual, reciprocal.

अन्वय, *m.* race, lineage ; interpretation, making out the natural order or connection of poetical style.

अन्वय समास, *m.* (in Gram.) connexion, relation.
अन्वयीभाव, *m.* (in Gram.) a compound of which one element is a particle or uninflected word.
अन्वर्द्ध, without interval, continuous, consecutive.
अन्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with, joined; possessed of, fraught with, inherent in. [search.
अन्वेषण, *m.* inquiry, investigation, search, re-
अन्वेषी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an inquirer, investigator: *lit.* inquisitive, searching, investigating.
अन्साब, *m.* (pl. of **नसब**) generations, families.
अन्हवाना = **नहवाना**, *q. v.*
अन्हान = **नहान**, *q. v.*
अन्हाना = **नहाना**, *q. v.* [hopeless.
अन्होन्हार, improbable, impossible; unpromising,
अन्होना, *m.* (*f.* ī) impossible; not to be.
अप, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of **अधि**, importing in Hindee the idea of privation, separation, detraction, contrariety, inferiority, badness. For examples see below.
अपंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) infirm.
अपक, *more prop.* **अपक्व**, *q. v.*
अपकता, *more prop.* **अपक्वता**, *q. v.* [ness.
अपकर्म्म, *m.* a mean or unworthy action, wicked-
अपकलंक, *m.* an indelible disgrace.
अपकार, *m.* a hindrance, detriment, injury.
अपकीर्ति, *f.* disrepute, dishonor, disgrace.
अपकृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) bad, inferior, deteriorated.
अपकृष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) badness, inferiority, deterioration; meanness of rank. [perfect.
अपक्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) unripe, uncooked, immature, im-
अपक्वता *f.* / **अपक्वत्व** *m.* } unripeness, immaturity.
अपक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) without assistance or protection: *lit.* without wings. [forlorn condition.
अपगति, *f.* misdemeanour; ill-repute; evil plight,
अपच; see **अपक्ष**.
अपचय, *m.* loss, detriment, waste.
अपछरा = **अपछरा**, *q. v.*
अपजस = **अपयश**, *q. v.*
अपजसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अपयशी**, *q. v.* [feet useless.
अपटक, *m.* (*f.* ā) paralytic, having the hands and
अपटन; see **उबटन**.
अपटु, sick, diseased: unskilled, incapable, awkward, uncouth; ineloquent.
अपड़ना, *a. int.* to come to hand.
अपडर, *m.* falsehood; fear; fear of oneself.
अपढ़ / **अपढ़े** } *more com.* **अनपढ़**, *q. v.*
अपत, disreputable, wicked.
अपति, *f.* disrepute, dishonor, disgrace.
अपतियारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) faithless, treacherous.
अपतिव्रता, unchaste, unfaithful to conjugal allegiance: hence, *f.* an unfaithful wife; a courtesan.
अपत्य, *m.* offspring, race.
अपत्यधर्म्म, *m.* duty to offspring; the duty of offspring to their progenitors.
अपत्यवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a patronymic noun.
अपथ, *m.* the want of a road; a wrong path; [error.
अपथ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) indigestible.
अपन, *(colloquial)* = **अपना**, *q. v.*
अपनपौ, in Braj. = (1) **अपने पास** (2) **अपने पर**.
अपना, (gen. of **आप**) *m.* (*f.* ī) own, appertaining to self. This is the uniform substitute for each and all of the possessive pronouns when they refer to the same person as the agent of the sentence.
अपनाना, *t.* to make a thing one's own, appropriate to one's own use. [and kin.
अपनायत, *f.* family connexions, kindred, kith
अपनिन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a blasphemer, abuser.
अपनिन्दा, *f.* blasphemy, abuse, reproach.
अपनी गाना, *t.* to sing one's own praises, egotize.
अपनेतईं = **अपनेको** or **आपको** (acc. sing. or pl. of **अपनो** / **अपनो** } in Braj. = **अपना**, *q. v.* [*āp*, self).
अपनौं, (in Chand) to obtain; to give: *lit.* to appropriate. [heresy.
अपन्थ, *m.* a wrong road, bad road, devious track;
अपन्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a wanderer; a heretic: *lit.* having lost one's way, being out of the way; heretical; devious.
अपबस = **अपवश**, *q. v.*
अपबाद = **अपवाद**, *q. v.*
अपभंश, *m.* common or vulgar language, a vulgar term, ungrammatical speech.
अपभय, *m.* fear; fear of oneself. [uage.
अपभाषा, *f.* low, vulgar, obscene, or abusive lang-
अपभ्रंश = **अपभंश**, *q. v.*
अपमान, *m.* disgrace, dishonor, disrespect, affront, contempt. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to treat disrespectfully. [disgraced.
अपमानित, *m.* (*f.* ā) disrespected, degraded,
अपमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a disreputable person: *lit.* disgraced, abased, disreputable, dishonorable.
अपमान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) dishonorable, disreputable.
अपमृत्यु, *f.* a sudden, untimely or inauspicious death, death from some casualty and not from sickness or decay.
अपम्पा, oneself. It is used in the accusative sense only; *e. g.* — *bachānā*, to guard or protect oneself.
अपयश, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, ignominy, infamy.
अपयशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a disreputable person: *lit.* disreputable, disgraceful, infamous; unfortunate.
अपर, *m.* (*f.* ā) another, other, a second one; following, inferior, posterior,; opposite, western.
अपरचित; see **अपरिचित**.
अपरम्पार, (*f.* ā) boundless, infinite.

अपराजय, *m.* victory, non-defeat; invincibleness.

अपराजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not defeated; invincible; unerring.

अपराजिता, *f* a twining shrub (*Clitorea ternatea*). The name is applied also to several other plants.

अपराध, *m.* transgression, fault, guilt, crime, injury. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to sin against.

अपराधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) appertaining to guilt.

अपराधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an offender, criminal: *lit.* guilty, faulty, offending, culpable, sinful.

अपराधू, *m. f.* = **अपराधी**, *q. v.* [noon; evening.

अपरान्ह, *m.* the third watch of the day, after-

अपरिचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) intangible, unappreciable, unrecognizable, unknowable, indefinite.

अपरिच्छा, *more prop.* **अपरीक्षा**, *q. v.*

अपरिपाटी, *f.* deviation from established custom.

अपरिमित, *m.* (*f* ā) unmeasured; unlimited.

अपरीक्षा, *f.* want of trial or proof, untriedness; an inadequate trial of anything.

अपर्स, *m.* 1, a kind of red chalk; bitumen: a subordinate flavor: leprosy · 2, the state of a Hindoo after bathing (previous to worship or to eating), during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one.

अपलक्षण, *m.* a bad omen, bad sign.

अपलक्षणा, *m.* (*f.* ī) of bad omen, ominous, of suspicious appearance, unlucky.

अपलज्ज, impudent, immodest, shameless; hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) an immodest person. [ness.

अपलज्जा, *f.* impudence, immodesty, shameless-

अपलज्जी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अपलज्ज**, *q. v.*

अपलोक, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, ignominy, infamy.

अपवर्ग, *m.* completion; liberation, deliverance, emancipation from the necessity of further transmigration, final beatitude. [trolled.

अपवश, *m.* (*f.* ā) independent, absolute, uncon-

अपवश्य / **अपवस** } *more prop.* **अपवश**, *q. v.*

अपवाद, *m.* censure, blame, accusation, reproach, complaint. [ed against, forbidden

अपवादित, *m* (*f.* ā) accused, blamed, complain-

अपवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a complainer, plaintiff, accuser: *lit.* accusing, blaming, complaining against, rebelling, defaming.

अपवित्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) unholy, defiled, unclean.

अपवित्रता, *f.* / **अपवित्रत्व**, *m.* } unholiness, uncleanness, filth.

अपशकुन, *m.* any unlucky omen or portent.

अपशब्द, *m.* a disagreeable sound; ungrammatical language; wind expelled backwards.

अपश्लोक, = **अपलोक**, *q. v.* [telligible, inevident.

अपष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) hidden, secret; not clear, unin-

अपसकुन = **अपशकुन**, *q. v.*

अपसर, for words beginning thus see under the more proper form **अप्सर**. [2, opposite, contrary.

अपसव्य, 1, *m.* the right side of the body, the right:

अपसोस (*corruption*) = **अफ़सोस**, *q. v.*

अपस्मार, *m.* the falling sickness, epilepsy.

अपस्वार्थ (*contraction*) = **आपस्वार्थ**: see **अ**, 15.

अपस्वार्थी (*contraction*) = **आपस्वार्थी**, *q. v.*

अपहरण, *m.* a taking away, plundering, stealing.

अपहरना, *t.* to take away, plunder, steal, filch.

अपहर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a thief, plunderer: *lit.* one who takes away or steals. [taking away, ravishing.

अपहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a plunderer, destroyer: *lit.*

अपहारे; see **अपहरना**.

अपह्नव, *m.* denial; concealment.

अपांग, 1, *m.* the outer corner of the eye; a sectarial mark on the forehead: 2, maimed, crippled; hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cripple.

अपांगदर्शण, *m.* a side-glance, leer, wink, ogle.

अपाक, 1, *m.* immaturity; indigestion: 2, raw, unripe, uncooked, immature.

अपात्र, *m.* (*f* ā) an inferior or worthless person; *lit* incapable, unfit, unworthy, inferior. [taking away.

अपादान, *m.* (in Gram.) the ablative case: *lit.* a

अपान, *m.* the anus; the emission of wind backwards.

अपान / **अपाना** } in Braj. = **अपना**, *q v.*

अपाप, *m.* (*f.* ā) sinless, innocent, guiltless, pure.

अपाय, *m.* 1. injury; destruction: 2. injurious; destructive.

अपार, *m.* (*f.* ā) boundless, interminable, excessive, impassable, unsurpassed, unrivalled.

अपारतें in Braj. = **अपारसे** (see **तें**, 3).

अपावन, *m.* (*f.* ā) defiling, polluting, impure.

अपाश्रय, 1. *m.* (*f.* ā) without shelter, destitute, helpless: 2, *m* refuge, support; an awning spread over a court; the head.

अपाहज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cripple, an indolent person, a person who never visits any one; *lit.* crippled, lazy.

अपाहिज = **अपाहज**, *q. v.*

अपि, moreover, also, even, still, though, yet; as-

अपीड़, *m.* (*f* ā) without pain, [suredly.

अपीन, *m.* (*f* ā) light, lean.

अपीनस, *m.* dryness of the nose, want of the pituitary secretion and loss of smell, a cold.

अपीय, *m* (*f.* ā) unfit to be drunk, forbidden to

अपुच्छ, *m.* (*f.* ā) tailless, [be taken as drink.

अपुच्छा, *f.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia Sisoo*).

अपुण्य, 1, *m*, irreligiousness, unholiness: 2. *m.* (*f.* ā) irreligious, unholy, void of merit, wicked.

अपुत्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **अपुत्रक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) a disreputable, bad, or unfilial child: *lit.* unfilial.

अपुत्रक, *m.* (*f.* kā *or* ikā) a childless person: *lit.* without offspring.

अपुरुष, unmanly, effeminate, impotent.

अपुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) lean; hidden, secret.

अपुष्पित, *m.* (*f.* ā) without flowers, not bearing flowers, not in flower.

अपूजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an irreligious person: *lit.* irreligious, irreverent not deserving respect (if a man) or veneration (if a god). [object of worship.

अपूज्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) unlawful or unsuitable as an

अपूट, unadulterated, pure.

अपूत, *more prop.* **अपुत्र**, *q. v.* [fraction.

अपूर्ण, 1. *m.* (*f.* ā) not full, incomplete: 2. *m.* a

अपूर्णकाल, prematurely, untimely.

अपूर्णता, *f.* / **अपूर्णत्व**, *m.* } incompleteness.

अपूर्णभूतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the imperfect past [tense.

अपूर्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) unprecedented, unparalleled, unheard-of, uncommon, extraordinary, eminent, wonderful, new.

अपूर्वक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* being unprecedented.

अपूर्वी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an eminent or uncommon person: *lit.* unprecedented.

अपे = **आप**, *q. v.* (Frequent in Braj.)

अपेक्षक, *m.* (*f* ikā) an expectant: *lit.* expecting, waiting for, on the look-out for.

अपेक्षा, 1, *f.* expectation, hope.—*k.* (with genit. *f.* of the object) to expect, be in anticipation of, hope for: 2. *postp.* (takes fem. genit.) than.

अपेक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) expected, waited for, hoped for.

अपेक्षी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an expectant: *lit.* expecting, waiting for, looking to, on the look-out for.

अपेख, *m.* (*f*, ā) unseen, invisible.

अपेय, *m.* (*f.* ā) forbidden liquor: *lit.* undrinkable, unfit for drinking, forbidden to be taken as drink.

अपेल, immovable,

अपेसों अपे in Braj. = **आपसे आप**, *q. v.* [not human.

अपौरुष, *m.* (*f.* ā) unmanly, effeminate, impotent,

अपौरुष्य, *m.* unmanliness; inhumanity.

अप्यय, *m.* loss, destruction; final absorption into the Deity.

अप्रकट, *m*, (*f.* ā) unmanifested, not apparent.

अप्रकाश, *m.* (*f*, ā) not displayed, not manifested, secret, private, hidden.

अप्रचण्ड, *m.* (*f.* ā) without dignity, not strong, not violent, not formidable. [vogue, obsolete.

अप्रचलित, not customary, not current, not in

अप्रत्त, *more prop.* **अप्रत्यक्ष**, *q. v.*

अप्रताप, *m.* absence of or deficiency in acuteness, power, fortune, or brilliancy; dulness, bluntness.

अप्रतापी, *m.* (*f* inī) blunt, dull, powerless; unfor-

अप्रतिपत्ति, *f.* (see **प्रतिपत्ति**) disesteem, etc. [tunate.

अप्रतिबन्धा, *m.* an undisputed inheritance.

अप्रतिष्टा, *f* absence of or deficiency in respectability. [teemed.

अप्रतिष्ठित, *m.* (*f.* ā) dishonored, disgraced, dises-

अप्रतिहत, unhindered; unrepelled; not alarmed; not confused.

अप्रतीत, not enjoying the credit or the confidence of one's fellows, unfriended. [trust, unfriendliness.

अप्रतीती, *f.* want of confidence or of credit, mis-

अप्रत्यक्ष, *m.* (*f* ā) imperceptible, invisible, not evident, not present, absent, secret.

अप्रत्यय, *m.* doubt, distrust, mistrust, unbelief, disbelief, incredulity. [ful, mistrustful, sceptical.

अप्रत्ययी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sceptic, doubter: *lit.* doubt-

अप्रथा, *f.* deviation from custom; secrecy.

अप्रधान, not chief, subordinate; powerless, little, mean. [dulness, darkness.

अप्रभा, *f.* absence of or deficiency in splendour;

अप्रमाण, *m.* (*f.* ā) without proof, untrue, of doubtful authority. [ity.

अप्रमाणिक, *m* (*f.* ā) unauthentic; without author-

अप्रमाण्य, *m.* want of proof or of authority.

अप्रवीण, *m.* (*f.* ā) unskilful, inexperienced.

अप्रवीणता, *f.* / **अप्रवीणत्व**, *m.* } want of skill or of experience.

अप्रसन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) displeased, dissatisfied, unfavorable to, averse, ungracious. [disfavor.

अप्रसन्नत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) displeasure, dissatisfaction,

अप्रसाद, *m.* disfavor, disapprobation.

अप्रसादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) that which is not presented to the deity. [fame.

अप्रसिद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) not celebrated, unknown to

अप्रसिद्धकर्तृक, *m.* (in Gram.) the passive voice.

अप्राचीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) modern, recent.

अप्राप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) unobtained. [berty.

अप्राप्तयौवन, not having reached the age of pu-

अप्राप्ति, *f.* non-attainment, non-acquisition.

अप्रामाणिक = **अप्रमाणिक**, *q. v.*

अप्रामाण्य = **अप्रमाण्य**, *q. v.*

अप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) unlovable, unloving, unfriendly; unloved, disliked, hated. [sion, indifference to.

अप्रीति, *f.* unfriendliness, enmity, dislike, aver-

अप्रेम, *m.* want of love; dislike, enmity, hatred.

अप्सरस, *f.* (pl.) female divinities; (in classical poetry) the courtesans of Indra's heaven. [a courtesan.

अप्सरा, *f.* a female dancer in the court of Indra;

अप्सरास्वर, *m.* the notes or echoes of the Apsaras.

अफ़ज़ल, more excellent, most excellent.

अफ़ज़ाइश, *f.* the act of increasing or adding.

अफ़ज़ूद, *m.* increase, addition, abundance.

अफ़ज़ून, more, manifold, greater, much, increasing.

अफरना, *a. int.* to swell out (said of the stomach); to gormandize, eat to satiety; to become very rich.

अफराई, *f.* gluttony; a surfeit.

अफरान्ना, *t.* to feed one till his stomach swells; to give one money, etc. to the utmost extent of his desire.

अफरिया, *f.* a subdivision of the caste called *aheer*.

अफल, *m.* (*f.* ā) barren, unproductive, unprofitable, ineffectual, useless. [uselessness.

अफलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) barrenness, unprofitableness,

अफ़लाक, *m.* (pl. of **फ़लक**) the heavens, the heavenly spheres.

अपराजय, *m.* victory, non-defeat; invincibleness.

अपराजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not defeated; invincible; unerring.

अपराजिता, *f* a twining shrub (*Clitorea ternatea*). The name is applied also to several other plants,

अपराध, *m.* transgression, fault, guilt, crime, injury. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to sin against.

अपराधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) appertaining to guilt.

अपराधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an offender, criminal: *lit.* guilty, faulty, offending, culpable, sinful.

अपराधू, *m f.* = **अपराधी**, *q. v.* [noon; evening.

अपरान्ह, *m.* the third watch of the day, after-

अपरिच्छिन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) intangible, unappreciable, unrecognizable, unknowable, indefinite.

अपरिच्छा, *more prop.* **अपरीक्षा**, *q. v.*

अपरिपाटी, *f.* deviation from established custom.

अपरिमित, *m.* (*f* ā) unmeasured; unlimited.

अपरीक्षा, *f.* want of trial or proof, untriedness; an inadequate trial of anything.

अपर्स, *m.* 1, a kind of red chalk; bitumen: a subordinate flavor: leprosy: 2, the state of a Hindoo after bathing (previous to worship or to eating), during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one.

अपलक्षण, *m.* a bad omen, bad sign.

अपलक्षणा, *m.* (*f.* ī) of bad omen, ominous, of suspicious appearance, unlucky.

अपलज्ज, impudent, immodest, shameless: hence, *m.* (*f* ā) an immodest person. [ness.

अपलज्जा, *f.* impudence, immodesty, shameless-

अपलज्जी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अपलज्ज**, *q. v.*

अपलोक, *m* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, ignominy, infamy.

अपवर्ग, *m.* completion; liberation, deliverance, emancipation from the necessity of further transmigration, final beatitude [trolled.

अपवश, *m.* (*f.* ā) independent, absolute, uncon-

अपवश / **अपवस** } *more prop.* **अपवश**, *q. v.*

अपवाद, *m.* censure, blame, accusation, reproach, complaint. [ed against, forbidden

अपवादित, *m* (*f.* ā) accused, blamed, complain-

अपवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a complainer, plaintiff, accuser: *lit* accusing, blaming, complaining against, rebelling, defaming.

अपवित्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) unholy, defiled, unclean.

अपवित्रता, *f.* / **अपवित्रत्व**, *m.* } unholiness, uncleanness, filth.

अपशकुन, *m.* any unlucky omen or portent.

अपशब्द, *m.* a disagreeable sound; ungrammatical language; wind expelled backwards.

अपश्लोक, = **अपलोक**, *q. v.* [telligible, inevident.

अपष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) hidden, secret; not clear, unin-

अपसकुन = **अपशकुन**, *q. v.*

अपसर, for words beginning thus see under the more proper form **अप्सर**. [2, opposite, contrary.

अपसव्य, 1, *m.* the right side of the body, the right:

अपसोस (*corruption*) = **अफ़सोस**, *q. v.*

अपस्मार, *m.* the falling sickness, epilepsy.

अपस्वार्थ (*contraction*) = **आपस्वार्थ**: see **अ**, 15.

अपस्वार्थी (*contraction*) = **आपस्वार्थी**, *q. v.*

अपहरण, *m.* a taking away, plundering, stealing.

अपहरना, *t.* to take away, plunder, steal, filch.

अपहर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a thief, plunderer: *lit.* one who takes away or steals [taking away, ravishing.

अपहारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a plunderer, destroyer; *lit.*

अपहारे; see **अपहरना**.

अपह्नव, *m.* denial; concealment.

अपांग, 1, *m.* the outer corner of the eye; a sectarial mark on the forehead: 2, maimed, crippled; hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cripple.

अपांगदर्शण, *m.* a side-glance, leer, wink, ogle.

अपाक, 1, *m.* immaturity; indigestion: 2, raw, unripe, uncooked, immature.

अपात्र, *m.* (*f* ā) an inferior or worthless person; *lit* incapable, unfit, unworthy, inferior. [taking away.

अपादान, *m.* (in Gram) the ablative case: *lit.* a

अपान, *m* the anus; the emission of wind backwards.

अपान / **अपाना** } in Braj. = **अपना**, *q v.*

अपाप, *m.* (*f.* ā) sinless, innocent, guiltless, pure,

अपाय, *m.* 1. injury; destruction: 2. injurious; destructive.

अपार, *m.* (*f.* ā) boundless, interminable, excessive, impassable, unsurpassed, unrivalled.

अपारतें in Braj. = **अपारसे** (see **तें**, 3).

अपावन, *m.* (*f.* ā) defiling, polluting, impure.

अपाश्रय, 1. *m.* (*f.* ā) without shelter, destitute, helpless: 2, *m* refuge, support; an awning spread over a court; the head.

अपाहज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cripple, an indolent person, a person who never visits any one; *lit.* crippled, lazy.

अपाहिज = **अपाहज**, *q. v.*

अपि, moreover, also, even, still, though, yet; assuredly.

अपीड़, *m.* (*f* ā) without pain, [suredly.

अपीन, *m.* (*f* ā) light, lean.

अपीनस, *m.* dryness of the nose, want of the pituitary secretion and loss of smell, a cold.

अपेय, *m* (*f.* ā) unfit to be drunk, forbidden to

अपुच्छ, *m.* (*f.* ā) tailless, [be taken as drink.

अपुच्छा, *f.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia Sisoo*).

अपुण्य, 1, *m*, irreligiousness, unholiness: 2. *m.* (*f.* ā) irreligious, unholy, void of merit, wicked.

अपुत्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **अपुत्रक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) a disreputable, bad, or unfilial child: *lit.* unfilial.

अपुत्रक, *m.* (*f.* kā *or* ikā) a childless person: *lit.* without offspring.

अपुरुष, unmanly, effeminate, impotent.

अपुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) lean; hidden, secret.

अपुष्पित, *m.* (*f.* ā) without flowers, not bearing flowers, not in flower.

अपूजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an irreligious person: *lit.* irreligious, irreverent not deserving respect (if a man) or veneration (if a god). [object of worship.

अपूज्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) unlawful or unsuitable as an

अपूट, unadulterated, pure.

अपूत, *more prop.* **अपुत्र**, *q. v.* [fraction.

अपूर्ण, 1. *m.* (*f.* ā) not full, incomplete: 2. *m.* a

अपूर्णकाल, prematurely, untimely.

अपूर्णता, *f.* / **अपूर्णत्व**, *m.* } incompleteness.

अपूर्णभूतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the imperfect past [tense.

अपूर्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) unprecedented, unparalleled, unheard-of, uncommon, extraordinary, eminent, wonderful, new.

अपूर्वक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* being unprecedented.

अपूर्वी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an eminent or uncommon person: *lit.* unprecedented.

अपे = **आप**, *q. v.* (Frequent in Braj.)

अपेक्षक, *m.* (*f* ikā) an expectant: *lit.* expecting, waiting for, on the look-out for.

अपेक्षा, 1, *f.* expectation, hope.—*k.* (with genit. *f.* of the object) to expect, be in anticipation of, hope for: 2 *postp.* (takes fem. genit.) than.

अपेक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) expected, waited for, hoped for.

अपेक्षी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an expectant: *lit.* expecting, waiting for, looking to, on the look-out for.

अपेख, *m.* (*f.* ā) unseen, invisible.

अपेय, *m.* (*f.* ā) forbidden liquor: *lit.* undrinkable, unfit for drinking, forbidden to be taken as drink.

अपेल, immovable.

अपेसें अपे in Braj. = **आपसे आप**, *q. v.* [not human.

अपौरुष, *m.* (*f.* ā) unmanly, effeminate, impotent,

अपौरुष्य, *m.* unmanliness; inhumanity.

अप्यय, *m.* loss, destruction; final absorption into the Deity.

अप्रकट, *m.* (*f.* ā) unmanifested, not apparent.

अप्रकाश, *m.* (*f.* ā) not displayed, not manifested, secret, private, hidden.

अप्रचण्ड, *m.* (*f.* ā) without dignity, not strong, not violent, not formidable. [vogue, obsolete.

अप्रचलित, not customary, not current, not in

अप्रत्त, *more prop.* **अप्रत्यक्ष**, *q. v.*

अप्रताप, *m.* absence of or deficiency in acuteness, power, fortune, or brilliancy; dulness, bluntness.

अप्रतापी, *m.* (*f* iṇī) blunt, dull, powerless; unfor-

अप्रतिपत्ति, *f.* (see **प्रतिपत्ति**) disesteem, etc. [tunate.

अप्रतिबन्धा, *m.* an undisputed inheritance.

अप्रतिष्टा, *f* absence of or deficiency in respectability. [teemed.

अप्रतिष्ठित, *m.* (*f.* ā) dishonored, disgraced, dises-

अप्रतिहत, unhindered; unrepelled; not alarmed; not confused.

अप्रतीत, not enjoying the credit or the confidence of one's fellows, unfriended. [trust, unfriendliness.

अप्रतीती, *f.* want of confidence or of credit, mis-

अप्रत्यक्ष, *m.* (*f* ā) imperceptible, invisible, not evident, not present, absent, secret.

अप्रत्यय, *m.* doubt, distrust, mistrust, unbelief, disbelief, incredulity. [ful, mistrustful, sceptical.

अप्रत्ययी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a sceptic, doubter: *lit.* doubt-

अप्रथा, *f.* deviation from custom; secrecy.

अप्रधान, not chief, subordinate; powerless, little, mean. [dulness, darkness.

अप्रभा, *f.* absence of or deficiency in splendour;

अप्रमाण, *m.* (*f.* ā) without proof, untrue, of doubtful authority. [ity.

अप्रमाणिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) unauthentic; without authority.

अप्रमाण्य, *m.* want of proof or of authority.

अप्रवीण, *m.* (*f.* ā) unskilful, inexperienced.

अप्रवीणता, *f.* / **अप्रवीणत्व**, *m.* } want of skill or of experience.

अप्रसन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) displeased, dissatisfied, unfavorable to, averse, ungracious. [disfavor.

अप्रसन्नत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) displeasure, dissatisfaction,

अप्रसाद, *m.* disfavor, disapprobation.

अप्रसादी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) that which is not presented to the deity. [fame.

अप्रसिद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) not celebrated, unknown to

अप्रसिद्धकर्तृक, *m.* (in Gram.) the passive voice.

अप्राचीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) modern, recent.

अप्राप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) unobtained. [berty.

अप्राप्तयौवन, not having reached the age of pu-

अप्राप्ति, *f.* non-attainment, non-acquisition.

अप्रामाणिक = **अप्रमाणिक**, *q. v.*

अप्रामाण्य = **अप्रमाण्य**, *q. v.*

अप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) unlovable, unloving, unfriendly; unloved, disliked, hated. [sion, indifference to.

अप्रीति, *f.* unfriendliness, enmity, dislike, aver-

अप्रेम, *m.* want of love; dislike, enmity, hatred.

अप्सरस, *f.* (pl.) female divinities; (in classical poetry) the courtesans of Indra's heaven. [a courtesan.

अप्सरा, *f.* a female dancer in the court of Indra

अप्सरास्वर, *m.* the notes or echoes of the Apsaras.

अफ़ज़ल, more excellent, most excellent.

अफ़ज़ाइश, *f.* the act of increasing or adding.

अफ़ज़ूद, *m.* increase, addition, abundance.

अफ़ज़ून, more, manifold, greater, much, increasing.

अफरना, *a. int.* to swell out (said of the stomach); to gormandize, eat to satiety; to become very rich.

अफराई, *f.* gluttony; a surfeit.

अफरावना, *t.* to feed one till his stomach swells; to give one money, etc. to the utmost extent of his desire.

अफरिया, *f.* a subdivision of the caste called *aheer*.

अफल, *m.* (*f* ā) barren, unproductive, unprofitable, ineffectual, useless. [uselessness.

अफलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) barrenness, unprofitableness,

अफ़लाक, *m.* (pl. of **फ़लक**) the heavens, the heavenly spheres.

अफ़लातुन, *m. pr. n.* Plato.

अफलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not in fruit.

अफलिता, *f.* barrenness, unproductiveness.

अफ़शानी, *f.* scattering over, sprinkling, dispersing.

अफ़सुर्दा, *m. f.* dejected, low-spirited, melancholy.

अफ़सून, *m.* incantation, sorcery, fascination; verses used in spells or enchantments. — *k.* to use spells or enchantments.

अफ़सोस 1, *m.* sorrow, concern, vexation: 2, alas! [sad to relate! ah!

अफ़ीम, *f.* opium.

अफ़ीमन, *f.* / अफ़ीमी, *m.* } an opium-eater; a sot.

अफेराहा, *m* (*f.* ī) obstinate, opinionated, conceited.

अफेन, not frothy, without foam, without vapour.

अफ्रिका, *m. pr. n.* Africa.

अब, 1, ब and व are often interchanged, and by many are used indiscriminately: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form अव: 2, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of आ denoting from, down, off, away; sometimes also deprivation, disgrace, disjunction, etc.: 3, now, presently, just now, a little while ago.

अबका, (gen. of अब) *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to the present time.

अबकेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a barren tree: *lit.* without fruit, barren.

अबखान: see आबख़ाना.

अबच, *m.* (*f.* ā) that which has not escaped.

अबछरा = अप्सरा, *q. v.*

अबजद, *m.* an alphabet; a mode of reckoning numbers by the letters of the alphabet.

अबड़धबड़, coarse, rough, common.

अबड़ेर = अबड़ेर, *q. v.*

अबतईं, till now, up to the present time.

अबतक, up to the present time, till now, yet, as yet, still.

अबतब, presently. — *honā*, to be at the point of death.

अबतरी, *f.* worthlessness.

अबतलक = अबतक, *q. v.*

अबतें, from this time, henceforth. (See तें, 3.)

अबतेरी = अबतक, *q. v.*

अबद, *m.* eternity without end.

अबदतक, to all eternity, for ever and for evermore.

अबध, *m.* (*f.* ā) inviolable, sacred.

अबधा, *f.* a segment of the base of a triangle.

अबधूत, *m.* (*f.* nī) an order of fakeers devoted to God but not attending on ceremonies. Fakeers of this order are Shivites.

अबध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be slain, not deserving death, sacred, inviolable.

अबनी, *f.* the earth, the world.

अबभाग, *m.* ill-fate, misfortune.

अबभी, yet, still, now too, now even (with the emphasis on the word 'now').

अबर, 1, *m.* a cloud: 2, now, at present.

अबरक, *m.* talc, mica.

अबरस, leprous.

अबरा, *m.* (as distinguished from अस्तर, the lining,) the outer fold of a double garment.

अबरू, *f.* (Sk. भ्रू) the eyebrow.

अबरेशम, *m.* sewing-silk.

अबर्षण, *more prop.* अवर्षण, *q. v.*

अबल, *m.* (*f.* ā) an infirm person, etc: *lit.* without power, frail.

अबलक, piebald, party-colored, black and white.

अबलता, *f.* / अबलत्व, *m.* } weakness, frailty.

अबलम्ब, *more prop.* अविलम्ब, *q. v.*

अबलम्बी, = अबलम्बी, *q. v.*

अबला, *f.* (*m.* अबल) a female, a woman.

अबलाई, *f.* weakness, powerlessness, frailty.

अबलापन / अबलापा } *m.* = अबलाई, *q. v.*

अबलामय, abounding in females.

अबली, 1, *f.* a range, row, continuous line: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a powerless person: *lit.* without strength, without power, frail.

अबलोकन, *m.* a seeing; a sight, view.

अबलोकना, *t.* to get a sight of, look at, view.

अबश / अबस } *more prop.* अवश, *q. v.*

अबसन, *m.* (*f.* ā) not clothed, naked.

अबसि (*Rām.*) = अवश्य, *q. v.*

अबसे, from this time, henceforth. — दूर, far be it from us! The expression is used by those who after describing some past misfortune deprecate a repetition of it in the future.

अबसेरनी; see अवसेरी.

अबसेषित, *more prop.* अविशेषित, *q. v.*

अबसों, *in Braj.* = अबसे, *q. v.*

अबस्तु = अवस्तु, *q. v.*

अबही, (emphatic) even now, just now, exactly at this point of time; hitherto, yet, just yet.

अबहीं / अबहूं } in Braj. = अबही, *q. v.*

अबाक, 1, beneath, below, downwards; southwards: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) speechless; mute, dumb.

अबाधा, *m.* (*f.* ī) true; unobstructed, unopposed, without difficulty; not obstructing, not hindering, not opposing.

अबाबील, *m.* a swallow.

अबार, *m.* the near bank of a river, its hither side.

अबिकार = अविकार, *q. v.*

अबिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = अविकारी, *q. v.*

अबिक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) any invisible principle: *lit.* hidden, unintelligible.

अबिक्तगणित, *f.* (in Math.) arithmetic of unknown quantities, algebra.

अबिनीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) an unfaithful spouse: *lit.*

wanton, unfaithful, unchaste, behaving improperly, petulant, pert [sign.

अबिन्दु, (in Gram.) without point, dot, or nasal

अबिवाहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) an unmarried person: *lit.* un- [married.

अबिला, *m.* a swelling, blister.

अबिषेक, *more prop.* **अभिषेक**, *q. v.*

अबिसन, *(colloquial)* = **अविसन**, *q. v.*

अबी, corruption of **अबही**, *q. v.*

अबीज, grain that does not germinate.

अबीर *m.* the red powder used at the *Holee* festival.

अबुद्धि, 1, *f.* want of or deficiency in understanding, ignorance: 2, *m. f.* a stupid, dull person: *lit.* stupid, dull, ignorant, unwise.

अबुद्धिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **अबुद्धि**, 2, *q. v.*

अबुध, *m.* (*f.* ā) void of or deficient in understanding or sense. [Muhammad.

अबुहेरिरा, *m. pr. n.* one of the companions of

अबू, 1, in Braj. = **अबही**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* father. Frequent as the first member of a man's name in words of Arabic origin. [standing or sense.

अबूझ, *m.* (*f.* ā) void of or deficient in under-

अबूझा, *m.* (*f.* ī) not understood; incomprehensible. [tary: *lit.* father of excellence.

अबूल्फ़ज़ल, *m. pr. n.* the emperor Akbar's secre-

अबे, (an exclamation expressive of contempt or depreciation) hollo! you rascal! you fellow!

अबोध, 1, *m.* want of sense, stupidity, ignorance: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) wanting in sense, stupid, unintelligent; perplexed, puzzled.

अबोधगम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not falling within the range of intelligence, incomprehensible.

अबोधनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be understood, not in the nature of things admitting of comprehension, incomprehensible.

अबोल, *m.* (*f.* ā) speechless; silent, mute, dumb.

अबोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) disposed to be silent, accustomed to be silent.

अब्ज, *m.* the lotus: the moon: a conch: a species of tree: the physician of the gods: a million millions.

अब्तर, worthless, spoiled, wanton, dissolute.

अब्द, *m.* a cloud: a year; an æra.

अब्दाली, (see **दुर्रानी**) appertaining to a devotee.

अब्धि, *m.* the ocean. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

अब्धिकफ, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

अब्ध्यग्नि, *m.* submarine fire.

अब्बा, *m.* father. [broken, entire.

अभंगु, not breakable, imperishable, strong: not

अभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) an unbeliever: *lit.* unbelieving, undevout, unattached, indifferent.

अभक्ति, *f.* unbelief, impiety, want of devotion to, want of desire for, indifference, disregard.

अभक्तिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) an unbeliever: *lit.* unbelieving, not devoted to, indifferent to.

अभक्ष्य, not to be eaten, unlawful (or unsuitable) to be eaten: hence, *m.* forbidden food.

अभय, 1, fearless, undaunted, courageous, bold: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a courageous person: 2, *m.* the root of *Andropogon muricatum*, commonly called *Khaskhas*.

अभयदान, *m.* assurance of safety or of protection, encouragement, amnesty.

अभयपत्र, **अभयबाक** } = **अभयदान**, *q. v.*

अभया, *f.* a certain plant *(Terminalia citrina)* and its flower: a courageous female.

अभरण, *more prop.* **आभरण**, *q. v.*: see **अ**, 15.

अभरम, *m.* (*f.* ā) without credit, respect, or character.— *k.* to disgrace.

अभाग, *m* misfortune, ill-luck, calamity.

अभागा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **अभागी**, *q. v.*

अभागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an unfortunate person: *lit.* unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred, destitute.

अभाग्य, 1, *m.* = **अभाग**: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **अभागी**, *qq. v.*

अभाग्यमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) = **अभागी**, *q. v.*

अभाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) unacceptable, distasteful, unbefitting, improper.

अभाया: see (1) **अभया** (2) **अभाना**.

अभार, *m.* (*f.* ā) light (as to weight).

अभाल, *m.* a cloud.

अभाव, 1, absence, non-existence; want, deficiency, lack; annihilation, death: 2, non-existent, brought to naught, annihilated.

अभावता, *f.* **अभावत्व**, *m.* } non-existence; deficiency.

अभि, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of **अनु**, denoting priority in time or in place; against; with

अभिअन्तर *(Rām.)* = **अभ्यन्तर**, *q. v.* [respect to.

अभिक्रम, *m.* an attack; an undertaking.

अभिगमन, *m.* a coming forward, an approaching, a going towards. [death.

अभिचार, *m.* a charm or spell causing disease or

अभिजात, noble, well-born; wise, learned; fit, qualified.

अभिजित, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the 21st *Nakshatra* (2) of the 8th *Muhūrt*.

अभिज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a patron: *lit.* knowing, conversant with.

अभिधान, *m.* a vocabulary, dictionary; an appellation: *strictly*, a list of the Sanskrit substantives.

अभिनन्दन, *m.* praise, approbation, consent.

अभिनव, *m.* (*f.* ā) new, quite new, recent.

अभिन्न, 1, *m.* a whole number, integer: 2, not separated, undivided.

अभिप्राय, *m.* sentiment, intention, opinion, design, drift, purpose, sense, scope: *e. g.* the main drift of a book, speech, saw, proverb, etc.

अभिप्रायाज्ञान, *m.* ignorance of any particular purpose or design.

अभिप्रेत, *m.* (*f.* ā) intended, designed.

अभिबाद *(colloquial)* = **अभिवाद**, *q. v.*

अभिबादन *(colloquial)* = **अभिवादन**, *q. v.* [over.

अभिभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) defeated, subdued, domineered

अभिमत, *m.* (*f.* ā) approved, agreed to, desired, chosen.

अभिमतत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) approval, desire, love.

अभिमन्यु : see **अभिमान्य**, *q. v.* [ween ing.

अभिमान, *m.* haughtiness, pride self-conceit, over-

अभिमानता, *f.* } = **अभिमान**, *q. v.*
अभिमानत्व, *m.* }

अभिमानपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* kā *or* ikā) a foster-child.

अभिमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a proud person : *lit.* haughty, highminded, proud, over weening, conceited, arrogant.

अभिमान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) proud, conceited, arrogant.

अभिमुख, 1. *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) present, facing, in front of, approaching . 2. *adv.* towards ; in front of, in the presence of.

अभिमुखत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) proximity, presence

अभिराम, *m.* (*f.* ā) beautiful, handsome, charming, delightsome.

अभिलषित, *m.* (*f* ā) wished-for, desired.

अभिलाख *(colloquial)* = **अभिलाष**, *q. v.*

अभिलाष, *m.* longing, wish, desire, inclination.

अभिलाषा, *f.* = **अभिलाष**, *q. v.*

अभिलाषी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a wisher : *lit.* wishing, longing for, desirous of. [probrious language.

अभिवाद, *m.* 1, salutation : 2, unfriendly or op-

अभिवादन, *m.* obeisance, a bow or prostration to a person addressed by name, the kissing the feet in adoration. [led, enthroned ; imbued with.

अभिषिक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) anointed to an office, instal-

अभिषेक, *m.* sprinkling, bathing ; royal unction ; accession to a throne, instalment, inauguration. This word is often used for initiation, royal unction, etc., — ceremonies of which sprinkling with Ganges-water or with water in which certain articles have been immersed, forms an essential part. The term is also used to designate a religious ceremony which includes the presentation of a variety of articles (such as fruits, gems, etc) along with water or with fluid substances for bathing the idol to which the worship is being offered. [rendezvous ; an attack.

अभिसार, *m.* a lover's appointment, assignation,

अभिसारिका, *f.* a woman who makes or who goes to an assignation, a lewd woman.

अभिसारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a party to an assignation : lit *adj.* keeping an assignation.

अभी, *more prop.* **अबही**, *q. v.*

अभीच, now, just now. [(*f.* ā) a fearless person.

अभीत, fearless, undaunted, unalarmed : hence, *m.*

अभीतक, till now, heretofore, yet, still.

अभीति, *f.* fearlessness, intrepidity.

अभीप्सित, *m.* (*f.* ā) wished for, desired.

अभीष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) beloved, desired, cherished.

अभू } in Braj = **अबही**, *q. v.*
अभूं }

अभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) non-existent : not past.

अभूतरिपु, without enemies.

अभेद, 1, *m.* absence of difference or distinction, similarity, identity : 2, *m.* (*f* ā) alike : fastened together, united, undivided : impenetrable : known, celebrated, public.

अभेद्य, indivisible, impenetrable, inseparable,

अभेव = **अभेद**, *q. v.* [annexed.

अभोग, unfit for use ; unenjoyed, unpossessed.

अभोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a non-participator : *lit.* not partaking in, not enjoying, not possessing.

अभोज, *more prop.* **अभोक्य**, *q. v.*

अभोजन, *m.* an abstaining from food, a fasting.

अभोजी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a faster : *lit.* fasting, not having eaten.

अभोक्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) forbidden food : *lit.* not to be eaten, unsuitable or forbidden to be eaten.

अभ्यन्तर, 1, *m.* an included space, interval of time, inside, the inner part, middle : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) inward, internal. [ated, accustomed, experienced.

अभ्यस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) studied, got by heart ; habitu-

अभ्यागत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a guest ; *lit.* arrived.

अभ्यास, *m.* study, meditation, practice, exercise, the frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it on the mind. [tising, exercising, repeating.

अभ्यासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a student : *lit.* studious, prac-

अभ्युत्थान, *m.* the act of rising or standing up, rising as a mark of respect ; dignity, elevation, origin.

अभ्र, *m.* the sky, a cloud ; talc, mica.

अभ्रक, *m.* talc, mica.

अभ्रकी, made of or consisting of talc.

अमंगल, 1, *m.* ill luck, an evil omen ; inauspiciousness ; a calamity, disaster : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) unlucky, inauspicious, disastrous, evil. [little estimation.

अमकाठमका, *m.* trifles ; trifling ; a person of but

अमकाधमका = **अमकाठमका**, *q. v.* [sun.

अमचूर, *m.* the parings of the mango dried in the

अमजी, *f.* compulsory service.

अमत, *m.* disregard, dislike. [unmanly ; inhuman.

अमनुष्य, *m.* a coward ; one who is not a man : *lit.*

अमनुष्यता, *f.* } unmanliness ; inhumanity.
अमनुष्यत्व, *m.* }

अमनोनीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) disapproved of, reprobate.

अमनोयोग, *m.* inattention. [inattentive.

अमनोयोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an inattentive person : *lit.*

अमनोहर, unattractive, displeasing, disagreeable.

अममत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) unselfishness, absence of self-interestedness, or of arrogance : want of interest, indifference, stoicism.

अमर, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain Sanskrit lexicographer : 2, exempt from dying, immortal, everlasting ; longlived. The term is used as an epithet of God.

अमरता, *f.* } immortality, deathlessness.
अमरत्व, *m.* }

अमरद, beardless, handsome (youth). [lity.

अमरपद, *m.* the status of an immortal, immorta-

अमरबेल, *m.* a certain parasitical plant similar to the mistletoe.

अमरलोक, *m.* the region of the immortals, heaven.
अमरा, *m.* the hog-plum *(Spondias mangifera)*.
अमराई *f.* a tope or grove of mangoes.
अमरावती, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Indra and abode of the immortals.
अमरावी, *more prop.* **अमरावती**, *q. v.*
अमरित, a corruption of **अमृत**, *q. v.*
अमरूत, *m.* the guava *(Psydium pyriferum)*.
अमरूद, *m.* a pear.
अमर्य्याद, disrespected, dishonored, affronted.
अमर्य्यादा, *f.* indignity, dishonor, disrespect, slight, affront.
अमर्य्यादिक, not honoring, disrespectful.
अमल, 1, intoxication: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) clean, pure, bright, clear.
अमलतास, *m. Cassia fistula.*
अमलदार, *m.* one who has command; a collector.
अमलदारी, *f.* government; a collectorship.
अमलपट्टी, *f.* the hem of cloth, a kind of stitching.
अमला, *m.* (pl. of **आमिल**) agents, officers, subordinates.
अमला, *f.* (*m.* **अमल**) clean, etc.
अमलिन, *m.* (*f.* ā) clean, pure, stainless.
अमवास, *more prop.* **अमावस्या**, *q. v.*
अमात्य, *m.* a minister of state, senator, statesman, councillor, adviser.
अमान, 1, *f.* grace, mercy; safety, security, protection 2, *m* absence of dignity, absence of reverence: 3, unproven, unprovable.
अमानत, 1, *f.* deposit, charge, anything given in trust; faith, religion · 2, *m* (*f.* ā) trustworthy, honest, faithful.
अमाननीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be believed, not worthy of belief, incredible
अमाना, to go into, to be contained.
अमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an incredulous person: *lit.* incredulous, inattentive; without pride.
अमानुष, *m.* (*f.* ī) not human, other than human, inhuman.
अमान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be believed, incredible.
अमाल, *m.* (*f.* ā) not wearing a necklace.
अमावट, *m.* the inspissated juice of the mango.
अमावस / **अमावस्य** *(colloquial)* = **अमावस्या**, *q. v.*
अमावस्या, *f.* the conjunction of the sun and moon, the day of the new moon, the change of the moon.
अमावासी / **अमावास्या** = **अमावस्या**, *q. v.*
अमिट, *m.* (*f.* ā) not effaced; indelible.
अमित *m.* (*f.* ā) immeasurable; unmeasured; undefined.
अमिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) undying, imperishable.
अमी, *f.* the water of life, nectar.
अमीन, *m.* a commissioner, trustee, investigator, arbitrator: *lit.* trustworthy, honest, faithful.
अमीर, *m.* (pl. **उमरा**) a nobleman, grandee. An eastern title nearly answering to the English 'lord.'
अमुआ = **आम**: see **उआ**.
अमुक, (pl. **अमुक**) a certain person, such a one. It corresponds to *fulāna* in Urdoo.
अमुख्य, *m.* (*f* ā) not chief, inferior, ordinary.
अमूर्त्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) formless, shapeless, unembodied.
अमूल, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of root, origin, or foundation.
अमृत, immortal: hence, (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) an immortal, a god: (2) *m* anything sweet, water of life, nectar; wine; water; a guava; an antidote; final emancipation, immortality.
अमृतता, *f.* / **अमृतत्व**, *m.* immortality, deathlessness.
अमृतबान, *m.* a certain variety of the plantain.
अमृतरूपी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) *adj.* possessing immortality.
अमृती, 1, *f.* a small vessel for drinking: a kind of sweetmeat · a kind of cloth: 2, *m* (*f.* inī) nectarious.
अमेठिया, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājpoots.
अमेध्य, *m.* an impure substance, fæces, excrement: *lit.* impure.
अमोघ, *m.* productive, fruitful; effectual; infallible.
अमोरा, *m. pr. n.* Gomorrah.
अमोल, *m.* (*f.* ā) priceless, invaluable; unpurchasable.
अम्पड़ना, *a. int.* to come to hand.
अम्ब, 1, in Chand = **अम्बु**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a mango, a mango-tree.
अम्बक, *m.* the eye.
अम्बत, *m.* (*f.* ā) sour, acid, acrid.
अम्बताना, *a. int.* to grow sour, become acidulated.
अम्बर, *m.* a cloud, the sky, atmosphere: clothes, cotton, cloth. a certain perfume *(Ambergris)*.
अम्बराई *f.* a mango-orchard, mango-grove.
अम्बरीष, *m.* a frying-pan; battle, war: the name of a certain king.
अम्बर्चा, *m.* a kind of ornamental drawing; a certain mode of decoration: an ornament filled with amber for the neck.
अम्बल, *m.* the after-birth, secundines.
अम्बलनाल, *m.* the navel-string of a newborn infant.
अम्बष्ठ, *m.* a person who is the offspring of a Brāhman father and a Vaisya mother, by occupation a physician.
अम्बा, *f.* a mother; a proper name.
अम्बां, *more prop.* **आवां**, *q. v.*
अम्बाज़, *m.* a companion, associate, partner in trade.
अम्बाड़ा, *m.* the esculent plant hibiscus *(Hibiscus cannabinus)* commonly called the Rozelle.
अम्बाड़ी, *f.* = **अम्बाड़ा**, *q. v.*
अम्बार, *m.* a heap, stack, pile, magazine, granary, barn.
अम्बारी, *f.* a canopy, a litter used on an elephant or camel. When there is no canopy the litter is called a *houda*.
अम्बाला, *m. pr. n.* a certain city of the Panjāb.
अम्बालिका, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī.
अम्बासना, *t.* to rinse; to season a new earthen vessel by letting water remain in it for some time.

अम्बासा, 1, *m.* a handful of corn or of grass cut in reaping: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) old, stale, seasoned.

अम्बिका, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī.

अम्बिया, 1, *f.* (dimin. of **अम्ब**) a small mango, a small unripe mango: 2, *m.* (pl. of **नबी**) prophets.

अम्बिल, a kind of pottage.

अम्बीकार, *m.* a sailor, pilot.

अम्बु, *m.* water. [*m.* (*f.* ā) water-born.

अम्बुज, *m.* the lotus (*Nymphœa nelumbo*): lit.

अम्बुधर, *m.* a cloud: *lit.* the water-holder.

अम्बुधि, *m.* the ocean, sea. [waters.

अम्बुपति, *m.* an epithet of Varuṇ: *lit.* lord of the

अम्बोज, (*corruption*) = **अम्भोज**, *q. v.*

अम्बोती, *f.* a species of sorrel (*Oxalis corniculata*).

अम्बोल, *more prop.* **अन्बोल**, *q. v.*

अम्बोह, *m.* a crowd, mob, concourse, great quan-

अम्भोज, *m.* the lotus-flower. [tity, abundance.

अम्मा / **अम्मां** } *more prop.* **अम्बा**, *q. v.*

अम्मास, *more prop.* **अमावस्या**, *q. v.*

अम्र, *m.* the mango-tree (*Mangifera Indica*).

अमा, *m.* 1, = **अमरा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (pl. of **अमीर**) nobles, grandees.

अमूत, *m.* a guava (*Psydium pyriferum*).

अम्ल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) sour, acid: 2, *m.* sourness.

अम्लता, *f.* / **अम्लत्व**, *m.* } sourness, acidity.

अम्लान, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) clean, pure, clear: 2, *m.* globe amaranth (*Gomphrena globosa*)

अम्ब. For all words beginning with this element see under the form **अम्ब**. [a going.

अय, *m.* 1, (= **अयस**) iron: 2, good fortune, luck:

अयं in poetry = (1) **यह** (2) **अयस**, *qq. v.*

अयतन, *m.* absence of hardship, absence of endeavour. *lit.* without effort, without pains, easy: easily.

अयथार्थ, not accurate, not according to the sense, not true: unrighteous, improper.

अयन, *m.* a place of motion, road, path, line; a place, house, dwelling; the half-year, *i. e.* the sun's course north or south of the equator.

अयनघोष, *m. pr. n.* the husband of Rādhā.

अयना, *more prop.* **आईना**, *q. v.*

अयश, *m.* disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, infamy.

अयस, *m.* iron.

अयाच, unasked, unsolicited.

अयादि, (in Gram.) the designation of a certain modification of vowels.

अयान, not going, not moving.

अयाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fool, simpleton: *lit.* unknowing, witless, simple, foolish. [horse's ears.

अयाल, *f.* a horse's mane, the lock between a

अयुक्त, 1, *m.* violence, oppression, compulsion: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfit, incompetent, incompatible.

अयुत, ten thousands, a myriad.

अयुध, *more prop.* **आयुध**, *q. v.*: see **अ**, 15.

अयू, *more properly* **आयु**, *q. v.*: see **अ**, 15.

अयोग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsuitable, unbefitting, improper, unbecoming, unworthy.

अयोग्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) unsuitableness, incongruity, impropriety, unworthiness.

अयोध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be warred against.

अयोध्या, *f. pr. n.* the country and the capital of Rām, the modern Oude.

अयोध्याकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see **सातोंकाण्ड**) the second section of the Rāmāyan. [weather.

अय्याम, *m.* (pl. of **योम**) days; times; season,

अर, 1, (*contraction*) = **अगर**, if: 2. *m.* a spoke.

अरई, *f.* the root of *Arum colocasia*: a goad at the end of a whip.

अरंड, *more prop.* **अरण्ड**, *q. v.* [ity.

अरकट, *f.* vigilance, activity; cleverness, ingenu-

अरकाट, *m.* the city of Arcot in the Dakkhan.

अरकाटी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a native of Arcot; a pilot: *lit.* appertaining to Arcot. In former times the pilots of Southern India are supposed to have been men of Arcot. [defended.

अरक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unprotected, uncared-for, un-

अरगजा, *m.* a certain yellowish perfume compounded of several scented ingredients.

अरगजी, *m.* (*f.* inī) dyed with **अरगजा**.

अरगा, separate. For this word and its cognates see under the more proper form **अलगा**.

अरघ, = **अर्घ**, *q. v.* [veneration.

अरज़, *m.* price, value; quantity; esteem, honor,

अरज़, *f.* a petition, request; breadth; a military muster; a portion of land; the earth.

अरज़ी, *f.* a petition, request, memorial, representation; letter (from an inferior to a superior).

अरझना, 1, *n.* to be ravelled or entangled (said of thread, hair, or [*met.*] of the heart); to be bound (as in fetters, etc.). 2, *a. int.* to quarrel unreasonably or without cause.

अरणा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wild buffalo: cowdung found dried in the forest (used as fuel by the native apothecaries in the preparation of medicines).

अरणि, *f.* wood used for kindling fire by attrition.

अरणी, *f.* 1, = **अरणि**, *q. v.*: 2, the female wild buffalo.

अरण्ड, *m.* the tree (*Ricinus vulgaris* or *Palma Christi*) from which castor-oil is made.

अरण्डी, *f.* the fruit of the above-mentioned tree: a sort of firework.

अरण्य, *m.* a forest, desert, wilderness.

अरत / **अरथ** } (*colloquial*) = **अर्थ**, *q. v.*

अरदन (*colloquial*) = **अर्दन**, *q. v.*

अरध (*colloquial*) = **अर्ध**, *q. v.*

अरधंग (*colloquial*) = **अर्द्धांग**, *q. v.*

अरधन : see अर्दन.

अरनव *(colloquial)* = अर्णव, *q. v.*

अरना, 1, *more prop.* अराना, *q. v.* : 2, *a. int.* to hesitate, stop.

अरनी, *more prop.* अरणी, *q. v.*

अरपना, *t.* to present an offering, offer up.

अरब, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* Arabia : 2, an Arab.

अरबराना, to hurry, be confused, be perplexed, be agitated, to hesitate or bungle in speaking.

अरबिन्द, *m.* the lotus *(Nymphœa nelumbo)*.

अरबी, Arabian, appertaining to Arabia : Hence, (1) *m.* (*f.* inī) an Arabian : (2) *f.* the Arabic language.

अरमज़ाद, desirous : without resource.

अरमीनिया, *pr. n.* the country of Armenia.

अररराना, = अर्राना, *q. v.*

अरवन, *m.* the first cuttings of corn (presented to the household gods).

अरवी, *f.* a species of Arum the root of which is used in food *(Arum colocasia)*, called also *ghoyan* or *ghooyan*, and in Bengal *Kuchoo*.

अरस, *m.* (*f.* ā) without juice, useless, insipid ; dull, flat, tasteless (said of composition).

अरसट्टा, *m.* guess, conjecture, estimate, valuation, appraisement ; a broker ; a mediator a monthly treasury account of receipts and disbursements made up from the daily entries.

अरसट्टानवीस, *m.* a clerk who keeps monthly accounts.

अरसठ, *m.* a monthly account of revenue.

अरसा, *m.* a plain ; an area, court : a chess-board : space of time ; while, interval, time.

अरसीलेनयन / अरसीलेनैन } *m.* (*f.* ā) = अरसीलेनैना, *q. v.*

अरसीलेनैना, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person who has weak eyes or eyes as if just awake.

अरसू . see (1) अरस (2) अरसा.

अरहट, *more properly* रहट, *q. v.*

अरहर, *m.* a species of pulse *(Cytisus cajan)*.

अरहू, a poetic imperat. of अरना, *q. v.*

अराजक, destitute of a king. [of land.

अराज़ी, *f.* (pl. of अराज़) lands, detached portions

अराती, *m.* an enemy.

अराधना, *more prop.* आराधना, *q. v.* : see अ, 15.

अराबा, *m.* a wheeled carriage, gun-carriage, cart.

अरार, a hut in the jungles used by graziers.

अरारा, *m.* the mark of the nails left after scratching.

अरि, *m.* an enemy : a wheel. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

अरित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) enmity, hostility.

अरिदल, *m.* the host or army of the enemy. [foes.

अरिमर्दन, *m. pr. n., lit.* the destroyer or subduer of

अरिष्ट, *m.* garlic ; the neem-tree *(Melia azadirachta)* ; a woman's lying-in chamber, a gyneceum ; a crow ; good fortune ; misfortune ; a symptom of death : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) unhurt, not wounded.

अरिष्टनेमी, *m. pr. n.* (occuring in the *Rāmāyan*).

अरी = अरे, (properly addressed to females only).

अरीज़, large ; wide, broad, expanded.

अरीति, *f.* ill manners, ill breeding, incivility, impoliteness.

अरु, and, more, moreover, again.

अरुई, corruption of अरुचि, *q. v.*

अरुचि, *f.* sickness of stomach arising from pregnancy, nausea, disgust, aversion, disrelish, want of appetite ; displeasure : *pr. n.* the wife of king Prithee.

अरुझाना, *t.* to entangle.

अरुण, 1, *m.* the sun, the dawn, the colour of the dawn ; blood . 2, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) red, dark red, tawny, of the colour of the dawn.

अरुणचूड़, *m.* a male bird, cock.

अरुणवर्ण, *m.* the colour of the dawn, dark red.

अरुणशिखा, *m.* a male bird, cock.

अरुणाई, *f.* the dawn ; the colour of the dawn.

अरुणारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) red, tawny.

अरुणोदय, *m.* the early dawn, daybreak.

अरुणोपल, *m.* a ruby. [shisht.

अरुन्धती, *f.* an asterism : *pr. n.* the wife of Va-

अरुस, *m.* a certain medicinal plant *(Justicia adhatoda and gandarussa)*. a wound, sore ; a joint, vital part. [country.

अरूज़, *m.* Mecca and Medina with their adjacent

अरून्धती, *more prop.* अरुन्धती, *q. v.*

अरूप, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) without form or shape : 2, *m.* the absence of form or shape.

अरूस, *f.* a bride, spouse.

अरे, *m.* (*f.* अरी) (a mode of calling or of address expressive of disrespect or of anger it is used chiefly in addressing inferiors, and is properly applied to males only)=ho ! O ! hark ye ! look here ! look you ! holloa there ! holloa ! sirrah !

अरेअरे = अरे, *q. v.*

अरेब, 1, = अरेबले, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* guilt.

अरेबले, *f.* stratagem, deception, complication.

अरेरे = अरे, *q. v.*

अरोग, 1, *m.* freedom from sickness ; soundness, healthiness . 2, free from disease, sound, healthy, well : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a healthy person.

अरोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = अरोग, 2, *q. v.*

अरोग्य, 1, *m.* = अरोग, 1, : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) = अरोग, 2, *qq. v.*

अरोग्यकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) anything producing health, a restorative : *lit.* health producing, healing, restorative.

अरोग्यता, *f.* / अरोग्यत्व, *m.* } healthiness, soundness.

अरोग्यवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) healing, health-producing, restorative.

अरोसीपरोसी = अड़ोसीपड़ोसी, *q. v.*

अर्क, *m.* a certain plant *(Calatropis gigantea)* : swallow-wort *(Asclepias gigantea)* : the sun ; a ray of light : crystal : copper.

अर्कदिन, *m.* a solar day.

अर्कमण्डल, *m.* the disc of the sun.

अर्कवर्ष, *m.* a solar year.

अर्कांश, *m.* a digit or twelfth of the sun's disc.)

अर्काटी = अरकाटी, *q. v.*

अर्कान, *m.* (pl. of रुक्न) pillars; the feet of a verse.)

अर्काश्मन, *m.* a crystal lens; a ruby.

अर्कोपल, *m.* the sunstone, a ruby, a crystal lens.

अर्गजा = अरगजा, *q. v.*

अर्गजी = अरगजी, *q. v.*

अर्गनी, *m.* a rope stretched for drying clothes on or for similar purposes: a wooden rod or a bamboo placed horizontally for this purpose has the same name.

अर्गवान, *m.* a plant *(Arbor Judææ)* whose flowers and fruit are of a beautiful red; a red colour.

अर्घ, *m.* a libation in honor of a deity: an oblation of eight ingredients offered in worship to a deity or to a Brāhman; the act of pouring out water in honor of a deity while performing worship: value, price.

अर्घा, *m.* a certain boat-shaped vessel used by Hindoos for performing libations in their worship.

अर्चक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a worshipper: *lit.* worshipping, adoring.

अर्चन, *m.* worship, adoration, reverence, respect.

अर्चना, *f.* worship, adoration, homage, ceremoniousness.

अर्चा, *f.* devotion, adoration; an image.

अर्चि, *m.* flame; light, radiance, splendour.

अर्चित, *m.* (*f.* ā) worshipped, adored, revered.

अर्ज : see अरज़ and अरज़.

अर्जन, *m.* the act of gathering or accumulating; [acquisition, gain.

अर्जना, *t.* to gather, accumulate, acquire, gain.

अर्जमन्द, noble; blessed, happy; beloved, dear.

अर्ज़ी, terrestrial, mundane, earthy, earthly.

अर्ज़ीज़, *f.* tin: base or light money.

अर्जुन, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain hero in the Mahābhārat, the third of the Pāṇḍav princes. 2, a certain tree *(Terminalia alata glabra)*.

अर्ज़ू, *f.* desire, wish; hope; want, distress.

अर्णव, *m.* the ocean, sea.

अर्तला, *m.* a patron, protector.]

अर्थ, *m.* interpretation, definition, meaning, sense, signification, acceptation; intention, purpose, object, design, purport, aim, motive: property, wealth, riches, substance, goods: request, begging. This word is sometimes used in composition; e. g. *Yathārth*, accurate, right, just (*lit.* according to the sense): it is also sometimes used as a suffix in the sense of cause, for the sake of, with a view to; e. g. *Tapasyārth*, for devotional purposes.—*lagānā*, to interpret, translate.]

अर्थकारक, *adj.* interpreting: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an interpreter.

अर्थबोधक, *m.* (in Gram.) a significant term, any word which conveys a sense as distinguished from the mere unmeaning root: *lit.* importing a sense, significant.]

अर्थलाभ, *m.* the acquisition or attainment of one's purpose; the appreciation of a signification or meaning.

अर्थलोभी, *m. pr. n.* a certain jackal in one of the fables of the *Akhlāḳ Hindī*; lit. *m.* (*f* inī) greedy of gain.

अर्थशास्त्र, *m.* the science which teaches how to obtain things (such as friends, money, or any other object). [purpose.

अर्थसिद्धि, *f.* success, the accomplishment of one's

अर्थात, that is to say, namely.

अर्थान्तर, *m.* another meaning, a variety of signification, difference of interpretation.

अर्थी, 1, (the reverse of प्रत्यर्थी) *m.* (*f.* inī) a beggar, petitioner, plaintiff, prosecutor: *lit.* suppliant, desirous, craving, having an object to accomplish; self-interested, sinister, designing: 2, *f.* a bier.

अर्थीया, 1, a corruption of अर्द्धतिया, *q. v.*: 2, *m. f.* a follower, client, person recommended, protégé.

अर्दन, *m.* a begging, request; covetousness: wounding, killing.

अर्दावा, *m.* coarsely-ground meal (that has been partially parched previous to the grinding).

अर्दास, *f.* representation; offering to a deity.

अर्द्ध, 1, *m.* a half, a part: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) halved.

अर्द्धकपारी: see कपाली. [half-*kumbh*.

अर्द्धकुम्भ, *m.* (see कुम्भनी) the sixth-year fair; *lit.*

अर्द्धचन्द्र, *m.* a half moon, crescent, semicircle.

अर्द्धचौपाई, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

अर्द्धभाग, *m.* a half.

अर्द्धरात्र, *f.* midnight.

अर्द्धश्लोक, *m.* a hemistich, a line in epic poetry.

अर्द्धांग, *m.* half the body; palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia. [with hemiplegia: 2, *f.* a wife.

अर्द्धांगी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a paralytic: *lit.* afflicted

अर्ध. ध (dh) and द्ध (ddh) are constantly interchanged, and by many used indiscriminately: for words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under the form अर्द्ध.

अर्धसमवृत, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre in which the first two lines are similar to each other, but dissimilar from the last two, which are also similar to each other.

अर्नव, *more properly* अर्णव, *q. v.*

अर्ना, *more properly* अरणा, *q. v.*

अर्पण, *m.* the making an offering; delivering, entrusting: an offering — *k* to present an offering, deliver to, entrust to. Used in comp.; e. g. *Samarpan*.

अर्पणनामा, *m.* a deed of gift (especially to a temple or to an idol). [offering, offer up.

अर्पना, *t.* to deliver over to, present, present an

अर्पे = अर्पके (अर्पना): see क, 7.

अर्पित, *m.* (*f.* ā) appointed, fixed, arranged, placed, deposited, delivered, presented.

अर्ब, one hundred millions.

अर्बखर्ब, innumerable.

अर्बद, one hundred millions. [formerly.

अर्बाक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) low, inferior, vile: 2, at first,

अर्बुद, *m.* one hundred millions: the shape of the foetus in the second month after conception: a certain mountain. [pupil.

अर्भक, *m.* the young of any animal, a son, child,

अर्मान, *m.* desire, longing, inclination, wish, hope.

अर्य्य, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a person belonging to the third or Vaisya caste : *lit.* excellent, good.

अर्रा, *f.* a saw.

अर्राटा, *m.* a loud and prolonged sound as from the discharge of artillery or the fall of a building.

अर्राना, *a. int.* to produce a continued sound (as a mill does) ; to scream out.

अर्श, *m.* hæmorrhoids, piles.

अर्शपर्श, *m.* partial bathing (as by throwing a very little water on the head with one's hand instead of bathing), sprinkling or aspersion ; the act of touching

अर्शस, 1, *m.* hæmorrhoids : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a subject

अर्सठ = अरसठ, *q. v.* [of hæmorrhoids.

अर्सा, belonging or appertaining to a person.

अर्ह ; a suffix (*m.* [*f.* ā]) frequent in comp. in the sense of worthy, entitled to, deserving, fit, suitable, proper : *e. g.* विश्वासार्ह, deserving of confidence, trustworthy, etc.

अर्हन्त, *m.* (*f.* अर्हन्ती) a venerable person ; a *sugat*, or follower of the doctrines of Buddh : *lit.* venerable.

अलंकार, *m.* ornament, any ornament of dress (*hence*, a trinket, jewel) ; rhetoric, the ornate in prose composition.

अलंकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) ornamented, ornate, adorned.

अलंकृति, *f.* = अलंकार, *q. v.*

अलंखार, the treble notes in music.

अलंग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) naked : 2, *f.* a side, way, corner, intrenchments. *Is* —, this side, this way (*sc. meṅ* or *par*).

अलक, 1, (*corruption*) = (1) अलख (2) अलग, *qq. v.* : 2, *f.* a lock of hair, a curl, ringlet.

अलकनन्दा, *f. pr. n.* a certain stream that issues from the Himālaya mountains and falls into the Ganges near Shreenagar.

अलकावलि, *f.* a row of side curls.

अलकिस्सा, in short, in one word.

अलक्ष, unobserved, undistinguishable, invisible, unseen (see *alakh*).

अलक्षण, 1, a bad sign, ill omen, mark of ill fortune : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) without distinguishing marks : inauspicious. [fortunate, ill fated.

अलक्षणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an ill-fated person : *lit.* un-

अलक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) invisible, undistinguishable, unseen. [tunate, poor.

अलक्ष्मी, 1, *f.* bad luck : 2, not prosperous, unfor-

अलख, *m.* (= अलक्ष, *q. v.*) an epithet of God : a form of salutation among a certain class of Brāhmans.

अलखगति, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme ; lit. *adj.* penetrating the unseen.

अलखनामी, *m.* a mendicant of the Shaiv sect.

अलग, *m.* (*f.* ā) separate, aloof, apart, loose.— *k.* to separate.—*jānā* or *ho jānā*, to separate, get out of the way, break up (as an assembly or crowd might).

अलगअलग, separately, apart. Used with *karnā* it is intensive, distributive, or reciprocal.

अलगटलग = अलगअलग, *q. v.*

अलगना, *n.* to be separated, disjoined, set apart.

अलगनी, *f.* any line for hanging clothes on.

अलगा, 1, *m.* a sandal : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) separate, apart, distinct, free, loose, unconfined. [silent.

अलगाई, *f.* separation, separateness ; the being

अलगाना, 1, = अलगना, *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to cause to be separate, to put on one side, to separate.

अलगानी = अलगाई, *q. v.*

अलग़ोज़ा, *m.* a whistle, pipe, small flageolet.

अलच्छ, *more properly* अलक्ष, *q. v.*

अलछि, *more prop.* अलक्ष्मी, *q. v.*

अलड़, imperfect ; not grown up.

अलड़बलड़, *f.* trifling talk, trifling employment.

अलडाना, *a. int.* to scream out, shriek.

अलतनी, *f.* the rope around the neck of an elephant in which the driver puts his feet as in stirrups.

अलता, *m.* cotton strongly impregnated with the dye of lac ready to be used for dyeing, etc. It is used chiefly by Hindoo women for staining their feet red.

अलताफ़, *m.* (pl. of लुतफ़) favors, kindnesses.

अलप (corruption) = अल्प, *q. v.*

अलफ़ई, *m. pr. n.* Alphæus. [terms.

अलफ़ाज़, *m.* (pl. of लफ़्ज़) articulate sounds, words,

अलबत्ता, certainly, of course, indeed, truly.

अलबेलपन = अलबेलपना, *q. v.*

अलबेलपना, *m.* foppishness, spruceness, coquettishness, frivolity, airs and blandishments.

अलबेला, coquettish : hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a beau, fop,

अलभेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = अलबेला, *q. v.* [coquet.

अलभ्य, not to be attained, unattainable.

अलम, 1, *m.* sticks set up for the support of creeping plants : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) adequate to, equal to, able, enough, abundant.

अलमारा, *m.* a moveable cupboard, a wardrobe, a chest of drawers, a bookcase. The word is most probably of European origin.

अलमारी, *f.* = अलमारा, *q. v.*

अलमास, *m.* a diamond. [trict of the Panjāb.

अलमोड़ा, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain and dis-

अलव, *m.* a bonfire, blaze, flame.

अलषित = अलक्षित, *q. v.* : see क्ष and ष.

अलस, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) lazy, slothful, drowsy, weary ; slack : 2, *m.* sloth, drowsiness, laziness.

अलसट, *f.* sloth, laziness, indolence, apathy.

अलसटा
अलसटागी
अलसटी
} = अलसट, *q. v.*

अलसान, drowsy, used-up.

अलसाना, *n.* to doze, be drowsy : to slacken.

अलसी, *f.* linseed (*Linum usitatissimum*).

अलहाल, now, at present ; presently, just now.

अला, 1. exaltation, superiority, sublimity : 2. above, high, most high.

अलात, *m.* a firebrand.

अलान, a chain, a chain for binding an elephant to a post.

अलाव, *m.* a bonfire, blaze, flame.

अलि, 1, *f.* = **आली**, 3: 2, *m.* (*f.* नि) = **अलिन**, *qq. v.*

अलिन, *m.* (*f.* i) a bee; a certain large black bee said to be enamoured of the lotus: a scorpion the Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus Indicus*), a crow: spirituous liquor.

अलिनि, *f.* (*m.* **अलिन**, etc.) a female bee, etc.

अली, *more prop.* (1) **अलि** (2) **आली**, *qq. v.*

अलीक, *m.* (*f.* ā) false; unpleasing: hence, *m.* falsehood, a lie; anything displeasing

अलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) not melted, not dissolved, not wiped away, not effaced, not embraced.

अलीम, painful, excruciating.

अलीरंग, *m.* a colour extracted from the *dāl* tree.

अलीह, *more properly* **अलीक**, *q. v.*

अलुझना, *more prop.* **उलझना**, *q. v.*

अलेख, that cannot be written, that cannot be taken account of.

अलेमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a German: *lit.* German.

अलैयाबलैया, *f.* a sacrifice, victim; lighted wisps with which Hindoos divert themselves at the season of their *Diwālee*.

अलोकन, *m.* invisibility; disappearance. [sipid.

अलोना, *m.* (*f.* ī) not salted, unseasoned, fresh, in-

अलोप, *m.* (*f.* ā) concealed, defaced; run out, destroyed; retired: apparent—*ho jānā*, to vanish, disappear. [self, lie hid, be concealed.

अलोपना, *t.* to hide, conceal: *a. int.* to hide one-

अलोपा, *f.* (*m.* **अलोप**) defaced, etc.

अलोल, 1, *f.* a gambol (generally said of horses): 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) steady. [ness (of young animals)

अलोलकलोल, *f.* wantonness, gambols, playsome-

अलौकिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) not of this world, supernatural, transcendental, superhuman, not current, not common, rare; unpopular.

अल्क, *more prop.* **अलक**, *q. v.*

अल्प, *m.* (*f.* ā) little, small, of little value, insignificant, few, short, feeble Much used in composition.

अल्पज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of defective, meagre, or limited knowledge: *lit.* knowing little, ignorant.

अल्पतर, (*adj. compar.*) less, lesser.

अल्पत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) smallness, insignificance, inferiority, paucity.

अल्पप्रभाव, of little consequence, insignificant.

अल्पप्रमाण, of little authority.

अल्पप्रमाणक, credulous; resting on but little evidence, of small weight, of small significance, of small authority.

अल्पप्राण, *m.* (in Gram.) an unaspirated consonant, *e. g.* क, ग, प, etc.: *lit.* lenis or unaspirated.

अल्पबल, *m.* (*f.* ā) of little strength, feeble.

अल्पबुद्धि, *m.* (*f.* in) deficient in understanding, lacking in sense, silly, unwise. [short time.

अल्पमात्र, *m.* a little only; a few moments, a

अल्पमूल्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) of little price, of small value.

अल्पयश, 1, *m.* limited notoriety: 2, *adj.* of little note, not known to fame, obscure.

अल्पवय = **अल्पायु**, *q. v.*

अल्पशक्ति, *m.* (*f.* in) of little strength, weak.

अल्पश्वास, *m.* (*f.* ā) a short-winded person: *lit.* short-winded.

अल्पायु, *m. f.* a young person; an ephemeral creature: *lit.* of few years, of little age, of short duration, ephemeral, young.

अल्पाहार, 1, moderate in eating, abstemious: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a moderate eater 2, *m.* moderation in eating, abstemiousness.

अल्पाहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अल्पाहार**, 1, *q. v.*

अल्पोसस, in Braj = **अल्पयश**, *q. v.*

अल्लाना, *a. int.* to bawl, scream, squeak.

अल्लाव, *m.* a bonfire, flame, blaze.

अल्लाह, *m.* the Supreme Being, God.

अल्लाहतआला, *m.* the Most High God.

अल्हड़, *m.* (*f.* ā) young, unskilful, untaught.

अल्हाना = **आल्हाना**, *q. v.*

अल्हैया, *f.* a certain metre in Hindee versification.

अव, 1, For all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form **अव** 2, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of **आ** (much used in composition), denoting negation, deprivation, disjunction, disrespect, disgrace; from, down from, away, off.

अवकलित, certain, ascertained, concluded.

अवकाल = **अकाली**, *q. v.*

अवकाश, *m.* leisure, opportunity, interval of time.

अवकाशबोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a permissive verb, an acquisitive verb.

अवकेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) having no hair; barren.

अवगत, known, understood.

अवगति, *f* knowledge.

अवगाह, *m.* bathing, ablution.

अवगाहन, *m* immersion, ablution.

अवगाहना, *t.* to immerse, bathe.

अवगाहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) immersed, bathed.

अवगीत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) reproached, detested, wicked, vile. 2, *m.* reproach, blame. [ness, vice.

अवगुण, *m.* blemish, demerit, defect, worthless-

अवगुणकथन, *m.* the relating another's demerits.

अवगुणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a vicious person: *lit.* of a vicious disposition, worthless; ignorant, without virtue or science. [frequented.

अवघट, uneven, rugged, inaccessible, steep; un-

अवघड़, awkward, indiscreet, unpleasant.

अवचट = **अचाट**, *q. v.*

अवच्छद, *m.* a cover.

अवच्छेद, *m.* boundary, limit, distinction.

अवज्ञा, *f.* disregard, contempt, despite.

अवज्ञाकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a contemptuous person; *lit.* contemptuous, derogatory, degrading.

अवड़ी = **अभोड़ी**, *q. v.*

अवडेर (*Rām.*) = (1) **छल** (2) **तूफ़ान** (3) **फन्दा**, *qq. v.*

अवडेरना, *t.* to forsake.

अवडेरि (*Rām.*) = **त्याग करके.** (**अवडेरना.**)

अवठर, compassion towards the lowly.

अवतंस, *m.* a crest: an earring; an ornament: a gem, wealth: a halter, rein.

अवतरना, *a. int.* to cross over, pass down, descend (especially as an incarnation of the Deity).

अवतरेउ / **अवतस्यौ** } in Braj = **अवतरा.** (**अवतरना.**)

अवतार, *m.* descent, entering into, descent of a deity from heaven, the incarnation of a deity; crossing over, translation, translating: epithet of a *teerth* or sacred place of Hindoo pilgrimage; also, a pious or distinguished person is called, in the language of respect or of flattery, an *avatār* (an incarnation of the Deity). The Hindoos reckon the following ten *avatārs* of Vishnu:—1, *Matsya*, the fish 2, *Kachchhap*, the tortoise: 3, *Varāh*, the boar. 4, *Narsingh* the man lion: 5, *Vāman*, the dwarf: 6, *Parashurām* 7, *Rām*: 8, *Krishn* 9, *Boodh* 10, *Kalkee*.

अवतारना, *more prop.* **अवतरना**, *q. v.*

अवतारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) incarnated, incarnate.

अवतीर्ण, (*f.* ā) passed down, descended, incarnated.

अवदीच, *m.* a certain tribe of the Guzerātee Brāhmans

अवध, 1, *more prop.* **अवधि**, 1, *q. v.*: 2. *f. pr. n.* the province and the city of Oude.

अवधपुरी, *f. pr. n.* the city of Oude.

अवधान, 1, attentive, cautious, careful: 2, *m.* attention, care, caution; staring at.

अवधारण, *m.* a settling, restricting, determining, ascertaining; (in Gram) emphasis.

अवधारणबोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) an intensive verb; e g. *Mār dālnā*, to kill out and out, kill thoroughly, to kill outright, to murder

अवधि, 1, *m.* an end, limit, term, period; a promise, engagement, stipulation, pledge: the ocean 2, as far as, up to, till; as long as. Chiefly used as an adverbial suffix; e. g. *Prātahkālāvadhi*, till morning.

अवधूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) large, gigantic; frightful as to form: shaken off, brushed off 2, *m.* an epithet of a certain kind of fakeer.

अवधेश / **अवधेस** } *m.* the Lord of Oude, *i. e.* Rām.

अवध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not fit to be slaughtered.

अवनि / **अवनी** } *f.* the earth, the world.

अवनीप, *m.* an epithet of any king; *lit.* a lord of the earth or of the world.

अवनीश / **अवनीस** } = **अवनीप**, *q. v.*

अवन्तिका, *f. pr. n.* the city of Ujjain (anciently called Ujjayinī).

अवन्ती = **अवन्तिका**, *q. v.*

अवम, *m.* (*f.* ā) low, inglorious, vile, inferior.

अवयव, *m.* a limb, member, part.

अवर, 1, *more prop.* **वीर**, *q. v.*: 2, low, inferior, hinder. hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a *Shoodra*.

अवरज; see **आवरज.**

अवराधक, *more prop.* **आराधक**, *q. v.*

अवराधना, *more prop.* **आराधना**, *q. v.*

अवरुद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) hindered, restrained, stopped, obstructed, kept in order, besieged, imprisoned, shut up, secluded.

अवरेखना, *a. int.* to write.

अवरेब, badly turned, deformed, ugly.

अवरोध, *m.* (allied to **अवरुद्ध**) the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment; a covering, hindrance obstruction.

अवर्गीय, (in Gram.) unclassified.

अवर्त्त = **आवर्त्त**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 15.

अवर्षण, *m.* drought.

अवलंब, **अविलंब**. *Note*:—The most confusing variety prevails among Hindee writers and speakers in reference to the orthography of these words and their cognates, even the highest authorities differ among themselves as to the point In the present work, the spelling adopted by Benfey and Max Muller has, not without some hesitation, been followed For these words, therefore, and their cognates, see under the form **अविलम्ब.**

अवलक्षण = **अलक्षण**, *q. v.*

अवला, *more prop.* **अबला**, *q. v.*

अवलि, *more prop.* **आवलि**, *q. v.* / **अवली**, *more prop.* **आवली**, *q. v.* } See **अ**, 15.

अवलोकन, *m.* the looking at or the surveying an object, view, sight, inspection

अवलोकना, *t.* to look at, inspect, see, view.

अवलोकित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) looked at, inspected, seen: 2, *m.* a saint of the Jain sect

अवश, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1, in subjection to another, helpless, powerless, without choice 2, unsubdued, not under control, disobedient (See **अ**, 8 and 14)

अवशिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) left, remaining over and above.

अवशेष, *m.* a residue, remnant, surplus.

अवशेषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **अविशिष्ट**, *q. v.*

अवश्य, certainly, inevitably, indispensably, necessarily, actually, of course.

अवश्यक. For this word and its cognates see under the more proper form **आवश्यक.**

अवश्यकर / **अवश्यकरके** } = **अवश्य**, *q. v.*

अवसर, *m.* time, leisure, opportunity, occasion, vacation; a moment

अवसान, *m.* an end, conclusion, completion, boundary, limit; death, destruction.

अवसि, a corruption of **अवश्य**, *q. v.*

अवसेर, *m.* anxiety, solicitude, care.

अवसेरी, *f.* lateness, delay, slowness; uneasiness, care, regret; longing.

अवस्तु, unreal, unsubstantial, vain, trifling, unessential, not belonging to the true nature of a thing.

अवस्तुत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) unreality, unsubstantialness, non-essentialness.

अवस्था, *f.* state, condition, any particular state varying with the advance of time (as youth, age, etc.).

अवस्थी, a subdivision of Kanaujiya Brāhmaṇs.

अवही = (1) **मैं जाता हूँ** (2) **अबही**, *q. v.*

अवा, *f.* a brick-kiln.

अवाई, *f.* approach, advance, arrival: a saddle-cloth adorned with fringes, etc.: a kind of pickaxe.

अवां; see (1) **अवा** (2) **आवां**.

अवाक = **अबाक**, *q. v.*

अवागमन, *more prop.* **आवागमन**, *q. v.*

अवाच्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) speechless, dumb.

अवाधी, *f.* unobstructedness.

अवाभक्ति *(corruption)* = **आवभक्ति**, *q. v.*

अवार, *f.* injustice, tyranny: delay.

अवाल, *m.* an enclosed space formed by a cluster of peasants' houses. [sheep: the shawl-goat.

अवि, *m.* the sun: a mountain: preservation: a

अविकार, (see **विकार**) without change, not liable to change. [not undergoing change; faithful.

अविकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an unchanging one: *lit.*

अविगत, diffusive, pervading, spreading or extending widely. [ed, firm, resolute.

अविचल, *m.* (*f.* ā) motionless, unshaken, unmov-

अविचार, *m.* want of consideration or judgment; injustice. [not investigated

अविचारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) ill-judged, unconsidered;

अविचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an ill-advised person: *lit.* destitute of or deficient in consideration or reflection; unjust. [uninterrupted.

अविछीन, without interval, close, dense, coarse;

अविज्ञात, *m.* (*f.* ā) not understood; not known, not celebrated, not famous

अविदित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not known, not understood.

अविद्या, *f.* absence of or deficiency in learning, illiterateness, ignorance. [upon illiterateness.

अविद्यापंच, the five kinds of trouble which follow

अविद्वान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) an illiterate person: *lit.* illiterate, unlearned, ignorant.

अविनय, *m.* absence of submissiveness, pertness, wantonness. [loss, safety.

अविनाश, *m.* exemption from destruction or from

अविनाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) anything indestructible: *lit.* exempt from liability to destruction or to loss, imperishable, everlasting; safe, entire.

अविनीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) behaving improperly, unchaste, unfaithful (conjugally), wanton, petulant, pert.

अविभाज्य, (in Law) indivisible (as property, etc.).

अविरल, uninterrupted, close, dense, coarse.

अविलम्ब; 1, see note *s. v.* **अवलम्ब**: 2, *m.* a hanging down, depending upon; asylum, protection: absence of delay, quickness, deligence: 3, without delay, without postponement, quickly.

अविरोध, *m.* absence of contention, quietness, tranquillity, peaceableness.

अविरोधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a peaceable person: *lit.* non-contentious, non-combative, peaceable, tranquil.

अविलम्बन, *m.* 1, a depending upon; dependence, support, asylum: 2, non-delay, quickness, diligence.

अविलम्बित, *m.* (*f.* ā) hanging down, dependent on, protected, cherished: 2, expeditious, quick.

अविलम्बी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a dependent, refugee: a procrastinator: *lit.* dependent: delaying.

अविवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a peaceable person: *lit.* not contentious, not disputatious, tranquil.

अविवेक, 1, = **अविवेकी**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* absence of or deficiency in discrimination, insight, or judgment, indiscreetness, indiscretion.

अविवेकता, *f.* / **अविवेकत्व**, *m.* } = **अविवेक**, 2, *q. v.*

अविवेकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an undiscriminating person, a stupid *lit.* undiscriminating, stupid, wanting in judgment, indiscreet.

अविशेष, 1, *m.* absence of distinction or difference: 2, without distinction, not eminent; without a remainder, entire, whole.

अविशेषित, 1, see **अवशेषित**: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) not distinguished, not discerned.

अविश्वास, *m.* want of confidence, disbelief, unbelief, distrust; mistrust, suspicion.

अविश्वासता, *f.* / **अविश्वासत्व**, *m.* } = **अविश्वास**, *q. v.*

अविश्वासपन, *m.* distrustfulness, unbelievingness, suspiciousness.

अविश्वासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an unbeliever: *lit.* destitute of or deficient in belief, trust or confidence, unbelieving, mistrustful. [antidotal.

अविष, *m.* (*f.* ā) not venomous; anti-venomous,

अविषय, 1. *m.* the not being an object of sense; invisibility: 2. unacquainted with objects of sense.

अविसन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an indifferent person, etc.: *lit.* without application, without desire, indifferent.

अवीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) helpless, weak, impotent.

अवीरा, *f.* *(see above)* a childless widow. [delay.

अवेर, *f.* unseasonableness (as to time), lateness,

अवेया, *m.* (*f.* **अवेई**) *adj.* future, yet to come.

अवेयाजवेया, *m.* (*f.* **अवेईजवेई**) *adj.* coming and going.

अवेये, *m.*; pl. of **अवेया**, *q. v.*

अवेरी in Braj = **अवेर**, *q. v.*

अव्यक्त, *m.* 1, (*f.* ā) indistinct, non-apparent, invisible, imperceptible: hence, 2, the Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; soul; temperament; nature.

अव्यय, 1, economical, parsimonious: 2, *m.* (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, particle; an epithet of Vishṇu: *lit.* immutable; eternal.

अव्ययी, (in Gram.) indeclinable, unchangeable; relating to an indeclinable word. [pound word.

अव्ययीभाव, *m.* (in Gram.) an indeclinable com-

अव्यवस्था, undecided; without regulation, irregular. [gulated, undisciplined.

अव्यवस्थित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not put in order, not re-

अव्यवहारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) not customary, not used, obsolete.

अव्यवहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) united, joined, not interposed.

अव्याकुल, calm, composed, not preoccupied, firm.

अव्याप्ति, 1, *f.* the not diffusing itself: 2. *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) *adj.* not diffusing itself, not pervading.

अव्यापक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* not pervading, not penetrating, not permeating. [certed.

अव्याहत, unrepelled; not alarmed, not discon-

अव्वल, 1, *m.* a beginning: 2, first, chief, principal, best: 3, at first, in the first place.

अशंक, *m.* (*f.* ā) without doubt, undoubting, confident, fearless.

अशक = **अशक्त**, *q. v.*

अशकुन, *m.* a portent, inauspicious omen.

अशकुनी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an evil omen: *lit.* portentous, inauspicious, boding evil luck.

अशक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) powerless, incompetent, unable.

अशक्ति, *f.* powerlessness, impotence, incapability.

अशक्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) impracticable, impossible.

अशन, *m.* eating, food; the tree (*Terminalia alata tomentosa*) on which the tasar silkworm feeds.

अशनवसन, *m.* food and clothing.

अशनि / **अशनी** } *f.* the thunderbolt of Indra.

अशर, see **असर**. [helpless.

अशरण, *m.* (*f.* ā) without shelter, unprotected,

अशरफ़ी, *f.* a certain gold coin (in value £1-11-8 of English money).

अशरीरी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) incorporeal, unembodied.

अशवारी, *f.* riding, horsemanship; a certain mode of warfare carried on with battleaxes.

अशान्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) anxious, restless, unresigned.

अशान्ति, *f.* anxiety, restlessness in mind.

अशावन्त, 1, (*corruption*) = (1) **आशावन्त** (2) **आशान्त**, *qq. v.*: 2, fearful, timid, unquiet: pitiful.

अशावरी, *f.* a certain metre in Hindee versification: a kind of pigeon: a sort of cotton cloth.

अशास्त्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) contrary to or inconsistent with the rules of science or of law; unlawful, irregular, inconsistent; unscriptural, heterodox, erroneous.

अशास्त्रीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **अशास्त्र**, *q. v.*

अशिक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) untaught, illiterate.

अशिया, *f.* (pl. of **अशै**) things, affairs, effects.

अशिव, *m.* (*f.* ā) inauspicious, not prosperous, unhappy.

अशिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) under the dominion of those habits which are incident to a neglected, defective, or imperfect education; unpolite, ill-behaved, barbarous, boorish, rude, undisciplined, ungoverned.

अशीर्वाद (*contraction*) = **आशीर्वाद**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 15.

अशीश, *more prop.* **आशिस**, *q. v.*

अशुगुख / **अशुगुण** } = **अशकुन**, *q. v.*

अशुगुखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अशकुनी**, *q. v.*

अशुच; see (1) **अशुचि**, 1, (2) **अशोच**, (3) **अशौच**.

अशुचि, 1, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) impure, ceremonially unclean: 2, *f.* impurity, ceremonial uncleanness.

अशुद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) incorrect, erroneous, impure, inaccurate, corrupt (as language or style). [curacy.

अशुद्धत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) uncleanness, impurity, inac-

अशुद्धिया, *adj.* speaking or writing inaccurately.

अशुभ, 1, *m.* misfortune, calamity, distress, unhappiness, inauspiciousness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) unpropitious, unfavorable, unfortunate; unbecoming, inelegant, evil, bad.

अशेख (*colloquial*) = **अशेष**, *q. v.*

अशेष, *m.* (*f.* ā) boundless, endless; without remainder, entire, all.

अशोक, 1, *m.* ease, tranquillity, cheerfulness: quicksilver: a certain shrub (*Jonesia asoka*, Roxb.) and its flower: *pr. n.* a certain ancient king: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) at ease, unmolested, tranquil, cheerful.

अशोच, *m.* absence of care, content, tranquillity.

अशोभा, 1, *f.* want of elegance, ugliness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) inelegant, ill-made, shapeless, ugly.

अशौच, *m.* impurity, perfidy; mourning, social or legal uncleanness as from the death of a relation, etc.

अशौचः / **अशौचा** } = **अशौच**, *q. v.*

अश्क, *m.* a tear; tears.

अश्काल, *f.* (pl. of **अक्ल**) appearances, forms, figures, shapes, resemblances.

अश्नान, *more prop.* **स्नान**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 9.

अश्मरी, *f.* the disease called 'the stone'; strangury.

अश्र, *m.* a tear: blood. [disbelief, distrust.

अश्रद्धा, *f.* aversion, loathing, disgust, contempt;

अश्रद्धेय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be believed, incredible.

अश्राफ़, *m.* (pl. of **अशरीफ़**) men of high extraction, nobles, grandees, gentlefolk.

अश्रु / **अश्रू** } *m.* a tear.

अश्लेषा, *m. pr. n.* the 9th *Nakshatra*. It consists of five stars near the southern claw of Cancer.

अश्लोक, *more prop.* **श्लोक**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 9.

अश्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) a horse; the seven-headed horse of Soorya's car; *hence*, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

अश्वगन्धा, *f.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).

अश्वत्थ, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

अश्वत्थामा, *m. pr. n.* Krishn's charioteer. He cut off the heads of the five Pāṇḍav princes, and was himself decapitated by Arjun.

अश्वनी = **अश्विनी**, *q. v.*

अश्वपति, *m.* a horseman, a person of rank attended by horsemen: *lit.* a lord or master of horses. It is used as a title by some of the Hindoo rājās.

अश्वमेध, *m.* the actual or the emblematic sacrificing of a horse. This sacrifice is held to be one of the highest order, and when performed a hundred times it entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of

Paradise. It appears to have been originally typical, — the horse and other animals being simply bound during the performance of certain ceremonies : the actual sacrifice is an introduction of a later period.

अश्वयुज, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the first *Nakshatra.*

अश्ववरक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a horse-keeper, groom.

अश्वसवार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a horseman.

अश्वशाला, *f.* a stable, horse repository.

अश्वा, *f.* (*m.* **अश्व**) a mare. [a horseman.

अश्वारूढ, mounted on horseback : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā)

अश्विन, *m. pr. n.* (a Sanskrit dual form) the twin sons of *Soorya* by the goddess *Ashwinī* · they are (in Myth.) the physicians of the gods. Hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

अश्विनी, *f. pr. n.* the 1st *Nakshatra* (it consists of three stars in the head of Aries ; and is so named from *ashva*, a horse, because it is represented by a horse's head as its symbol) a certain nymph (this asterism personified)

अश्विनीकुमार, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of the *Ashwin.*

अषलोक = **अश्लोक** = **श्लोक**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 9.

अषाढ़ } *more properly* **आषाढ़**, *q. v.*
अषाढ़ा }

अषाढ़ी, *f.* the day of the full moon in the month *āshāṛh* , also, the harvest of that month.

असुद्ध, *more prop.* **अशुद्ध**, *q. v.*

असुद्धता, *more prop.* **अशुद्धता**, *q. v.*

अष्ट, Sk. (in Hindee **आठ**) eight.

अष्टक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) 1, one eighth : 2, eightfold.

अष्टकोण, *f.* any octagonal figure, an octagon.

अष्टचत्वारिंशत, in Sansk. = **अठतालीस**, *q. v.*

अष्टचिंशत, in Sansk. = **अठतीस**, *q. v.*

अष्टधातो, *m.* (*f.* inī) anything consisting of a combination of the eight metals. [eight metals.

अष्टधातोज, *f.* a mixed metal, a compound of the

अष्टधातु, *m.* the eight metals. They are reckoned by the Hindoos as follows:— gold, silver, copper, brass, tin, bell-metal, lead, iron.

अष्टधाषी, *f.* a mixed metal of iron and others, a compound of eight metals.

अष्टनवति, in Sansk. = **अठानवे**, *q. v.*

अष्टपंचाशत, in Sansk. = **अठावन**, *q. v.*

अष्टपहर, *lit.* through the eighth watches, *i. e.* all day long and all night long, incessantly.

अष्टपहर = **अष्टपहर**, *q. v.*

अष्टभुजी, possessed of eight arms.

अष्टम, 1, *m.* an eighth : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* eighth.

अष्टमंगल, *m.* a horse with the face, tail, breast and hoofs all white ; a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions (such as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp : or, a Brāhman, a cow, fire, gold, ghee, the sun, water, and a king).

अष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of a lunar half-month.

अष्टलोक, *m.* the eight worlds. See **लोक**.

अष्टलोकपाल, *m.* lord of the eight worlds.

अष्टषष्टि, in Sansk. = **अठसठ**, *q. v.*

अष्टसप्तति, in Sansk. = **अठहत्तर**, *q. v.*

अष्टसिद्धि, *m.* the eight *siddhis ;* the name of a superior order of beings, a personification of the powers and laws of nature. When those powers are subjected to the will by holiness and austerity, whatever the fancy desires may, it is said, be obtained ; even universal sovereignty may be acquired and implicit obedience to any command enforced ; the magnitude or weight of the body may be increased or diminished at will, or the body transferred in an instant to any part of the universe.

अष्टांग, 1, *m.* the eight parts of a man, *viz.* the hands, feet, thighs, breast, eyes, head, words, and mind 2, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ā) of (with, or consisting of) eight members or parts.

अष्टांगप्रणाम, *m.* a certain method of prostration in adoration or in salutation by which the ground is touched with the eight principal parts of a man.

अष्टादश, in Sansk. = **अठारह**, *q. v.*

अष्टाविंशति, in Sansk. = **अठाईस**, *q. v.*

अष्टाशीति, in Sansk. = **अठासी**, *q. v.*

अष्टि, *f.* a kernel, the stone of a fruit ; (in Pros.) a certain metre of sixteen syllables ; *hence*, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 16.

अष्पनौं in Chand = to say.

अस = **ऐसा**, *q. v.*

असंक, *more prop.* **अशंक**, *q. v.*

असंख्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) countless. [less

असंख्यात, not calculated, unnumbered, number-

असंगत, *m.* (*f.* ā) not holding together, incoherent, incongruous, inconsonant, unreasonable, absurd, improper, bad. [intemperateness.

असंयम, *m.* absence of self-restraint, incontinence,

असंयमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an incontinent person : *lit.* incontinent, unrestrained, intemperate.

असंयोग, *m.* want of opportunity.

असंशय, *m.* 1, absence of doubt : 2, undoubted

असकत, *f.* drowsiness, laziness, tardiness.

असकती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a lazy person : *lit.* drowsy, lazy, remiss. [used medicinally.

असगन्ध, *m.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*)

असगुण = **अशकुन**, *q. v.*

असज्जन, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfit, improper, untrue : not respectable, not of good family. [true : non-existent.

असत, *m.* (*f.* ī) unholy, unchaste, ungodly : un-

असती, *f.* an unchaste woman, unfaithful wife.

असत्य, 1, *m.* untruth : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) untrue.

असत्यवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a liar : *lit.* speaking falsely.

असत्यी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a liar : *lit.* untrue.

असन, *more properly* **अशन**, *q. v.*

असनबसन, *more prop.* **अशनबसन**, *q. v.*

असनि, *more properly* **अशनि**, *q. v.*

असन्तान, without offspring, childless.

असन्तुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) dissatisfied, discontented, displeased, hard to please.

असन्तोष, *m.* dissatisfaction, unrest, displeasure.

असन्तोषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) unsatisfied, dissatisfied.

असन्मान, *m.* disrespect, irreverence.

असबाब, *m.* (pl. of **सबब**) causes: goods and chattels, furniture, tools, apparatus, baggage

असभ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) uncivilized, barbarous, rude, unfit for society, impolite, inurbane

असभ्यता, *f.* / **असभ्यत्व**, *m* } impoliteness, barbarity, rudeness.

असम, uneven, not level, dissimilar, unusual.

असमंजस, *m.* doubt, suspense; suspicion; unconformity, disparity, difference.

असमय, 1, *m.* a time of misfortune or distress; an unsuitable time. 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) ill-timed, premature, out of season *Samay asamay*, in season and out of season.

असमर्थ, *more prop.* **असामर्थ**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 15.

असमसर, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev.

असमान, uneven, not level, unlike, different, dissimilar, unequal.

असमाप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfinished, incomplete.

असमाप्ति, *f.* incompleteness.

असमें / **असमैं** } *(colloquial)* = **असमय**, *q. v*

असम्पूर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) incomplete, imperfect, defective

असम्बद्ध, *m.* (*f* ā) not joined, unconnected.

असम्भव, *m* (*f.* ā) uncommon, inconsistent, incompatible, unlikely, unreasonable, impossible

असम्भावना, *f.* the being beyond all thought, inconceivableness, unexpectedness; wretchedness

असम्मत, *m.* (*f.* ā) dissentient, adverse, contrary.

असम्मति, *f.* dis-assent, dissent, dissension, contrariety, dislike.

असम्मान, *m.* disrespect, disgrace.

असर, *m.* time; age; the time of prayer before sunset.

असर, *m.* a mark, sign, impress, impression, effect—*k.* to work upon, operate upon, produce an

असरण, *more prop.* **अशरण**, *q. v.* [impression

असरत, *f.* 1, difficulty, distress: 2, pleasure, delight, enjoyment, society.

असरमेल / **असरवेल** } = **इस्पमूल**, *q. v.*

असल, *f.* lineage; foundation, origin, (in Gram.) root; capital, principal sum, stock-in-trade [hand

असल, having a disjointed, withered, or paralytic

असल, *m.* honey (of bees or of dates).

असवार, *m.* a horseman; cavalry: *lit.* mounted, riding on any thing (as a horse, carriage, ship, etc.).

असहज्ज = असह्य, *q. v.*

असहनीय, not to be endured, insufferable.

असहार्य, *more prop.* **असहाय**, *q. v.*

असहाय, one who has no assistant, helper, coadjutor, or ally *lit.* without assistance; absence of help.

असह्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) unbearable, insufferable, intolerable.

असा, *m.* a stick, club, staff, mace, rod.

असांच, *m.* (*f.* ā) untrue, unreal, improper.

असाक्षात, not in the presence of, in the absence of, not manifestly, not openly.

असाक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a false witness, inadmissible witness: *lit.* without credit, without reputation, witnessing falsely, of inadmissible evidence or testimony.

असाक्ष्य, 1, *m.* a want of evidence or testimony: 2, *m.* (*f* ā) without credit or reputation.

असाख = असाक्ष्य, *q. v.* For words beginning with this element see under the form **असाक्ष**.

असाढ़ *more prop.* **आषाढ़**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 15.

असाध, *m.* (*f.* ā) addicted to bad company.

असाधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a stranger; an upstart · *lit.* strange, unknown, upstart.

असाद्ध = असाध, *q. v.* [unlike.

असादृश्य, 1, *m.* unsimilarity: 2, non-resembling,

असाध, (*f.* ā) evil-minded, thievish, without desire or energy, lazy. [ness, impurity

असाधपन, *m.* evil-mindedness, thievishness, lazi-

असाधी = असाध्य, *q. v.*

असाधु, immoral, unrighteous, wicked.

असाधुता, *f.* / **असाधुत्व**, *m.* } wickedness, unrighteousness.

असाध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) unable, incapable, weak, impracticable, impossible; incurable

असामर्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) powerless, weak, feeble, helpless, unable, unfit, incompetent [cific. particular.

असामान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not common, not usual; spe

असामी, *m.* (pl. of **इस्म**) names.

असार, *m.* (*f.* ā) sapless, pithless, unsubstantial, vain, unprofitable; weak in understanding, silly, hollow (like a reed)

असारत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) want of solidity, vanity, unreality, unprofitableness, unenduringness, worthlessness.

असार्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) poor, insignificant.

असार्थता, *f.* / **असार्थत्व**, *m.* } poverty, insignificance.

असालत, *f.* firmness, solidity of judgment, integrity, genuineness

असावधान, (*f.* ā) careless, inadvertent.

असावधानत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) carelessness, negligence, inadvertency. [careless, negligent, inadvertent

असावधानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a careless person: *lit.*

असावन्त, (*f.* vatī) timid, unquiet; pitiful.

असावरी, *f.* a certain kind of metre: a kind of pigeon: a kind of cotton cloth

असास, *f.* a foundation; a pedestal.

असाहस, *m.* want of bravery, cowardice, fear.

असाहसी, *m* (*f.* inī) a coward: *lit.* cowardly, tame, chicken-hearted, spiritless.

असि, 1, = **है**: 2, = **ऐसी**: 3, *m.* a sword, scimitar.

असिक्नी, *f.* a girl attending upon the inner or female apartments: *pr. n.* a wife of Daksh.

असित, 1, *m.* the colour black: the dark half of the month from full to new moon. 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) black.

असिद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) not effected, unaccomplished, imperfect, incomplete, unripe; invalid, false.

असिपत्र, *m.* blade of a sword or scimitar; a scabbard a hell paved with swords: a sugar-cane.

असिपत्रधारा, *f.* the edge of a sword or scimitar.

असिव, = **अशिव**, *q. v.*

असी, *more properly* **असि**, *q. v.*

असींचा / **असीचा**, *m.* (*f.* ī) not irrigated.

असीम, *m.* (*f.* ā) without limits or boundaries, unbounded.

असीर, *m.* a prisoner, captive.

असीर्वाद, *more prop.* **आशीर्वाद**, *q. v.*

असीस, *more prop.* **आशिस**, *q. v.*

असु, *m.* life, breath; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought (or the heart as the seat of them), affection.

असुख, *m.* uneasiness, restlessness, pain, affliction, sorrow.

असुखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an afflicted or unhappy person: *lit.* uneasy, restless, in pain, afflicted, unhappy.

असुगन, *more prop.* **अशकुन**, *q. v.*

असुच, *m.* (*f.* ā) impure, foul.

असुची, *f.* impurity, pollution, foulness.

असुद्ध, *more prop.* **अशुद्ध** *q. v.*

असुर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a demon. The demons of this order are said to reside at the south pole. they are considered to be demons of the first order and to be in constant hostility with the gods.

असुरतन, *adj.* possessing the body of a demon.

असुरसेन, an epithet of the city of Gayā.

असुरी, *f.* (see **असुर**) black mustard-seed.

असूझ, *m.* (*f.* ā) invisible, incorporeal.

असूया, *f.* malice, detraction, slander.

असूर, *more prop.* **असुर**, *q. v.*

असृज, *m.* (Sk.) blood.

असेवन, *m.* / **असेवा**, *f.* disobedience, inattention.

असेषा / **असेस** corruptions of **अशेष**, *q. v.*

असें, this year; the current year.

असोक = **अशोक**, *q. v.*

असोकी, (*f.* inī) a tranquil, cheerful person: *lit.* at ease, free from care.

असोग, *m.* ease, tranquillity: a certain tree (*Uvaria longifolia*) called also *Deva-dāru*.

असोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **असोकी**, *q. v.*

असोच, *m.* (*f.* ā) ~~impossible to be effected by reflection or by study, not contrivable~~: not to be regretted.

असोची, *m.* (*f.* inī) a careless person: *lit.* careless, unconcerned, indifferent.

असोज, *m.* the sixth solar month.

असोन, *more properly* **असें**, *q. v.*

असोभा, *more properly* **अशोभा**, *q. v.*

असोच *more properly* **अशोच**, *q. v.*

अस्कत, *more properly* **आस्कत**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 15.

अस्कन्ध, *more prop.* **स्कन्ध**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 9.

अस्कर, very heavy: *lit.* heavier, heaviest.

अस्त, *m.* a setting (as of the sun, etc.). — *honā* to set (as the sun and the other heavenly bodies).

अस्तम्भ, *more properly* **स्तम्भ**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 9.

अस्तर, *m.* lining (*see* **अबरा**): a mule.

अस्तव्यस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) dispersed, scattered, confused, perplexed, helter skelter.

अस्ताचल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain in the west behind which the sun is supposed to set.

अस्ति, (3rd sing. pres. indic. of Sk. vb. **अस**) (he, she, or it) is.

अस्तित्व, *m.* existence.

अस्तुत, 1, *more prop.* **स्तुत**, *q. v.*: see **अ**, 9.: 2, *f.* absence of applause, dispraise.

अस्तुति = **अस्तुत**, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*

अस्त्र, *m.* any weapon, a missile.

अस्त्रधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an armed person: *lit.* armed, bearing arms.

अस्त्रविद्या, *f.* the science of the use of weapons of defence, the military science.

अस्त्रवेद, *m.* the science of arms and of war.

अस्त्रशस्त्र, *m.* weapons, weapons of war, arms.

अस्त्रहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an unarmed person: *lit.* unarmed, defenceless.

अस्त्रहीनता, *f.* / **अस्त्रहीनत्व**, *m.* unarmedness, defencelessness.

अस्थल, *more prop.* **स्थल**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 9.

अस्थान, *more prop.* **स्थान**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 9.

अस्थावर, not steadfast, unsteady, movable, not fixed, moving.

अस्थि, *m.* a bone: a kernel, seed.

अस्थिपंजर, *m.* a skeleton: *lit.* a cage of bone.

अस्थिबन्धन, *m.* the joining of the bones; sinews.

अस्थिभंग, *m.* fracture of a bone; a certain plant (*Cissus quadrangularis*) of supposed efficacy in fractures.

अस्थिभेद, *m.* the fracture of a bone.

अस्थिमात्र, mere bones, nothing but bones, full of bones.

अस्थिर, *m.* (*f.* ā) unstable, unsteady, uncertain, restless, fickle.

अस्थिरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) instability, restlessness, uncertainty, fickleness.

अस्थिवत, osseous, bony, like bone.

अस्थिशोष, *m.* dryness or decay of the bones.

अस्थिसन्धि, *f.* the uniting a broken bone.

अस्थैर्य, *m.* instability, unsteadiness.

अस्नेह, 1, *m.* want of affection, unkindness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) wanting in affection, unkind, harsh.

अस्प, *m.* a horse; the knight at chess.

अस्पर्शनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be touched, literally or ceremonially impure.

अस्पर्शी, 1, *more prop.* **स्पर्शी**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) anything intangible: *lit.* intangible, impalpable.

अस्पष्ट, *m.* indistinct, not intelligible.

अस्पृश्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) not to be touched, literally or ceremonially impure.

अस्त = अस्य, *q. v.*

अस्ताव = असताव, *q. v.*

अस्मक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage who was born without the sexual intercourse of his parents.

अस्मद, (Sk. pers. pron. 1st pers. sing.) I.

अस्मरण, *m.* oblivion, forgetting, forgetfulness.

अस्मति, *f.* want of memory, forgetfulness.

अस्र, *m.* a corner : hair : blood : a tear.

अस्सार, *m.* (pl. of सिर्र) secrets, mysteries, confidential concerns.

अस्सि, *f.* ten millions.

अस्वत्थ, *m.* the sacred figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

अस्वादित, *m.* (*f.* ā) without taste, without flavor, without relish.

अस्वार्थता, *f.* / अस्वार्थत्व, *m.* } unselfishness, disinterestedness.

अस्वार्थी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a disinterested person : *lit.* unselfish, disinterested.

अस्वीकार, *m.* a withholding or refusal of assent, disassent, denial

अस्सी, eighty (८०) : see वां, वीं, वे, वें.

अह, 1, egoism, self-conceit, pride, self-sufficiency : 2, difficulty, trouble, trial : 3, *m.* a day.

अहई in Braj = है. (अहना.)

अहउं in Braj = मैं हूं. (अहना.)

अहं, 1, I ; I am : 2, don't, no, not, nay.

अहंकार, *m.* the conceiving of objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self, egoism, self-conceit, pride, arrogance, haughtiness.

अहंकारता, *f.* / अहंकारत्व, *m.* } = अहंकार, *q. v.*

अहंकारिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = अहंकारी, *q. v.*

अहंकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a self-conceited person : *lit.* egoistical, self-conceited, arrogant, proud, haughty.

अहंकृत, selfish, conceited, proud, arrogant.

अहकाम, *m.* (pl. of हुकम) orders, commands, decrees or decisions of a Government or of judges.

अहद, *m.* a compact, treaty, promise, obligation, mandate, will, testament, oath, vow ; conjecture, time, season ; a lifetime ; a reign.

अहदी, 1, a kind of Indian military corps : 2, an idler, indolent person.

अहना, *n.* to be.

अहमक, a blockhead, dunce, fool : *lit.* very foolish, most foolish.

अहमकपन / अहमकापन } *m.* stupidity, folly.

अहमज्ञ, *adj.* knowing the ego : hence (1) *m.* self-consciousness : (2) *m.* (*f.* ā) one who possesses self-knowledge.

अहमिति = अहम्मति, *q. v.*

अहम्मति, *f.* selfism, self-sufficiency, conceit, arrogance, vaunting, pride ; self-love : spiritual ignorance.

अहर, *m.* a reservoir for collecting rain-water to water fields : fuel made of cowdung : a certain tribe of Rājpoots.

अहर: a reservoir, etc. = अहर, *q. v.*

अहरी, *more prop.* आहरी, *q. v.* See अ, 15.

अहर्निश / अहर्निशि } day and night.

अहर्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unhappy, sorrowful.

अहल, *m.* people : a master.

अहलिया, *f.* a wife ; a mistress.

अहल्य, *more prop.* अहल्या, *q. v.*

अहल्या, *f. pr. n.* (see गोतम) the wife of Gotam and daughter of Brahmā ; one of the Apsarās

अहवाल, *m.* state, condition ; events, occurrences, circumstances, narration, particulars.

अहसन in Braj = अहसे (अह). See सन, 1.

अहह, alas ! Oh ! O ! (an exclamatory particle implying surprize, pain, pleasure, or calling).

अहहह, a lengthened form of अहह, *q. v.*

अहहिं, (3rd pl. pres. indic. of अहना) they are.

अहा, (an exclamation denoting sorrow, condolence, or sympathy) alas ! Oh !

अहां, don't, no, nay.

अहार = आहार, *q. v.* See अ, 15.

अहारना, *t.* to paste, starch.

अहाहाहा, aha ! (an interjection used in praise ; also expressive of pain, surprize, or pleasure).

अहि, *m.* (*f.* nī) a serpent, snake.

अहिंसक, uninjurious, harmless, inoffensive.

अहिंसा, *f.* harmlessness, inoffensiveness ; benevolence.

अहिगिरि, *m.* (= मलयाचल, *q. v.*) a mountain where the sandal-tree grows (so called because the snakes are drawn to it by the odour of the sandalwood)

अहित, unfriendly, wanting in affection, prejudicial : hence (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) an enemy : (2) *m.* enmity.

अहितकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an enemy : *lit.* acting unkindly, operating adversely, inimical.

अहितमना, inimical, hating.

अहिनी, *f.* (*m.* अहि) a female serpent or snake.

अहिफेन, *f.* the saliva or the venom of a snake ; the expanded hood of the *Cobra de capello*.

अहिभवन, *m.* an abode of snakes, a snake's hole.

अहिराज, *m.* an epithet of *Shēshnāg*, king of the serpent race.

अहिर्बध्न / अहिर्बुध्य } = अहिबध्न, *q. v.*

अहिल्या = अहल्या, *q. v.*

अहिवात, good fortune, auspiciousness ; affection.

अहिविष, *m.* the venom of a snake.

अहिबध्न, *m. pr. n.* one of the eleven demigods called *Rudra*.

अहिशेज, *m. pr. n.* the bed of Vishṇu in the *Kshīrsamudra* (consisting of the thousand-headed hydra *Sheshnāg*).

अही, *m. f.* (3rd sing. pres. indic. of अहना) (he, she, or it) is.

अहीर, *m.* a person appointed to watch the grain when ripe and to see that the dues are paid ere it be removed.

अहीर, *m.* (*f.* ṇ *or* ṇī) a cowherd, a particular caste of Hindoos whose business it is to attend to cows.
अहीरण, *f.* a cowherd's wife; a female of the
अहीरणी = अहीरण, *q. v.* [above-mentioned caste.
अहीरिण } *f.* (*m.* अहीरी) = अहीरण, *q. v.*
अहीरिणी }
अहीरी, 1, *f.* cowkeeping, the occupation of an *aheer* 2, *m* (*f* iṇ *or* iṇī) an *aheer lit* following the occupation of an *aheer*, or belonging to that caste.
अहीश, *m.* an epithet of *Sheshnāg*, lord of the ser-
अहीस } *more properly* अहीश, *q. v.* [pent race.
अहीसा }
अहे, (in Gram. a sign of the vocative case) O!
अहेतुक, *m.* (*f.* ā) causeless, groundless; without motive or purpose, careless.
अहेर, *f.* prey, game; the chase, hunting.
अहेरिया, *m.* a sportsman, hunter, fowler.
अहेरी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a sportsman, hunter, fowler: lit *adj.* following the chase (whether as an occupation or as an amusement).
अहेड, *f.* a plant (*Asparagus racemosus*).
अहैं, *m. f.* (from अहना, to be) we are, they are
अहो, 1, (in Gram.) one of the signs of the vocative case = O! 2, an exclamation (holloa! wonderful! alas! etc.) expressive of reproach, compassion, regret, fatigue, surprize, calling, contempt, or praise
अहोभाग्य, 1, *m.* ill fortune: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfortunate.
अहोरात्र, a day of twenty-four hours, from sun-
अ्रौ, *more prop.* ऐ: see ऐ, 4. [rise to sunrise.
अ्रैसा, *more prop.* ऐसा: see ऐ, 4.
अ्रैहैं, (pl. अ्रैहैं) in Braj and in poetry = आवेगा

आ

आ (ā) is the second vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions.—1, In pronunciation it has the broad open sound of *a* in the English words 'far,' 'star.' 2, Its medial and final form is ा, sometimes called *mātra*, sometimes again *ākār*, but most commonly *kānoon*. 3, It is sometimes inaccurately interchanged with अ, or with अव; thus, अघात, more properly आघात; आलि, more properly अलि; अवराधना, more properly आराधना. 4, It is often inaccurately put for the privitive अ; thus, आधर्म, more properly अधर्म. 5, When it occurs as the first letter in the second member of a compound word, the secondary form only is used; thus अनाकार (= अन + आकार). 6, Standing alone in a sentence it is either (1) the second person singular of the imperative mode of the verb आना; or (2) it is the shortest form of the conjunctive participle of that verb; or (3) it is an interjection (Oh! Ah! Alas!) expressive of sudden thought, or of recollecting, or of condolence or participation of sorrowful feeling on any account. 7, It is the sign of the second person singular of the imperative mode of all verbs in which it immediately precedes the ना of the infinitive; thus, खा (*inf.* खाना); बुझा (*inf* बुझाना); करवा (*inf* करवाना). 8, In the future tense and in the present participle, as also in several of the modes and tenses in which the present participle figures, this letter is the sign of the masculine singular. 9, Inserted between the verbal root and the sign of the infinitive mode, it forms causal verbs; *e. g.* करना, कराना. 10, In words derived from Arabic or from Persian it represents long *alif*, or *alif* with the sign *madda* written over it. 11, With a dot under it and at the beginning of words or of syllables, it represents *'aīn* followed by *alif*, or long *'ain*. 12, In some of the words of Arabic origin which appear to have fairly settled themselves down in the language of the Hindee-speaking people, and especially in the larger cities where the Muhammadan influence has long predominated, this letter represents the Arabic letter *'aīn*; e g. जमा (properly *jam'*, pronounced 'jama' with the *a* in each instance like *a* in the English word 'villa'); बाद (properly *ba'd*). (See art अ, 11.) In such words the dot is not put unless the full form of the letter is given; *e g.* कनआत. 13, Sometimes this letter is short *a* lengthened according to fixed rules, thus imparting to other words the sense (1) of *origin*; e. g सामुद्र, sea-born (from समुद्र): (2) of *ownership, relation*, or *resemblance*; e g. आसुर, appertaining to the *Asurs*, like an *Asur* (3) of *direction*; e. g. आश्विन, directed towards the *Ashuin* and (4) of *relationship* (patronymic); *e. g.* आदित्य, sons of अदिति. 14, As the sign of the masculine singular of the present participle (*see* 8) it is, in common with all the other vowels that are used as terminations in the conjugation of the verb, very often omitted in poetry and also by inaccurate speakers; so that it is impossible to know, excepting from the context, either the gender, the number, or the person; e. g *kahāñ le jāt* or *kahāñ le jāwat* 15, This letter enjoys no exemption from the remark that in poetry nearly all the vowels are liable to be interchanged; and hence, the ordinary requirements of Grammar as to agreement in the matter of gender are entirely subordinate to the caprice of the poet or to the exigencies of his metre 16, In composition this letter often appears as a prefix denoting *extent* (as far as), *limitation* (up to, *e g* आगत), *intensity* (as in आकम्पन, आशंका), or *direction* (as in आगमन): in this class of its functions, therefore, it is the reverse of अव. 17, It might be noticed that as a prefix to the words गमन and दान it has the effect of reversing their meaning 18, Not only as a prefix, however, but also as a *suffix* it is very common in Hindee; accordingly (1) added to the stems of verbs it forms instrumental nouns; *e. g.* झुला (झुलना): (2) it is one of the suffixes by means of which masculine adjectives are formed from substantives; *e. g.* भुखा (भुख): (3) sometimes it forms masculine substantives from adjectives; *e. g.* अधैर्या (*adj.* अधैर्य): (4) sometimes it forms feminine substantives from adjectives; *e g* अनपेखा (*adj.* अनपेख): (5) sometimes it forms masculine substantives from feminine ones; *e. g.* अड़ंगा (*f.* अड़ंग): (6) sometimes it forms feminine substantives from masculine ones; *e. g.* अभिलाषा (*m.* अभिलाष): (7) while it is sometimes *added* (e. g. दाम, दामा, *m.* दिश, दिशा, *f.*) and sometimes *rejected* (e. g. दारा, दार, *f.*) and sometimes *interchanged with* ई (*e. g.* दृगी दृगा)

without affecting the gender at all: (8) it is often used as a Kridanta suffix to form feminine substantives expressive of volition or of reiteration; *e. g.* **जिज्ञासा, पिपासा, प्रशंसा**: (9) for many adjectives which in the masculine end with a consonant, this letter suffixed is the sign of the feminine; *e. g.* **प्रिया** (*m.* **प्रिय**): (10) added to verbal roots ending with a consonant, this letter forms the masculine singular of the Historical Tense (*e. g.* **सुना**, from **सुनना**), and of the Past Passive Participle; *e g.* **देखा** (**दुआ**) (from **देखना**): (11) in some few instances it forms diminutives; *e. g* **कीला** (**कील**). 19, In compiling a Hindee Dictionary at the present stage of the language, a question arises as to the best method of representing what is called the imperceptible *h* at the end of words obtained from the Urdoo. As an attempt at solving this difficulty, and with the view of indicating the grounds for the method adopted in the present work, the following facts are commended to consideration: (1) The letter is called obscure or imperceptible *h*; by which is meant simply that the true sound at the end of such words is not that of *h*, — the vowel which happens to precede it having its own proper pronunciation; thus not *nah*, but *na*, not *kih*, but *ki*; not *bandah*, but *banda* · (2) In the oblique cases of the singular, and in the nominative plural, of all words at the end of which this inaudible *h* occurs in Urdoo, the inflection which takes place is exactly after the manner of the inflection of the ordinary substantives ending in long *a*, and it is dropped in the oblique cases of the plural; e g. *betā*, a son; *banda*, a slave; gen. sing *bete kā, bandekā* nom pl. *bete, bande*; gen pl. *betonkā, bandoṅkā* (3) The sound of *a* when it precedes this obscure *h* at the end of words is always that of *a* in the English word 'villa'; but if in Hindee there be at the end of a word no vowel-*sign* the genius of the language requires that there be also no vowel *sound* · (4) The tendency even in Urdoo itself is to drop the imperceptible *h*, and in doing so, to replace it by *alif* (5) There is in Hindee no other way of representing short *a* (excepting at *the beginning* of words and of syllables) than by **आ**. For these reasons it seems clear that to represent the inaudible *h*, whether in Hindee by: or **ह**, or in English by *h*, would be to misrepresent entirely the actual fact as to the sound, to ignore both the facts in relation to inflection and also the usage of natives of all classes, and consequently to countenance an error which to accurate pronunciation must be fatal. It should be observed, therefore, that in dismissing the *h* and representing the sound by **आ** at the end of such words, the compiler is not arbitrarily attempting to lead the way, but is rather following the way already indicated by the existing phenomena. 20, When it occurs at the end of foreign adjectives as the representative of the inaudible *h* it is not generally exchanged for **ा** in the feminine; *e. g.* **ख़फ़ा**, *m.* and *f.* 21, When, in Hindee, the long *a* at the end of adjectives represents the nominative form of the Sanskrit substituted for the base, the adjective is the same in form for both genders; *e. g.* **दुष्टचेता** (*m.* and *f.*) is the nominative form of the base **दुष्टचेतस्**. 22, There are several words in regular use in Hindee which end in long *a* to which plural meanings are given: the explanantion is this, that such words are **Tatsamas**, *i. e.* they are indentical in form with the original Sanskrit words (the said words being in Sanskrit in the plural number); excepting, however, that they drop the *visarga*; *e. g.* **दशेन्द्रिया** (in Sanskrit, **दशेन्द्रियाः**). 23, In colloquial usage this letter is sometimes put where we should properly expect **य**; *e. g.* **संसा**, properly **संशयः समा**, properly **समय**. 24, In poetry it is, in all situations, *long by nature*. 25, In the formation of many compound words this letter discharges important functions which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar. [body

आअज़ा, *m.* (pl. of **उज़्व**) the functionaries of the

आइ, life, age, lifetime.

आइन, (in Gram.) a suffix forming the feminine of many titles and family names; *e. g.* **मिश्राइन** (**मिश्र**), **पण्डिताइन** (**पण्डित**).

आइना = **आईना**, *q. v.*

आई, *f.* 1, a maternal grandmother; a paternal great-grandmother: 2, a coming, arrival · 3, (in Gram) a suffix forming a large number of abstract substantives feminine; *e. g.* **चतुराई** (**चतुर**). Many of the substantives so formed are each susceptible of four different senses, *viz.* (1) they may signify *a status, art*, or *business*; *e. g* **लिखाई**, writing, *i e.* the business or status of a writer: (2) they may denote the *act* of discharging the functions which appertain to such business; *e. g.* **निकाई**, the act of weeding (3) they may denote the price paid or the wages received for such work; e. g. **लिखाई**, the salary of a writer · (4) they may denote workmanship or the *product* of action; *e g.* **बिनवाई**, weaving. 4, *f.* (*m.* **आया**) came; come. [institute, custom, manner.

आईन, *m.* regulation, law, rules, common law;

आईना, *m.* a mirror, looking-glass; the kneepan: (frequently, but with doubtful accuracy) eyeglasses, spectacles (vulg.) a pane of glass.

आउब, *more prop.* **ऐबूब**. *q. v.*

आएतो-पाएतो, low down, low, under, inferior.

आऐ in Braj = **आया** (from vb. **आना**).

आओं, *m.* fæculent matter, mucus.

आओदी, *m.* a certain tribe of *Jāts*.

आओली, *f.* a certain mode of estimating the produce of land (the produce of one *biswā* is measured, and thence the rest is inferred).

आः = **आ** 6, (3) *q. v.* See also **आ**, 22.

आं, (in Gram.) frequently adopted as the sign of the nominative plural of substantives which in the nominative singular end with a short vowel; *e. g.* **लोहआं**. It is believed by Trumpp and other Orientalists to be a softened remnant of the sign (**आनि**) of the neuter plural of nouns in Sanskrit.

आंक is a corrupt form of **अंक**: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under this latter form.

आंक, certain, sure.

आंकदार, *m* a sharer, partner. [approve of.

आंकना, *t.* to value, prize, estimate, examine,

आंकबन्दी, *f.* an adjustment of rents.

आंकर, conjunctive part. of **आनना** (= **आना**) *q. v.*

आंख, *f.* the eye. — ***dīnā***, to have inflammation of the eyes, to be blear-eyed. — ***kisīkī dekhnā***, to re-

ceive education in anyone's company (*lit.* to look at anyone's eyes). — *kisise roshan karnā*, to meet (*i. e.* to visit) a friend or a person of rank (*lit.* to obtain a look from any one). — *khataknā*, to have pain in the eyes — *kholnā* = *āṅkh pasārnā*. — *garm k.* to contemplate the beauty of anyone. — *ghuraknā*, to look at with anger. — *charhnā*, to have eyes marked by debauchery. — *charhānā*, to be angry; to be intoxicated — *chamakānā*, to make the eyes dance, to roll the eyes in anger or as a blandishment. — *chīrle dekhnā* or *chīr chīr dekhnā*, to look with great attention and deep meditation; to look with anger. — *churānā*, not to attend to, to avert one's eyes through shame, dislike, etc, to avoid the sight of any one (*lit.* to steal the eyes) — *chhipānā* (*lit.* to hide or conceal one's eyes), to be ashamed of an improper act; to wink; to connive. — *jorṇā*, (inelegant) to look steadfastly. — *jhapaknā*, to fear, (*lit.* to move the eyelids quickly, to blink). — *ṭhaṇḍi k.* to have consolation by meeting friends, to be glad (*lit* to cool the eyes). — *ḍabḍabānā*, to fill with tears (said of the eyes) — *ḍhaknā*, (obsolete) to have the eyes shut; to be ashamed; to die. — *dābnā*, to shut the eyes, to forbid by signs of the eyes — *dikhlānā* or *dikhānā*, to frighten, restrain, browbeat (*lit* to shew the eyes) — *dekhke kuchh k.* to do anything after having consulted the inclination of another. — *na rakhnā*, to have no hope or expectation; to be mentally blind (*lit.* not to have eyes, not to look). — *nam k* = *āṅkh bharlānā*. — *patharānā* (*lit.* to become stone), to become dim from long expectation (said of the eyes). — *pasārnā*, or *phailānā*, (obsolete,) to open one's eyes, stare; to be wise and prudent; to discriminate, discern, to be judicious — *pharaknā*, to feel a pulsation in the eye. (Considered if in the right eye of a man or in the left of a woman, as an omen of some desirable event; if the contrary, it is regarded as unlucky) — *phutnā*, to be blind — *phuṭī pīr gaī*, the eye is lost and the pain is gone (said of a contention which has ceased by the object of it being lost to both parties). — *phernā*, to display aversion after friendship. — *pher lenā*, to turn away the eyes (as through grief, displeasure, etc.). — *phornā*, to make blind; to expect or to watch in vain. — *band kar lenā*, to turn away from one, treat one with neglect · to die. — *bochānā*, to steal away privately and unseen. — *badalnā*, to withdraw one's favor or affection from any one — *barābar na kar saknā*, not to be able to look steadfastly in another's face, to be ashamed. — *bharke dekhnā*, to look till one's curiosity is fully satisfied. — *bharlānā*, to have the eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry. — *mārnā*, to wink, to stop anyone with a sign of the eyes, to make amorous signs with the eyes — *minchjānā*, to die, perish. — *milnā*, to look steadfastly. — *milānā*, to contract friendship — *mūdnā* = *āṅkh band kar lenā* (*lit.* to exchange looks). — *mūndke ek chīzkā ikhtiyār k.* to choose or to accept a thing precipitately or without proper consideration (*lit.* having first closed the eyes). — *mūrkh k.* to be angry (*lit* to make the eyes red). — — *morṇā*, to shew aversion after friendship. — *rakhnā*, to love, entertain friendship for; to have hopes; to discern (*lit.* to keep the eyes upon). — *lagānā*, to contract friendship or affection for any one, to fall in love with. — *laṛnā*, to encounter the eyes of another; to meet with one's lover unexpectedly. — *larānā*, to wink as a hint; to communicate a secret by signs of the eyes. — *senknā*, to contemplate the beauty of anyone. — *surkh k.* to be angry.

आंखअंजनी, *f.* a stye on the eyelid. [night.

आंखफोड़ा, *m.* a midge that flies into the eyes at

आंखमिचौली, *f.* / **आंखमिचौवल**, *m.* / **आंखमुन्दौरा**, *m.* } blind-man's buff.

आंखसे *girnā*, to become contemptible (*lit.* to fall from the eyes of any one). — *dekhke kuchh k.* to do anything knowingly and with reflection.

आंखाऊ, *m.* a valuation of a growing crop by the eye and without measurement.

आंखि, *more prop.* (1) **आंख** (2) **आंखें**, *qq. v.*

आंखें, *f.* (pl. of **आंख**) the eyes. — *dekhnā*, to study anyone's temper or inclination; to behave respectfully towards anyone. — *nīlpīlī k.* to change the colour of the face from excess of anger.

आंखेंवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a spy, an inspector, one of the secret police.

आंखोंका गुलाबी क°, to have redness of the eyes (said of an appearance of intoxication or wantonness).

आंखैं in Braj = **आंखें**, *q. v.*

आंखोंपर बैठना, to sit on a very elevated place; to become dignified; to be beloved.

आंखोंमें ānā, to intoxicate (*lit.* to get to the eyes: said especially of wine). — *khāk ḍālnā* (*lit.* to throw dust into the eyes), to commend or to puff wares of an inferior quality; to pilfer, snatch away anything quickly or privately. — *khuṛaknā*, to be seen with envy and dislike. — *ghar k* to be esteemed or beloved: to persist in one's own erroneous opinions. — *charbī chhānā*, to be wilfully blind, to pretend from pride not to know one's former acquaintances. — *pen lenā*, to be at ease, be secure. — *phirnā*, to be always present in one's eyes, to be ever in one's mind. — *rāt kāṭnā*, or *rāt lejānā*, to pass the night in wakefulness.

आंग, a corrupt form of **अंग**: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, but not given below, see under this latter form.

आंग, a demand on each head of cattle for pasture, an agistment.

आंगमड़ी, *f.* a yawning, a stretching the body.

आंच, *f.* heat, glare, blaze, flame of a fire (but not of a candle): ashes of cowdung.

आंचर = **अंचरा**, *q. v.*

आंचल, *m.* 1, = **अंचरा**, *q. v.*: 2, the breast of a woman or of any lactescent animal.

आंचला = (1) **अंचरा** (2) **आंचल**, 2, *qq. v.*

आंजू, *m.* the raspberry.

आंजन = **अंजन**, *q. v.*

आंजना, *t.* to tinge the eyes with *aṅjan*.

आंजनेय, *m. pr. n.* one of the names of Hanooman.

आंजि, the selvage of a piece of cloth, the hem of a handkerchief.

आंजिनेय, *m.* a certain insect, a kind of newt.

आंजू / **आंभू** } *m.* a tear.

आंट, आंठ, आंड; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms **आण्ट, आण्ठ, आण्ड**, respectively.

आंड, *m. f.* a testicle, the scrotum; *semen genitale*.

आंडू = **आंड**, *q. v.*

आंडू, having large testicles.

आंडूबैल, *m.* a bull. It is said to mean, in Dakhanī, a bull with one testicle.

आंत : a frequent corruption of **अन्त** and of **आन्त**: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under either of these latter forms.

आंध : a frequent corruption of **अन्ध** and of **आन्ध**: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under either of these latter forms.

आंन in Braj = (1) **आज्ञा** (2) **अन्य**, *qq. v.*

आंना in Braj = **आना**, to come.

आंब : a frequent corruption of **अम्ब** and of **आम्ब**: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element, see under either of these latter forms.

आंव, *m.* the glutinous whitish matter voided by people afflicted with tenesmus; a certain affection of the bowels. — *baithnā*, to be afflicted with tenesmus; to be in the act of voiding the above substance.

आंवरा = **आंवला**, *q. v.*

आंवरोग, *m.* the disease in which *āṁo* is voided.

आंवरोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person afflicted with tenesmus.

आंवलनाल, *f.* the navel-string of a newborn infant.

आंवला, *m.* a certain fruit, a kind of myrobalans *(Phyllanthus emblica)*.

आंवलाहू, *m.* dysentery.

आंस, *f.* the fibrous part of anything.

आंसू, *m.* a tear. — *bharnā*, to fill with tears (said of the eyes). — *bhar lenā*, to have the eyes filled with tears.

आक, *m.* 1, a sprout of sugarcane: 2, curled flowered gigantic swallowwort *(Asclepias gigantea)* celebrated among native practitioners for its many medicinal properties.

आकन, grass and weeds collected from a plough-ed field.

आकम्पन, *m.* a shaking, trembling.

आकम्पित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* shaking, trembling.

आकर, 1, conjunctive participle of **आना**, *q. v.*: 2, *f* the den of a lion or a tiger 3, *f* a mine, quarry, source, spring. a multitude: aborigines.

आकर्ष, *m.* attraction, fascination; magnetic attraction; a magnet, loadstone; a spasm.

आकर्षक, drawing, pulling, attractive, magnetic: hence, *m.* anything that attracts, a magnet, loadstone.

आकर्षण, *m.* a drawing, attracting; attraction; absorption.

आकर्षिक = **आकर्षक**, *q. v.*

आकर्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) attracted, drawn.

आकर्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **आकर्षक**, *q. v.*

आकला, *m.* (*f.* ī) fleet, swift; peevish.

आकली, *f.* agitation, motion (*esp.* of a carriage).

आकश, *more prop.* (1) **आकष** (2) **आकाश**, *qq. v.*

आकष, *m.* a magnet, touchstone.

आकस्मात, *more prop.* **अकस्मात**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आकस्मिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) sudden, unexpected.

आका, *f.* a hearth, stove, oven, furnace, kiln.

आकांक्षा, *f.* wish, desire, expectation, purpose, intention.

आकांक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) desired, wished for, expected.

आकांक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an expectant: *lit.* wishful, desirous, full of hope; asking, inquiring: expectant.

आकार, *m.* 1, the letter **आ**, or any symbol that may represent it: 2. form, appearance, aspect, shape, statue, likeness; a sign, token, hint.

आकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with **आकार**.

आकाल, *more prop.* (1) **अकाल** (2) **आकार**, *qq. v.*

आकाश, *m.* the fifth element, ether, air, atmosphere, space, the sky, heavens, visible firmament; the subtle and ethereal fluid which is supposed to fill and to pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and sound In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for the cypher (0).

आकाशग, moving in or through the air: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) any bird.

आकाशगंगा, *f. pr. n.* (see **गंगा**) the Ganges of the sky.

आकाशदीया, *m.* a species of lamp which the Hindoos hang aloft on a bamboo in the month Kārtik; any elevated lantern, a beacon.

आकाशनीम, *m.* a certain plant (a kind of Epidendron) which grows on the neem-tree.

आकाशपवन = **आकाशबेल**, *q. v.*

आकाशमण्डल, *m.* the celestial sphere, the firmament.

आकाशमुखी, *m.* epithet of any member of a certain class of devotees of the Shaiv sect. Their devotion consists in holding up the face toward the sun, till at length it becomes difficult to hold it in its proper position.

आकाशवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) cerulean, azure.

आकाशवाणी, *f.* a voice from heaven, a revelation, oracle.

आकाशवृत्ति, *f.* casual subsistence, living from hand to mouth.

आकाशवृत्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a cadger, casual, person who has no certain means or source of subsistence, one who lives from hand to mouth.

आकाशबेल, *f.* a certain plant *(Cuscuta reflexa)* which has neither root nor leaves, and which grows on the tops of trees, an air-plant or dodder.

आकाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to space, celestial, aerial, atmospheric.

आकाशीवर्ण, = **आकाशवर्ण**, *q. v.*

आकिंचन, 1, *more prop.* **आकिंचन्य**, *q. v.*: 2, poor, needy, destitute, wretched, miserable.

आकिंचन्य, *m.* poverty; labour, endeavour, exertion.

आकिल, *m.* a sage: *lit.* wise, sage, sensible.

आकिवत, *f.* end, conclusion; successful issues: finally.

आकुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) confounded, perplexed, distressed, agitated, crowded, fully occupied. This word is much used as a suffix in compound words; *e. g.* *vyākul.*

आकुलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) agitation, disturbance, distress, restlessness.

आकुलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) agitated, disturbed, distracted.

आकूत, *m.* } intention.
आकूति, *f.* }

आकूती, *f.* intention: *pr. n.* the wife of Ruchi.

आकृति, *f.* shape, figure, likeness, image; the body; species.

आकृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) attracted, drawn.

आक्रम, *m.* a beginning; ascending, superiority surmounting, surpassing; invasion; a seizing.

आक्रमण, *m.* an ascending, increase, entering.

आक्रान्ति, *f.* an ascending.

आक्षेप, *m.* a throwing away; convulsion; a putting upon; reproof, irony, sarcasm, abuse, censure, blame.

आखत = **अक्षत**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आख़सा, *m.* a gelding: *lit.* castrated.

आखन, a frequent Braj pl. of **आंख**, *q. v.*

आखर, 1, *more prop.* (1) **अक्षर** (2) **आखिर**, *qq. v.*: 2. *f* the den of a wild beast.

आ खरोट = **अखरोट**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आखा, *m.* a riddle; a sieve; a pair of bags used as a pannier, a bag of grain (of which two are carried by a beast of burden). [last, in the end.

आखिर, *m.* the end; the issue; the last: *adv.* at

आखिरत, *f.* futurity, the future state, the world to come. [late.

आखिरी, appertaining to the end, last, ultimate,

आखिरुलअमर, in the end, finally, at last.

आखुपाषाण, *m.* a kind of mineral, a loadstone.

आखेट, *m.* the chase, hunting, pursuing; terror,

आखेटक, (*f.* ikā) = **आखेटिक**, *q. v.* [fright.

आखेटपशु, *m.* a wild animal, beast of chase.

आखेटिक, *adj.* hunting, chasing, pursuing: hence, *m* (*f.* ā) a hunter; a hound.

आखों, *m.* a preceptor, master, lord.

आखोट = **अखरोट**, *q. v.*

आख्या, *f.* a name, appellation. [by name.

आख्यात, said, spoken; denominated, named: *lit.*

आग, 1, = **आक**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* fire. — *uṭhānā*, to raise a disturbance; to enrage, provoke — *k.* to make anything exceedingly warm, to excite anger or envy (used among women). — *jhārnā*, to strike fire (as with a flint). — *denā*, to apply the fire in the burning of a Hindoo corpse. — *parnā*, to be enraged, (e g *merī bātonse uspar ōg parṭī hai*, he is enraged at my words) — *phūṅknā*, to speak idle words, to boast — *barnā*, to be enraged, be very angry. — *barasnā*, to rain fire (said of the extreme heat of the sun, or of a hot fire of cannon or musketry in battle). — *bujhānā*, to extinguish fire: to appease a tumult, still resentment, pacify a quarrel. — *lagnā* to be set on fire, be enraged; to be very hungry. — *lagāke pānī le dauṛnā*, to pretend to appease a quarrel after having oneself purposely excited it; to play tricks, to deceive. — *lagānā*, to set fire to, enflame; to enrage, to raise disturbance. — *lagepar bujhā mūt dhūndhnā yā māngnā*, to put off, delay, excuse oneself on vain pretences (The literal translation would be highly expressive, but had better be left to the ingenuity of the inquisitive.) — *leneko ānā*, to come in order to get fire (said of a person who goes to visit his friend and leaves him quickly) — *sulagānā*, to enflame; to excite sedition; to foment a quarrel clandestinely. — *honā*, to be enraged, to flare up. [blighted.

आगड़ा, *m.* an ear of corn or rice that has been

आगत, arrived, come: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a guest.

आगति, *f.* arrival: concern.

आगत्व, *m.* concern.

आगम, *m.* futurity: a shāstra containing spells and incantations; a *shāstra* or work on sacred science; (in Law) a voucher, document; a certain Hindoo scripture dictated by Mahādev. — *bāndhnā*, to determine the future, to foretell.

आगमज्ञानी, skilled in the knowledge of the future and in prognosticating: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a prognosticator, prophet.

आगमज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **आगमज्ञानी**, *q. v.*

आगमन, *m.* a coming, arriving; a proceeding: origin: sexual intercourse.

आगमना, 1, *m.* the advanced guard: the east: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) venturesome, adventurous; forward, early (as fruit might be).

आगमबक्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a prognosticator, one who tells the doctrines of *āgam*; an epithet of Shiv lit. *adj.* predicting.

आगमबात, *f.* prophecy, prediction.

आगमबाणी, *f.* prophesying, prophecy. [ticating.

आगमविद्या, *f.* the art or the science of prognos-

आगमी, appertaining to the future: hence, *m*, (*f.* inī) a prognosticator, prophet.

आगमें *kisīkī jalnā* or *kisīkī lōṭnā* or *ghairkī jalnā*, to bring reproach upon, to accuse; to suffer for another. — *pānī ḍālnā*, to extinguish fire, appease a tumult, pacify a quarrel, still resentment. — *lōṭnā*, to be afflicted with grief or melancholy. [clever.

आगर, 1, = **आगार**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a saltpit: 3, chief;

आगरा, *m. pr. n.* Agra.

आगरी, 1, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a manufacturer of salt: 2. *f.* a small room, chamber.

आगरुई, *f.* tinder: *lit.* fire-cotton.

आगरेवारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a native or a resident of Agra; *lit.* appertaining to Agra.

आगल, before, in front.

आगला, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **अगला**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*l*) an obstructing, hindering, preventing.

आगलान्त, up to the neck.

आगलो, in Braj = **अगला**, *q. v.*

आगवा = (1) **अगुआ** (2) **आगूआ**, *qq. v.*

आगा, *m.* the front part, space in front of a house, fore part of a turban. — *lenā*, to take the lead, **आगा**, *m*, a master, lord. [precede.

आगाज़, *m.* a commencement. — *k.* to make a

आगाड़ी = **अगाड़ी**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3. [beginning.

आगाध = **अगाध**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आगापीछा क°, *a. int.* to hesitate, waver, demur, boggle, stand shilly-shally; to prevaricate.

आगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) anything ensuing: *lit.* coming, ensuing, about to come; future.

आगार, *m.* a dwelling-house.

आगारी, *f.* pay given in advance.

आगाह, 1, informed of, acquainted with, intelligent: 2, an advance of money; usury.

आगि, *more prop.* (1) **आग** (2) **आगे**, *qq. v.*

आगिल, any device for a sheepcote in a mountain or in open country.

आगिल, future; possible.

आगू, before, forward; heretofore.

आगूआ, *m.* a pommel.

आगे, *adv.* and *postp.* (sc. **में**) before, beyond, more, ago, already, formerly; in future, forwards, onwards, henceforth, hence: rather, sooner than. — *ānā*, to come forward, to return, revert: to hasten, accelerate. — *kar lenā*, to put forward, put foremost. — *dkar lenā*, to get before, outstrip, surpass, pass (as a horse in a race might). — *lānā*, to bring forward, advance. — *shubh*, fare thee well (used at the end of a letter or written address).

आगेको, (dat. of **आगे**) further on in time or in space, in future, in the future, ahead, subsequently.

आगैर:, *m.* the first sheaf of the crop presented to the Zamindar.

आगोड़ी, *f.* an advance of money.

आग्नेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) anything appertaining to fire or to the deity of fire, pungent, piquant, stimulating, digestive.

आग्रह, *m.* favor, patronage; taking, seizing; surmounting, surpassing, ability, power: pertinacity.

आग्रहायण, = **अग्रहायण**, *q. v.*

आग्रहायणी, *f.* the day of full moon in the abovementioned month; a certain constellation consisting of three stars, the first of which is Orionis (λ) figured by an antelope's head; *hence*, called also *Mrigsiras*

आघू, *m.* a species of bird, the thrush.

आघात, *m.* a beating, stroke, blow; a cast, throw; a gust; killing; a place of execution, slaughterhouse.

आघार, *m.* 1, sacred food which Hindoos place before an idol; ghee, clarified butter · 2, covetousness, avarice.

आघासुर, *more prop.* **अघासुर**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आङ्ग, 1, a corruption of **अंग**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a soft delicate form or body: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) an inhabitant of Anga.

आचमन, *m.* the rinsing the mouth before religious ceremonies, meals, etc. by sipping water from the hand and spitting it out again, a ceremony performed before eating.

आचरण, *m.* = **आचरणी**, *q. v.*

आचरणी, *f.* manner of life, conduct, custom, practice, institute, religious observance.

आचरना, to do, to practice.

आचार, *m.* 1, an established rule of conduct, manner of life, common practice, custom, ordinance, institute, precept, religious observance.

आचारबर्जित, contrary to rule or to established usage, irregular: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) an outcaste.

आचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who is strict in the observance of religious ceremonies. *lit* acting in accordance with rules which are admittedly good.

आचार्य्य, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ānī) a guide or instructor in religious matters, priest, founder or leader of a sect; a learned pandit, the one who invests the student with the sacrificial thread and instructs him in the mysteries of religion; a name of Drona the military teacher of the Pandavs. [preceptress, priestess.

आचार्य्या, *f.* the wife of an *ācharya*; a spiritual

आचार्य्यानी = **आचार्य्या**, *q. v.*

आच्छन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) covered, concealed, protected.

आच्छादन, *m.* a covering, cloak, garment, cloth.

आच्छादित, *m.* (*f.* ā) covered, concealed, guarded.

आछना, *n.* to be, to remain.

आछा, in Braj = **अच्छा**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आज, to-day; now. *Ājke din* or *āyke roz*, to-day. *Ājki rāt*, to-night. *Aj dinko*, to-day by day, to day. *Aj rātko*, to-day at night, to-night.

आजकल, now-a-days, of late; in a few days.

आज़माइश, *f.* examination, proving, trial, tempting: (in revenue language) the estimating a standing crop by an officer of Government.

आज़माना, *t.* to examine, prove, test, try, tempt, to touch gold, etc. on the touchstone.

आज़मूदा, examined, tested, tried, proved.

आज़मूदाकार, *m.* one who is experienced in business.

आजरात, (sc. **को**) to-day at night, to-night.

आजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a paternal grandfather.

आजागुरु, *m.* one's guru's guru, *i. e.* a grandguru.

आज़ाद, *m.* (*lit.* free, solitary) a kind of fakeer who shaves his beard, eyelashes and eyebrows, and vows chastity, but considers himself exempt from all the ceremonial observances of his religion. — *k.* to manumit; to set at liberty. [pen; to come.

आजाना, *a. int.* to come suddenly, befal, hap-

आज़ार, *m.* sickness, disorder, disease; trouble, affliction; injury, outrage.

आजाव, an imperat. 2nd pers. pl. of **आजाना**, *q. v.*

आजिज़, weak, impotent, unable, exhausted, helpless, dejected, hopeless.

आज़िर, *m.* an apologist: the scar of a wound.

आजिल, *m.* one who is hastening: *lit.* agile, fleeting, transitory.

आजी, *f.* (*m.* **आजा**) a paternal grandmother.

आजीव, *m.* means of living, livelihood, profession or calling, maintenance, subsistence.

आजीवका / **आजीविका** } *f.* = **आजीव**, *q. v.*

आजु, to-day, this very day. See **उ**, 9.

आजुध = **आयुध**, *q. v.*

आजुर, *f.* unpaid labour. [displeased, weary.

आजुर्दा, afflicted, sad, dispirited, sorrowful, vexed,

आजूबाजू = **आस्पास**, *q. v.*

आज्ञा, *f.* a command, order, precept, injunction, permission. — *k.* to rule, have the rule, hold sway, command: (with the gen.) to command to. — *denā*, (with the gen.) to give the order.

आज्ञाकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a servant: lit. *adj.* ministrant.

आज्ञाकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a commander, ruler, chief: lit. *adj.* commanding.

आज्ञाकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an obedient person: *lit.* acting according to orders, obedient, ministrant, obsequious.

आज्ञाधीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a manageable person: *lit.* submissive to orders, subservient, dependent, tractable.

आज्ञानुवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a subject, obedient person: *lit.* subjected, subdued, brought under control.

आज्ञानुवर्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) an observer of orders: *lit.* attentive to orders, obedient. [commission.

आज्ञापत्र, *m.* a written order, edict, warrant,

आज्ञापाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) = आज्ञापालक, *q. v.*

आज्ञापालक, law-abiding, obedient: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an obedient person.

आज्ञापालन, *m.* observance of orders, obedience.

आज्ञाभंग, *m.* law-breaking, disobedience, insubordination.

आज्ञाभंगी, law-breaking, disobedient, refractory, insubordinate: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a law-breaker.

आज्ञाभंजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = आज्ञाभंगी, *q. v.*

आज्ञालंघन, *m.* the breaking a command, transgression, disobedience.

आज्ञालंघनकारी, transgressing, disobedient: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a trangressor.

आट = आठ, *q. v.*

आटआटारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) perplexed, distressed.

आटना; see (1) अटना (2) अटाना.

आटरूख, *m.* a certain tree *(Justicia adhenatoda).*

आटवां = आठवां; see आठ.

आटा; *m.* flour, meal, any ground grain. When sifted, the finer flour *(maidā)* is separated from the coarse meal *(soojee).*

आटामाटी ह्°, *n.* to be utterly destroyed or un- [done.

आटि = अराटि, *q. v.*

आटो, *more properly* आठों, *q. v.*

आठ, eight (८ *or* ६): see वां, वीं, वे, वें. *Āṭh āṭh āṅsoo rōnā,* to shed floods of tears, weep excessively.

आठकोनी, octangular: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) any thing eight-cornered.

आठखम्भा, *m.* a canopy supported by eight posts.

आठपहर = आठोंपहर, *q. v.*

आठमना, *m.* the west (as contrasted with *āgmanā*).

आठवां, *m.* (*f.* wīn) eighth. See आठ.

आठों, all the eight, the eight of them, the whole eight of them. [constantly.

आठोंपहर, through all the watches, day and night,

आड़, 1, *m.* a prevention, stop, barrier, hindrance, boundary · 2, *f.* a screen, shelter, protection, protector: a line drawn horizontally across the forehead: a kind of ladle used in making sugar.

आड़गीर, *m.* a strip of sward encompassing a field.

आड़ना, *t.* to afford shelter, protect, support, prop.

आड़म्बर, *m.* a charge sounded by musical instruments; commencement: pride, arrogance; anger, passion; pleasure, happiness.

आड़वाड़, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) stopping, hindering; protecting: 2, *f.* a stop, barrier, obstacle; shelter.

आड़ा, 1, *m.* a prop; shelter: a large saw, handsaw: a shoemaker's knife: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) oblique, athwart, transverse; crooked.

आड़ि = अराड़ि, *q. v.*

आड़ी, 1, *m.* (dim. of आड़ा) a protector, supporter: 2, *f.* a small saw, small knife: a kind of tune; tune or mode in music.

आड़ू, 1, = आड़ू, *q. v.* (आ, 3): 2, *m.* a peach.

आड़े आना, *t.* to protect, screen, shelter: *a. int.* to come under shelter, be protected.

आड्डा, *m.* a stand or station where porters, etc. wait to be hired, a stall, booth, shop, etc.

आड्डादार, *m.* a *pālkī*-bearer, a *ḍāk*-runner.

आढ़, 1, *f.* a kind of fish: 2, alternate (as when there is an interval of a unit between two measures of time or of space; *e. g. Ek roz ārh,* every alternate day: *ek kōs āṛh,* every alternate kōs).

आढ़क, *m.* a measure of capacity for dry measure (about seven hundred and fifty of our cubic inches).

आढ़त, *more properly* अढ़त, *q. v.*

आढ़तिया, *more prop.* अढ़तिया, *q. v.*

आढ़्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) wealthy, abounding in riches.

आणि, 1, = आनि, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the edge of a sword; the pin of the axle of a cart; a limit, boundary.

आणट, *f.* a knot: envy.

आणटना, *a. int.* to fill (said of a well or tank): to come into, go into: to reach.

आणटसाणट, *f.* partnership; intrigue.

आणटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) scanty, insufficient; closely confined. confining closely, restraining, severe.

आणटी, *f.* a handful; a bundle of grass, etc.; a small faggot; a skein of thread, a hank · the stone of fruit: coagulation.

आणठी, *f.* the stone of fruit: coagulation.

आणड, *m. f.* a testicle, the scrotum; *semen genitale.*

आत, 1, = आता, 1, *q. v.*: 2, this is the termination of the ablative case in Sanskrit, and as such frequently occurs in Hindee as a termination of adverbs; *e. g.* अकस्मात.

आतंक = आतंग, *q. v.*

आतंग, *m.* fear: pain, sickness, disease, affliction: pomp, shew, dignity, ostentation; the sound of a drum: an example? [ers in the Dakkhan.

आतकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a certain caste of silkweav-

आततायी = आततायी, *q. v.*

आततायी, felonious, thievish, murderous, incendiary: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a felon, etc.

आतप, *m.* sunbeams, sunshine, heat of the sun.

आतम; for words beginning thus, see under the form आत्म.

आतश, *f.* fire, a flame of fire.

आतशगाह, *f.* a furnace, grate, stove; a temple of the fire-worshippers.

आतशज़दगी, *f.* a conflagration of houses.

आतशपरस्त, *m.* a fire-worshipper, a guebre, of the sect of the magi.

आतशबाज़, *m.* a maker of fireworks.

आतशबाज़ी, *f.* a display of fireworks.

आता, *m.* 1, the custard-apple *(Annona squamosa* or *reticulata):* 2, a father.

आतातायी, *more prop.* आततायी, *q. v.*

आतिथेय, 1, *m.* hospitality: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hospi-

table person, a host: *lit* attentive to guests · suitable for guests. [a hospitable salutation.

आतिथ्य, 1, = **आतिथेय**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* hospitality;

आतिथ्यकारी, *adj.* performing hospitality: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a hospitable person, a host.

आतिर, odoriferous; benevolent, generous, noble.

आतिश = **आतश**, *q.v.*

आतीपाती, *f.* a certain game.

आतुर, 1. *m.* (*f.* ā) sick, diseased; wounded; perplexed, agitated, restless, grieved, afflicted.

आतू / **आतूं** } *f.* a preceptress, governess.

आतूंजी = **आतूं**, *q.v.* See **जी**, 1.

आत्तायी = **आततायी**, *q.v.*

आत्म, *m.* self; soul, life, breath; body. (Much used in composition in Hindee, as the following examples will shew.)

आत्मकार्य्य, *m.* one's own private affairs. [cowach.

आत्मगुप्ता, *f.* the plant *(Carpopogon pruriens)*

आत्मघात, *m.* suicide.—*k.* to commit suicide.

आत्मघातक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **आत्मघाती**, *q.v.*

आत्मघाती, *adj.* committing suicide, suicidal: hence, *m* (*f.* inī) a suicide, self murderer

आत्मच्छिद्र, *m.* a cutting or destroying oneself.

आत्मज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child, one's own offspring: *lit* born of oneself.

आत्मज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who knows the Supreme Being, or spirit, or himself. [ledge.

आत्मज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge of spirit; self-know-

आत्मज्ञानी, *adj.* knowing spirit or self: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a mental philosopher, psychologist.

आत्मत्व, *m.* the peculiar nature of spirit; sincerity, friendship.

आत्मदेव, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **आत्मदेवता**, *q.v.*

आत्मदेवता, *f.* a tutelar deity.

आत्मनामी, *m.* (*f* inī) anything self-evident.

आत्मपालक, *adj.* self-cherishing; hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a selfish person; a self-supporting person.

आत्मबन्धु, *m.* one's own kinsman. [spirit.

आत्मबुद्धि, *f.* self-knowledge; the knowledge of

आत्मबोध, *m.* knowledge of the mind or soul; self-knowledge, self-consciousness. [ness

आत्मभिमान, *m.* self-conceit, arrogance, haughti-

आत्मभिमानी, self-conceited, arrogant, haughty, proud, selfish: hence, *m* (*f* inī) a coxcomb, etc.

आत्मवादी, *adj.* speaking of self or soul: hence, *m* (*f.* inī) a mental philosopher, psychologist.

आत्मविक्रयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who sells himself.

आत्मविद्या, *f.* the science of the knowledge of mind or soul, or of self.

आत्मविषयिक, appertaining to self, or to spirit.

आत्मशक्ति, *f.* inherent power. [vanity.

आत्मश्लाघा, *f.* self-applause, egotism, boasting,

आत्मसंयम, *m.* self-restraint.

आत्मसंयमी, *adj.* restraining self: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a self restraining or stoical person.

आत्मसन्देह, *m.* internal doubt.

आत्मसुख, *m.* one's own happiness or pleasure.

आत्महत्या, *f.* self-destruction, suicide.

आत्महन, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ghnī) / **आत्महन्ता**, *m.* (*f.* trī) } = **आत्मघाती**, *q.v.*

आत्महित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* benefiting oneself.

आत्मा, (not infl.) *m. f.* (?) the soul, self, the reasoning faculty, the understanding; the body: Brahm.

आत्माभिमान = **आत्मभिमान**, *q.v.* / **आत्माभिमानी** = **आत्मभिमानी**, *q.v.* } See **आ**, 3.

आत्माराम, *m.* an epithet of animal life, or the all-pervading spirit of Rām.

आत्मिक, mental, appertaining to the spiritual, own, appertaining to self. [sameness.

आत्मिकत्व, *m.* (*f* tī) personal identity, identity,

आत्मिय = **आत्मीय**, *q.v.*

आत्मीय, appertaining to one's self, own, special and peculiar; related, cognate, of kin hence, *m* (*f* ā) a friend, congener.

आथर्व्वण, *m.* (*f.* ī) any Brāhman versed in the Atharvan Ved; a collection of prayers, etc. delivered by Atharvan a sage. *lit* appertaining to the [Atharvan Ved

आद = **आदि**, *q.v.* See **इ**, 1.

आदअन्त = **आद्यन्त**, *q.v.*

आदत, *f.* a habit, custom, usage. —*k.* to accustom, introduce a custom, adopt a habit

आदम, *m.* Adam, the first man: man in the abstract.

आदमखवार, *m.* a man-eating animal, a cannibal.

आदमखव्वार / **आदमखोर** / **आदमखोर**, } = **आदमखवार**, *q.v.*

आदमज़ाद, *m.* man, mankind, the human race, a descendant of Adam.

आदमी, *m. f.* a descendant of Adam (male or female), a human being, a person, individual; people

आदमीयत, *f.* humanity, human nature; civility, good breeding, complaisance, urbanity. —*k.* to behave politely —*pakaṛnā*, to become civilized —*uṭh jānā*, to become savage, ferocious, or frantic.

आदर, *m.* reverence, respect, politeness, a treating respectfully, or attentively. —*k.* to respect, shew respect, treat respectfully.

आदरणीय, venerable, respectable, estimable: hence, *m* (*f.* ā) one who is to be revered.

आदरना, *t.* to respect, revere, treat respectfully.

आदरपूर्वक विधि, *m.* (in Gram.) the honorific form of the imperative mode.

आदरभाव, *m.* respect, reverence; respectability.

आदरमान, *m.* respect, honor, reverence.

आदरयोग्य, worthy of esteem and reverence, venerable, estimable, respectable.

आदरवन्त, devout, respectful, reverential; respectable, estimable, to be revered hence, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a devout person, etc.

आदर्श, *m.* a mirror: a commentary; an original manuscript from which a copy is taken, a specimen, a copy; a sign.

आदर्शक, *m.* a mirror.

आदर्शण; see **अदर्शन**

आदा, *m.* ginger in the undried state.

आदान, *m.* taking, receiving, acceptance.

आदानप्रदान, *m.* giving and taking.

आदाब, *m.* (pl. of **अदब**) etiquette, devoirs, ceremony, politeness; respects, compliments, salutations in writing or in speaking.

आदि, 1, *m.* beginning: 2, first, prior; preëminent: 3, It is frequent as a suffix meaning *et cetera* (*lit* from these or from this as a beginning, onwards, embracing all that comes within the class to which reference has been made); e. g. *Manushyādi jantu*, man and the other animals. *Sooryādi grik*, the sun and the other planets

आदिअन्त = **आद्यन्त**, *q. v.*

आदिक, appertaining to the first or to the beginning, appertaining to those implied in the expression *et cetera*

आदिकवि, *m.* an epithet of Vālmeeki; *lit.* the first or the chief and most eminent poet.

आदिकारण, *m.* a primary cause.

आदिगुरु, *m* an epithet of Brahmā (the first or the chief *guru*) considered as author of the Veds; (in Pros.) any measure whose first syllable is long

आदित, 1, = (1) **आदिक** (2) **आदित्य**, *qq. v.* 2, from the beginning; *et cetera*; and the like first

आदित्य, *m.* a certain class of deities, sons of Aditi, a deity in general, the sun. The Ādityas are twelve in number, and are forms of the sun, whom they appear to represent as distinct in each of the twelve months

आदित्यवार, *m.* Sunday.

आदित्व, *m.* priority, precedence.

आदिदेव, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu or Nārāyaṇ, *lit* the chief of gods

आदिपुरुष, *m.* the first male or progenitor, the primeval spirit; usually an epithet of Vishṇu.

आदिभाग, *m.* (see **अन्तभाग**) the Old Testament.

आदिल, just, upright, sincere.

आदिलघु, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose first syllable is short or light.

आदिशिक्षा, *f.* elementary instruction.

आदी, dialectic form = **आर्द्रक**, *q. v.*

आदेश, *m.* an order, command; a salutation of Jogees. a report, tidings; instruction; prediction (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter or syllable for another.

आदौ, at first, at the first, in the beginning.

आद्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) first, initial, prior, preëminent.

आद्यन्त, 1, *m.* the first and the last, the beginning and the ending: 2, from first to last. from beginning to end, without cessation or intermission.

आद्रा, *f.* the beginning of the rainy season: *pr.* n. the 6th Nakshatra (*prob* Orionis).

आध = **आधा**, *q. v.*

आधखगड़ा, half-cleaned (as rice from the husks).

आधा, 1, *m.* a half, the moiety a part, the middle · 2 *m* (*f* i) half mid — *k.* to halve. In composition it is made to assume a variety of forms, *e. g.* **अद**, **अद्ध**, **अध**, **अर्द्ध**, **अर्ध**, **आध**.

आधान, *m.* pregnancy, conception; a kind of ceremony performed previous to conception as conducive to it a deposit, surety, pledge.

आधानिक, *m.* a ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure conception or to favor it

आधार, *m.* one on whom dependence is placed for subsistence, a supporter, patron, prop comprehension · location a dike, canal. a basin around the foot of a tree · food, aliment, nourishment

आधारी, *adj.* obtaining food or nourishment: hence, *m.* (*f* inī) an eater Much used as a suffix in composition; e g. *dūdhādhārī*, milk-eating, subsisting on milk.

आधार्मिक = **अधार्मिक**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आधासीसी, *f.* pain affecting one half of the head, hemicrania.

आधि, *m.* mental agony, anxiety; expectation; calamity a pawn, pledge, engagement; a site, location, fixing.

आधिक्य, *m.* excess, overplus, abundance.

आधिपत्य, *m.* governorship, lordship, sovereignty.

आधिराज, *m.* a chief king, emperor.

आधिराज्य *m* supreme sway, empire, emperorship.

आधीन; for this word and its derivatives see under the more proper form **अधीन**.

आधीर = **अधीर**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आधीरात, *f.* the middle of the night, midnight.

आधीर्य = **अधीरज**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आधुनिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) belonging to the present time, recent, modern.

आधुनिकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) modernness, recentness, novelty.

आधे, in the middle, half-way. — *ādh*, in the middle, midships, midway, in the middle of the road, half the distance

आधेय, to be held, be maintained, be supported.

आधो आध = **आधेआध**, *q. v.*

आध्या, the division of produce between two parties in equal shares, —the one having furnished the seed and the other the labour.

आध्यापक = **अध्यापक**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आन, 1, in Braj = (1) **अन्य** (2) **आज्ञा**, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a graceful attitude, an affected gait; affectation, pride dignity, honor. modesty, bashfulness 3, on one's honor, on oath

आनक, *m.* 1. a kettle-drum; a large drum beaten only at one end; a small drum or tabor: 2. appertaining to another. [mand, order.

आनन, 1, *m.* face, visage, mouth: 2, *f.* a com-

आनना, 1, *(corruption)* = **आना**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to bring.

आनन्द, *m.* pleasure, delight; ease, tranquillity, contentment; an epithet of the Supreme Spirit.

आनन्दकन्द, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ; *lit.* the root or source of enjoyment.

आनन्दत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) joy, delight, pleasure, happi-

आनन्दध्वनि, *f.* a shout of joy.

आनन्दबोधक, (in Gram.) said of any interjection or expression indicating joy.

आनन्दमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of God considered as the Blessed One; *lit* made up or consisting of happiness, blessed, blissful.

आनन्दयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **आनन्दमय**, *q v.*

आनन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) delighted, joyful, cheerful.

आनन्दी, joyful, cheerful, delighted, rejoiced hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a happy or blessed person.

आनपूरना, *a. int.* to happen, come to pass.

आनबाग, *f.* legitimate or proper pride, spirit.

आनमानसे, respectfully; honorably.

आनर्त्त, *m.* a stage, a theatre: war: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain country in Guzerat (2) of its people (3) of its capital, *viz* Dwārkā.

आनव / **आनवो** } (in Braj) = **आनो**, *q. v.*

आना, I, *m.* (in Indian comage) the sixteenth part of a rupee, a measure of land equal to sixteen roosees. In most Indian dialects the term *ānā* (corruptly 'anna') is conventionally used to denote the fraction $\frac{1}{16}$ thus, a man is said to have a four *ānā* share in a business, which means that he is entitled to one fourth of the profits It is similarly used in estimating quality, character, and ability (much as the expression "Sixteen ounces to the pound" is commonly used in England); thus, a man is said to be about twelve annas; *i. e* that though a decent fellow, he is not quite up to the mark. 2, *a int.* to come; to be, become. This verb has several important idiomatic usages, among which the following are the chief 1, It forms some Statistical Verbs; e g *Rote ānā*, to come weeping. 2, It forms some Intensives, e g. *Le ānā*, to bring. 3, In the Conjunctive Participle it sometimes assumes the forms *ān*, *ānke* instead of the regular *ā*, *āke*; e g *Itnemeṅ sab-sakhī sahēlī ān milīṅ*, in the meantime all the female attendants, having come, met her: 4, When used with nouns it often serves to supply the place of other verbs; e g *Mujhe nischay nahiṅ ātā*, I am not certain (*lit* to me certainty does not come) 5, With *kām* it signifies to come into use, be of use to, be of avail; e. g *Sarkārke kām āwegā*, it will be of use to the Government. (Obs. that the phrase *kām ānā* is always preceded by the inflected form of the masc. genit)

आनाकर, *m.* a fee or a levy of one anna per rupee.

आनाकानी, *f.* a turning a deaf ear, purposely neglecting, conniving at.—*denā*, to feign ignorance; to ignore, connive at.

आनाकान्ता, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*).

आनाजाना, *m.* (infl. **आनेजाने**) a coming and going, thoroughfare, intercourse — *k.* to frequent, be in the habit of coming and going (Historical Tense, *āyājāyā kiyā*).

आनि; in poetry and in Braj this is often the termination of the nominative plural, as it is also of certain substantives in Sanskrit from which it is derived.

आनी; this particle is a distinguishing mark of the feminine of many substantives which designate living creatures, *e. g.* **पुरोहितानी**.

आनुकूल्य, *m.* help, assistance, patronage: suitability, compliance, favor.

आनुपूर्व्य, *m.* = **आनुपूर्व्या**, *q. v.* [a rank, row.

आनुपूर्व्या, *f.* regular succession, order, method; **आनुमानिक** = **अनुमानिक**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आनेजाने, the inflected form of **आनाजाना**, *q. v.*

आनेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **आनेहारा**, *q. v.*

आनेवार, *m.* the time allotted in the hot season for labor, *viz* from sunrise till noon.

आनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who has yet to come: *lit.* coming, having yet to arrive.

आनो, (imperat. 2nd pers. pl. of **आनना**) bring.

आन्त, *f.* entrails, viscera, tripe. — *ā,onā*, to be afflicted with the coming down of the rectum. — *girnā*, to void white glutinous stools.

आन्तड़ी = **अन्तरी**, *q. v.*

आन्तरिक; see (1) **आन्त्रिक** (2) **अन्तरिक**.

आन्तरिक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the visible firmament, proceeding from the air or sky *adv.* in the air, out of sight.

आन्तरीक्ष = (1) **अन्तरीक्ष** (2) **आन्तरिक्ष**, *qq. v.*

आन्त्रिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the viscera.

आन्दू, *m.* the chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied up.

आन्धी, *f.* a storm, hurricane, tempest; a darkening or lowering of the sky. — *chalnā*, to blow keenly or furiously (said of the wind). — *honā*, to engage keenly in a bad action.

आप, I, *m.* water. II, *m. pr. n.* one of the eight demigods called *Vasus*. III, (genit. **अपना**) self. This is the Reflective Pronoun for all persons, genders, and numbers. With the exception of the genitive case it has in all the cases two sets of forms, the one whose base is **आप** and the other whose base is **अपने**. The word is an emphatic one, and as such does not supplant the personal pronoun which may chance to be the subject of the sentence, but rather supplements it hence, a sentence in which **आप** *only* is used as the nominative (*i. e.* without the proper personal pronoun) contains nothing to indicate which of the persons it is that is the subject of the sentence; the omission occasions, in fact, inevitable ambiguity: thus, in the sentence *Āp gharmeṅ rahtā* the nominative of *rahtā* may be either *maiṅ*, *tū*, or *wuh*; while in the plural (*Āp gharmeṅ rahte*) there is a *twofold* ambiguity; for, the *āp* may here be not merely the Reflective Pronoun, but even the Honorific one. Apart from the mere difference in declension there is a permanent and unvarying distinction between these two pronouns; for, the latter always has its verb in the plural, and never refers to any other person than the second. The proper function of the word is either to emphasize, or to particularize or single out; thus *Wuh āpse āp girā*, he fell of himself (no one threw him down): *Wuh āphi āp āyā*, he himself came (no one else came for him, but he came *in propriā personā*). In the former of these sentences the phrase appears to be used in an instrumental or agentive sense (*āpse āp*, of, or by the agency of one's very self alone, spontaneously), and the latter in a nominative sense (*āphi āp*, oneself, one's very self, oneself alone): in each instance, however, the prevailing idea seems to be aloneness and individuality, personality or identity. It might be added that the second *āp* might be omitted, as it often is, without in any way influencing the sense. This word is some-

times applied to God in the same way as is *ātman* in Sanskrit and 'He' in English, — taking care, however, to begin with a capital letter and to omit the word 'God'; e. g. *Jāke hriday sāñch hai, tāke hriday āp*, in whose heart there is truth, in his heart there is Himself (*i. e.* God). IV (gen आपका), the Honorific Pronoun. Unlike the last mentioned word, this word has, in declension, only one set of forms, — the base of these being *āp*; and as it is applied only to the second person it never requires a personal pronoun before it it differs also from that word by the fact that it invariably requires the plural form of the verb, and this in the third person. It is used when addressing one's superior; or by equals, when in dignified or respectful conversation Lastly, — the word may be used in addressing either one person or more than one: in the latter circumstance, however, the fact is most generally indicated by adding the word *lōg*; e. g. *Aplōg*, Your Honors, your Worships, You, Sirs. *Aplōg jānte hoenge ki*, You, Sirs, may be aware, that, etc.]

आपआप, *m.* egotism, selfishness.

आपकाज = **आपकाजी**, *q. v.*

आपकाजी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who attends to his own business, one who is occupied about his own affairs.

आपगति, *more prop.* **अपगति**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आपत, *f.* a calamity, disaster, accident, misfortune, obstacle, trouble, difficulty, evil, danger, adversity.

आपत्काल, *m.* a season of trouble or distress.

आपत्ति, *f.* = **आपत**, *q. v.*

आपत्य, appertaining to offspring; (in Gram.) appertaining to the formation of patronymic nouns.

आपद, *f.* = **आपत**, *q. v.* [fortunate, unhappy.

आपदग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) involved in misfortune, un-

आपदा, *f.* = **आपत**, *q. v.* [troublous, risky.

आपदायुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) beset with evils, dangerous,

आपन, *more prop.* **अपना**, *q. v.*

आपना, *m.* (*f.* I) *more prop.* **अपना**, *q. v.*

आपनि in Braj = (1) **अपनी** (2) **आपने**.

आपनिक, *m.* an emerald.

आपनी in Braj = **अपना**, *q. v.*

आपन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) a refugee: *lit.* coming to another for shelter. gained, acquired. unfortunate, afflicted.

आपरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) self; an epithet of the Deity: *lit* own form, self-formed. strange, wonderful, rare.

आपस, 1, *f.* kindred, brotherhood, tellowship: 2, *(recip. pron.)* selves, one another. *Āpasmeṅ rahnā*, adultery (in the speech of women).

आपस्वार्थ / **आपस्वार्थी** = **स्वार्थ**, *q. v.*

आपा. 1, *f.* an elder sister: 2, self.

आपा आपी = **आपसे आप** *or* **आपही आप**. See **आप**, III.

आपी, *f. pr. n.* the 20th *Nakshatra*.

आपु in Braj = **आप**, *q. v.*

आपुन in Braj = **अपना**, *q. v.*

आपुनि in Braj = (1) **आपने** (2) **अपनी**.

आपुस / **आपुस्य** 1, in Braj = **आपस**: 2, *more prop.* **आपूष**, [*qq. v.*

आपुहि in Braj = **आपको** *or* **आपही**.

आपूष, *m.* tin.

आप्त. *m.* (*f* ā) authentic, revealed; acquired; trusted, trusty, confidential [a degree.

आप्ता, *f.* (in Math.) a quotient; an equation of

आप्तोक्त, *m.* an authentic reference. [ablution.

आप्लव, *m.* a pouring upon; a bathing, swimming;

आप्लाव = **आप्लव**, *q. v.*

आप्लुत, 1, *m.* an initiated householder: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) bathed, sprinkled, washed overflowed.

आफ़त, *f.* misfortune, calamity, wretchedness.

आफ़तें / **आफ़ात** *f.* (pl. of **आफ़त**) calamities, evils.

आफ़ियत, *f.* health, safety. [*Papaver somniferum.*

आफ़ीम, *f.* opium, the inspissated juice of the

आफ़ीमन, *f.* / **आफ़ीमी**, *m.* an opium-eater: *hence*, a sot.

आफ़ू = **आफ़ीम**, *q. v.*

आफ़ताब, *m.* the sun; sunshine: *fig.* a patron.

आफ़ताबपरस्त, *m.* a worshipper of the sun.

आफ़ताबपरस्ती, *f.* the worship of the sun.

आफ़ताबा, *m.* an ewer, waterpot.

आफ़्रिका, *m. pr. n.* the continent of Africa.

आफ़रीदगार, *m.* the Creator.

आफ़रीन, bravo! well done! — *k.* to applaud, praise.

आब, *m.* water: splendour, elegance, dignity, lustre (in gems), temper (of steel), sharpness (of a sword, etc)

आबकार, *m.* a distiller, wine-merchant; a wine-drinker; a water-carrier, sprinkler.

आबकारी, *f.* the business of a distiller; revenue derived from duty levied on distilleries and on houses of refreshment. [a cellar.

आबख़ाना, *m* a repository of water, a reservoir;

आबख़ुर्द, *m.* livelihood, victuals; fortune.

आबख़ोरा, *m* a narrow-mouthed drinking-vessel.

आबगीना, *m.* a looking-glass; a drinking-glass: wine a diamond [brush.

आबगीर, *m.* a lake, pond, pool, ditch; a weaver's

आबताब, *f.* lustre, splendour.

आबदार, *m.* the person who takes charge of the drinking water. [sword, etc); polish (of gems).

आबदारी, *f.* the office of *ābdār*; sharpness (of a

आबपाशी, *f.* irrigation.

आबनूस, *m.* ebony. [a certain poet.

आबरू, *f.* honour, character, renown, elegance:

आबशार, *m. f.* a cascade, cataract.

आबाद, cultivated, pleasant, peopled, full of buildings and inhabitants: freq. in comp. *e. g.* Allāhābād.

आबादी, *f.* a habitation; a village; a site.

आबाधा, *f.* a segment of the base of a triangle.

आबान, *m.* the eight month among the Persians.

आबिचश्म, *m.* tears (*lit.* water of the eye).

आबिनूकरा, *m.* quicksilver.
आबिला, *m.* a blister.
आबिस्ता, with young (females); newborn (a child).
आबिहयात, the water of life.
आबोहवा, *f.* climate (*lit.* water and air).
आभरण, *m.* jewels, ornaments, decoration.
आभस, little, few.
आभा, *f.* light, splendour, beauty.
आभाष } *m.* = आभाषकथा, *q.v.*
आभास }
आभाषकथा, *f.* preface, preämble, exordium.
आभिमुख, 1, *m.* the being face to face with: 2, present, in front of, opposite to, before, fronting.
आभिमुख्य = आभिमुख, *q.v.*
आभीर, *m.* a cowherd (sprung from a Brāhman by a female of the medical tribe of the *Ambaṣṭh*).
आभूषण, *m.* ornaments, jewels, finery.
आभोग, *m.* crookedness, roundness; a vault: fulness, plenty, surfeit: the expanded hood of the *cobra*.
आभ्यन्तरीय, interior, internal.
आम, 1, *m.* the mango tree (*Mangifera Indica*) or its fruit: 2, *m.* sickness, disease, sickness in the bowels; the mucous matter voided in diarrhœa: 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) raw, unripe, uncooked.
आमद, *f.* an arrival, coming, approach.
आमदनी, *f.* income; revenue; import; perquisites; the season in which any merchandise generally arrives.
आमदरफ्त, *m.* intercourse, thoroughfare.
आमदानी, imported, brought in, received.
आमन, *m.* the winter rice-crop. [rice is sown.
आमनियाँ, *f.* land on which the winter crop of
आमय, *m.* sickness, disease.
आमरस, *m.* the inspissated juice of the mango.
आमर्ष, *m.* peevishness, anger, wrath, rage, envy, impatience of another's success.
आमलक, *m.* = आमला, *q.v.* [*blica*).
आमला, *m.* emblic myrobalan (*Phyllanthus em-*
आमवात, *m.* constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence, the wind being supposed to be chiefly affected.
आमशूल, *m.* the colic, pain arising from indigestion.
आमा, *f.* (*m.* आम, 3) raw, etc.
आमातिसार, *m.* dysentery.
आमादा, prepared, ready, alert. [visions.
आमान्न, *m.* raw rice, raw grain; uncooked pro-
आमालक, *m.* land near a mountain. [mander.
आमिर, *m* one who is in command, a ruler, com-
आमिल, *m.* an agent, superintendent of finances, collector of revenue; a ruler, governor.
आमिष, *m.* food, flesh, fleshmeat; enjoyment; an object of enjoyment, pleasing object.
आमीन, the Hindee form of the word 'Amen.'
आमेज़िश, *f.* mirthfulness, sociability, bonhomie.
आमेज़िश, *m.* a mixture, a mixing.
आमेरिका, *m. pr. n.* America. [God).
आमुर्ज़िश, *f.* pardon, grace, forgiveness of sins (by
आमोख़्ता, taught, instructed, trained. [pleasure.
आमोद, *m.* diffusive perfume, odour, fragrance;
आम्नासाम्ना, *m.* an opposing, confronting. —*k.* to oppose, confront.
आम्नेसाम्ने, over against, opposite, facing, fronting,
आम्र, *m.* a mango. [face to face.
आम्बर, *f.* amber.
आम्बात, *m.* a windy tumor, a swelling which comes without pain and goes off as easily and without medicine.
आम्बी, anything which grows spontaneously.
आम्र, *m.* the mango-tree (*Mangifera Indica*).
आम्लिका, *f.* the tamarind tree.
आय, 1, sometimes = आ; see art. आ, 6 (2): 2, *m.* gain, profit, receipt, revenue.
आयत, 1, sunshine, sunbeam: 2, *f.* a sign, mark: a sentence, text, quotation: 3, long, wide, large.
आयतन, *m.* a place, site, groundplot; a seat; an outhouse; an altar.
आयत्त, *m* (*f.* ā) tractable, docile, dependent.
आयत्तत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) dependence, tractableness, आयना = आईना, *q.v.* [docility.
आयसु } *m.* an order, command.
आयसू }
आया, 1, *m* (*f.* आई) came; come: 2, *f.* an ayah or female attendant for children. 3, an interrogative particle. It is a mere untranslated sign of interrogation, is invariably found at the beginning of the interrogative clause and may have either an affirmative or a negative reply. It is much used in localities where Muhammadan influence predominates, and is equivalent to the Hindee क्या, 3. [etc.
आयाजाया, *m.* (= आनाजाना) a coming and going,
आयास, *m.* effort, fatigue, trouble, weariness.
आयोता, ready, prepared. [oppression,
आयु, *f.* age, time of life, duration of life.
आयुध, *m.* a weapon, armour, arms.
आयुपूरी, *f* fulness of age, full age.
आयुर्दा, *f.* } age, time of life, lifetime.
आयुर्दाय, *m.* }
आयुर्बल, *f* }
आयुष्य, 1, *m.* long life: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) procuring or granting longevity. [time of life, lifetime, life.
आयुस, 1, *more prop.* आयसु, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) age,
आयुसपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = आज्ञापालक, *q.v.*
आयेउं in Braj = आया हूँ.
आयो } in Braj = आया, 1, *q.v.*
आयी }
आर, 1, *m.* the artificial spur of a game cock: 2, *f.* a goad, a river; a kind of ladle used in sugar-factories.
आर, *f.* bashfulness, modesty; reproach, disgrace, ignominy.

आरक्त, red, blood-red.

आरक्षा, *f.* adoration, devotion, worship; an image.

आरज = **आर्य्य**. *q. v.*

आरण्य, 1, *m.* a forest, wilderness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) living in forests, growing in forests, wild.

आरण्यककाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see **सप्तोंकाण्ड**) the third section of the Rāmāyaṇ.

आरण्यषष्ठी, *f.* a certain religious ceremony observed by women. [munity of hermits.

आरण्यसभा, *f.* a forest-court, a court for a com-

आरत = **आर्त्त**, *q. v.*

आरता, *m.* a certain ceremony in connection with marriage among Hindoos When the bridegroom first comes to the house of the bride he is received by her relatives, who present to him a platter painted and divided into several compartments, — moving it circularly around his head: in the middle of it there is a lamp made of flour filled with ghee and having several wicks lighted.

आरति = (1) **आर्ति** (2) **आरती**, *qq. v.*

आरती, *f.* a certain ceremony performed in adoration of the gods by moving circularly around the head of the idol a platter containing a burning lamp with wicks. — *k.* or *lenā*, to perform this ceremony

आरना, *a. int.* to hesitate, stop.

आरम्भ, *m.* a beginning, prologue. — *k.* to begin.

आरम्भबोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) an inchoative verb.

आरव, *m.* sound. [the more proper form **आलस**.

आरस; for this word and its derivatives see under

आरसी, *f.* a mirror, looking-glass (particularly a mirror used on the thumb, and especially by Hindoo females).

आरस्य, *m.* insipidity, want of flavor, want of spirit

आरा, 1. = **आला**, *q. v.*: 2. *m.* a saw; a shoemaker's knife or awl *pr. n* a certain district in Shāhābād.

आराजारी / **आराज़ारी** = **आलाजाना**, *q. v.* [opponent.

आराति, *m.* (*f* n *or* nī) an enemy, adversary,

आरातो, *m.* (*f* inī) = **आराति**, *q. v.*

आराधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a worshipper, etc · *lit.* worshipping, adoring, supplicating; conciliating, gratifying.

आराधन, *m.* worship, adoration, supplication; accomplishment, acquirement; a gratifying.

आराधना, 1, *f.* service, adoration, worship: 2, to worship, adore, serve; to accomplish.

आराध्य, *m.* an epithet of a certain class of Brāhmans; *lit* venerable, worshipful.

आराम, *m* 1, pleasure; a garden, pleasure-garden, grove: 2, ease, rest, health, relief, repose. — *k.* to rest, repose, take it easy. — *pānā*, to obtain repose, recover. [person.

आरामी, (*f.* inī) an ease-loving, slothful, or idle

आरायिश, *f.* embellishment, adornment, preparation, dressing, equipage; artificial flowers, etc, made of talc and tinsel.

आरास्तगी, *f.* a dressing, preparing, getting into order, regularity, ornament. [regular.

आरास्ता, prepared, dressed, adorned, dressed out,

आरिज़, *m.* the cheek; an accident; a muster-master; the general of an army.

आरिज़ा, *m.* anything necessary to be done. an event, accident an obstacle sickness

आरिफ़, wise, sagacious, ingenious; holy.

आरियत, *f* the borrowing a thing which is itself (*i e.* not its equivalent) to be returned, *e g* an umbrella, book, etc

आरी, *f.* (dim of **आरा**) a small saw, hand-saw, awl.

आरोया, *m* a certain plant of the gourd kind.

आरुक, *m.* a certain drug of cooling properties brought from the hills

आरूढ़, *m.* (*f.* ā) ascended, elevated, mounted (as on a horse, etc). Much used as a suffix in composition

आरुन्धना, *t.* to strangle.

आरे = **अरे**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आरो = **अरुष**, *q. v.*

आरोग्य, for this word and its kin, see under the more proper form **अरोग्य**. [ing to, predication

आरोप, *m.* a transmutation, change: an attribut-

आरोपण, *m.* a causing to ascend; a stringing a bow; a putting on; a planting

आरोपना, *t.* to plant.

आरोपित, *m* (*f.* ā) planted, deposited, entrusted; transformed, changed into, feigned.

आर्जव, *m.* rectitude, candour, sincerity.

आर्त्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) pained, injured, hurt, distressed, afflicted, grieved, disturbed, confounded.

आर्त्तवचन, *m.* the complaint or cry of the afflicted.

आर्त्ति, *f.* pain, affliction, distress, intense desire.

आर्द, *m.* flour, meal.

आर्द्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) wet, moist, damp. [dried state.

आर्द्रक, *m.* ginger (*Amomum zinziber*) in the un-

आर्द्रा, 1, = **आद्रा**, *q. v.* 2, *f.* (*m.* **आर्द्र**) wet.

आर्बल, *f.* age, duration of life.

आर्य्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a good family, respectable, venerable, honorable

आर्य्यकुल, *m* the Āryans (*lit.* the noble race).

आर्य्यवर्त्त, *m.* the land of the noble. It extends from the eastern to the western sea and from the Himālaya to the Vindhya mountains.

आर्य्याभट्ट, *m.* a very learned man.

आर्सी = **आरसी**, *q. v.*

आल, 1, *m.* yellow orpiment: 2, *f.* a certain tree (*Morinda citrifolia*) from the root of which a red coloring is extracted for staining leather, dyeing silk, etc. · 3, (see **औलाद**) progeny, race, dynasty, offspring by the mother's side.

आलस, *f.* a tool, instrument, apparatus; the running rigging of a ship; a rope (in the lingo of Indian seamen): *membrum virile*, *veretrum animalium*.

आलता = **अलता**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आलबाल = **आलवाल**, *q. v.*

आलम, *m.* the world, the universe: time, condition, mankind.

आलमयाँ, *m.* mankind, the people of this present world.

आलम्बन, *m.* a supporter ; support, maintenance ; [dependence

आलय, *m.* a house, dwelling, abode. Much used as a suffix in composition ; e g *Himālaya* Frequently shortened or otherwise modified in common speech, e. g *Shivālā*, *Divāl*

आलवाल, *m* a basin or hole made around the root of a tree to retain water

आलस = **आलस्य**, *q. v.*

आलसी *m.* (*f* mī) = **आलस्यी**, *q. v.*

आलसोपना, *m.* laziness, inactivity, weakness.

आलस्य, 1, *m.* laziness, idleness, drowsiness, sloth, inactivity, weakness · 2. lazy, slothful, drowsy, inactive, weak hence, *m* (*f.* ā) an idle person, etc.

आलस्यी, *m.* (*f.* mī) = **आलस्य**, 2, *q v*

आला, 1. = **आलवाल**, *q v* : 2. *m.* a small recess in a pillar or wall (for holding a lamp, etc.) 3 *m* (*f* i) wet, running (as sores), saturated with rain (sand or land)

आलाइज्ञ, *f.* pollution filth. [ments, utensils.

आलात, *f.* (pl. of **आलत**) apparatus, tools, instru-

आलातूनी, vague, undetermined.

आलान, *m.* the post to which an elephant may be tied ; also, the rope that ties him

आलाप, 1, *m.* association, intercourse, speaking, conversation, discourse, enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum 2 *f* the prelude to singing [singing

आलापचारी, *f.* the tuning the voice previous to

आलापना, to sing, tune, tune the voice previous to singing, run over the notes, catch the proper key.

आलापाला, *m.* the leaves of trees.

आलि = (1) **अलि**, 2 (see **आ**, 3) (2) **शराटि**, *qq. v*

आलिंगन, *m.* the act of embracing, an embrace.

आलिंगी, *adj.* embracing : hence, *m* (*f* mī) one who embraces.

आलिम, (pl. **उलमा**) sage, intelligent, learned.

आलिमुलग़ैब, *m.* the world of absence, the world of spirits, the unseen world, the future state

आलिया, a certain tribe of *banjāras.*

आली, 1. *m.* a scorpion : 2. a land measure equivalent to four *beesees* 3 *f* a woman's female friend, a damsel . a line, row, range 4. appertaining to the *āl* tree.

आलीरंग, *m.* a colour extracted from the *āl* tree.

आलु, 1, = **आलू**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a small water-jar, a pitcher · 3, a Kridanta suffix forming many adjectives ; e g **कृपालु**, inclined to compassion, merciful.

आलू, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum campanulatum*) ; a potato, yam

आलूगाछ, *m.* the potato-tree ; the tapioca-shrub.

आलूदा, soiled, stained, smeared, defiled; overwhelmed, loaded with

आलेप, *m.* liniment, plaster.

आलो, a portion of unripe corn.

आलोक, *m.* sight, looking, appearance, light ; panegyric, flattery.

आलोकन, *m.* a looking, a seeing ; sight.

आल्ह; for words beginning with this element, see under the more proper form **आह्व**.

आव, 1, = **आयु**, *q. v.* : 2, (in Gram.) added to the roots of verbs it sometimes forms abstract nouns, *e g.* **मिलाव (मिलना)**.

आवक, *m.* insurance or assurance.

आवखल, land reclaimed from waste.

आवता, *m.* (*f.* ī) covered, concealed, overspread, overshadowed.

आवती, *f.* an approach, advance (as the coming of an army or the approach of a friend) the season in which merchandize is expected . rumour, tidings

आवन, *m.* a coming, approaching, arrival.

आवनआवन, *f* the tidings of approach or of ar-

आवनहार (*colloquial*) = **आनेहारा**, *q. v.* [rival.

आवना (*colloquial*) = **आना**, 2, *q. v.*

आवनिहार / **आवनेहार** } (*colloquial*) = **आनेहारा**, *q. v.*

आवनी, in Braj = **आना**, 2, *q. v.*

आवभक्ति, *f* a civil reception or salutation, welcome,

आवभगत / **आवभगति** } = **आवभक्ति**, *q. v.* [courteousness.

आवभाव, *m.* a welcome. [obstruction, lock.

आवरण, *m.* a cover, covering, shield, protection,

आवर्दा, 1. = **आयुर्दा**, *q. v.* : 2. that which is brought or carried [turning.

आवर्त्त, *m* a whirlpool ; a curl · *prop.* a turn, a

आवर्त, *m* a turning, a turn, whirlpool, curl.

आवलि, *f* a row, range, continuous line, a series, lineage, dynasty

आवली = (1) **आओली** (2) **आवलि**, *qq. v.*

आवश्यक, 1. *m.* anything necessary, necessity, expediency 2 *m.* (*f* ā) necessary, inevitable, indispensable, actual [ability, necessity

आवश्यकत्व, *m* (*f* tī) indispensableness, inevit-

आवा, 1, (*Rām.*) = **आया** (**आना**). 2, *m.* a machine for making pottery, a potter's kiln a furnace

आवाई, *f* rumour, report, mention, tidings.

आवां = **आवा**, 2, *q. v.*

आवागमन, *m.* coming and going ; transmigration.

आवागवन = **आवागमन**, *q. v.*

आवाज़, *f.* sound, voice, report, echo, fame, whisper, sentence — *uthānā*, to raise the voice, spread a report.— *k.* to sound, give forth a sound.— *par kān rakhnā*, to hear, listen.— *parnā*, to be reported *baithnā*, to be suppressed (as the voice, from hoarseness or otherwise)

आवाज़बैठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) hoarse. [audible talking.

आवाज़ा, *m.* report, rumour, fame; conversation,

आवाजाई, *f.* coming and going, intercourse, thoroughfare, a dancing attendance upon any one.

आवाती = **आवर्ती**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आवाभक्ति = **आवभक्ति**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

आवारा, wandering, vagrant, vagabond, out of house and home. [book.

आवारिजा, *m.* a diary, rough note-book, account-

आवास, *m.* a house, habitation.

आवासी, *f.* unripe corn (chiefly barley).

आवाहन, *m.* a summoning, call, summons, respectful invitation.

आविर्भाव, *m.* an unfolding, developing, manifesting; manifestation, presence, a becoming visible

आविर्भूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfolded, developed, manifested, apparent.

आविष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessed (as by a demon), engrossed (as by a sentiment or feeling).

आवुर्दा, *more prop.* **आवर्दा**, *q.v.*

आवृत, 1, *f.* order, arrangement, manner, ceremony · 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) enclosed, surrounded (as by a ditch wall, etc).

आवृत्ति, *f.* order, method; a returning, a repetition of the same thing; a resolution.

आवेञ्, (in comp.) suspending, adhering. — k. to hang, suspend. [the ears as ornaments

आवेञा, *m.* an earring, drops or pendants worn in

आश ; for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the forms **अश** or **आस**.

आशक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) fond, attached, enamoured of, devoted to, fascinated, intent upon, zealously active, diligent, addicted to, strongly inclined to able, powerful · eternal

आशक्ति, *f.* fondness, attachment devotedness to, love, zealous application, power, might.

आशक्तिता, *f.* } = **आशक्ति**, *q.v.*
आशक्तित्व, *m.* } [awe, danger.

आशङ्का, *f.* fear, apprehension, doubt, uncertainty,

आशन = (1) **अशन** (2) **आसन**, *qq.v.*

आशय, *m.* meaning, aim, intention; an object of desire; a subject, theme shelter the mind, heart. the stomach a seat · a den an asylum

आशा, *f.* a quarter, region; desire, hope, trust, dependence, reliance — *k* or *rakhnā* (each of them taking the genit *fem.* of the object) to cherish the expectation of, hope for, expect, rely upon.

आशाढ़ = **आषाढ़**, *q.v.*

आशाप्राप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a successful person. *lit.* one who has become possessed of the object hoped for

आशाबन्ध, *m.* confidence, trust, expectation; a spider's web. [appointed

आशाभंग, 1 *m.* disappointment; despair. 2. dis-

आशारहित, without hope, without expectation.

आशावत
आशावन्त } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **आशावान**, *q.v.*

आशावान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a candidate, dependent, expectant · *lit.* expecting, desiring, hopeful, dependent

आशाहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) hopeless, destitute of hope.

आशिक़, an affectionate person, lover, inamorato.

आशिया, *m. pr. n.* the continent of Asia.

आशिस, *f.* benediction, blessing, the bestowal or the invocation of a blessing upon another; the return of a compliment from a Hindoo superior · the fang or [the venom of a snake.

आशीति = **अस्सी**, *q.v.*

आशीर्वचन
आशीर्वाद } *m.* benediction, blessing.

आशीस = **आशिस**, *q.v.*

आशीसमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) blessed, abounding in blessing.

आशु, speedily, forthwith, swiftly, quickly.

आशुतोष, *m.* (*f.* ā) easily pleased, easily satisfied, easily appeased. an epithet of Shiv.

आशोब, *m.* tumult, clamour, storm, tempest; misfortune; inflammation of the eyes · an impostor.

आश्चर्य 1. *m.* amazement, astonishment, surprize; 2 *m.* (*f* ā) astonishing, surprizing, wonderful.

आश्चर्यित, *more prop.* **आश्चर्यित**, *q.v.* [derfulness.

आश्चर्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) wonder, astonishment: won-

आश्चर्यबोधक, (in Gram.) said of any interjection or exclamation expressive of surprize.

आश्चर्यमान, astonishing, wonderful · hence, *m.* (*f* matī) a wonderful person.

आश्चर्युत, see **आश्चर्यित**.

आश्चर्यवत
आश्चर्यवन्त
आश्चर्यवान } *m.* (*f.* vati) = **आश्चर्यमान**, *q.v.*
[astonishment

आश्चर्यित, *m.* (*f.* ā) astonished, confounded with

आश्रम, *m.* an abode, residence, hermitage; a school, college · a class or religious order of which the Hindoos reckon four kinds referable to the different periods of a Brāhman's life *viz* 1st the *Brahmāchāree*, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity, and celibacy 2nd the *Grihee* or *Grihasth*, who lives in the world and rears a family 3rd. the, *Vānaprasth*, who retires from the world with his family and passes life in devotion in the forest 4th the *Bhikshoo*, who subsists on alms.

आश्रमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) belonging to one of the four orders mentioned above

आश्रय, *m.* a house, residence, abode, asylum, retreat; vicinity; a means of defence; the having recourse to protection or sanctuary; hope, reliance; a patron, protector; cheating, fraud, circumvention

आश्रा = **आश्रय**, *q.v.* See **आ**, 23.

आश्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a refugee, dependent, protégé, etc · *lit* relying on the protection of another, hopeful, confiding

आश्रेत = **आश्रित**, *q.v.* [comfort, completion.

आश्वास, *m.* recreation, rest, repose, cessation,

आश्विन, *m.* (*lit.* directed towards the *Ashwin*) the sixth month of the Hindoos (Sept.-Oct.). It is the first month of the sultry season, commencing when the Sun enters Virgo During this month the moon is full near the stars at the head of Aries.

आषाढ़, *m.* the third solar month among the Hindoos (June-July), during which the Sun is in Gemini and the moon is near *Ashāḍhā* · it is the first month of the rainy season and, consequently, of cultivation *pr. n.* the 20th and 21st *Nakshatras*.

आस; for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the forms **अस** or **आश**.

आसकत; for this word and its kin, see under the form **आस्कत**, *q. v.*

आसतर, *m.* lining; plastering (of a wall): a star.

आसत्ति, *f.* juxtaposition, connection; (in Gram.) general harmony in a sentence (grammatically or otherwise)

आसन, 1, = **अशन**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the inside or under part of the thigh: a seat, stool, a small carpet on which Hindoos sit during prayer; sitting, posture, attitude, particularly the attitude resorted to by Jogees in their devotional exercises of which they enumerate eighty-four: the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits: the maintaining a post against an enemy: a market-stall.—*tale āṇā*, to come under subjection—*joṛnā*, to sit on the hams.—*ḍolnā* spoken of a holy man who perceiving by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has invoked him, interposes in his behalf. *Āsanse āsan joṛnā*, to sit in close contact with another person—*lagāṇā*, to sit obstinately in a given posture till one's request be yielded—*mārnā*, to sit (particularly in an attitude practised by Jogees); to retain one's seat firmly on horseback.] [which Hindoos sit to worship.

आसनी, *f.* (dim. of **आसन**) a small carpet, etc. on

आसन्नभूतकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the Perfect Tense.

आसमन्तात, all around, on every side, wholly, altogether.

आसर्तू, *m. f.* one who is dependent on another.

आसरा, *more prop.* **आश्रय**, *q.v.* See **आ**, 3 and 23.

आसरो in Braj = **आश्रय**, *q.v.*

आसव, *m.* rum, an intoxicating liquor distilled from sugar and molasses.

आसा, *more prop.* **आशा**, *q.v.*

आसाइश *f.* rest, repose, ease, quiet, tranquillity; indulgence, enjoyment.

आसान, easy, convenient, commodious.

आसाभरोसा = **आशा**, *q.v.*

आसाम, *m. pr. n.* the province of Assam.

आसामी, *m.* (*f* mī) 1, an Assamese; *lit.* appertaining to Assam 2, a defendant in a lawsuit; a culprit, criminal.

आसावसन, naked: without desire.

आसावरी = **असावरी**, *q.v.* See **आ**, 3.

आसिख, 1. = **आशिस**, *q.v.*: 2. *m.* admonition, instruction.

आसिन, *more properly* **आश्विन**, *q.v.*

आसिम, virtuous, chaste, protected, safe.

आसिया, *f.* a mill.

आसियाना, *m.* a whetstone.

आसियासंग, *m.* a millstone.

आसिर्बाद, *more prop.* **आशीर्वाद**, *q.v.*

आसी, *m. f.* a rebel, a sinner: *lit.* disobedient, criminal, rebellious.—*k.* to speak depreciatingly of oneself, speak of oneself as unworthy, etc.

आसीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) sitting, seated.

आसुर, 1. = **असुर**, *q.v.*: 2. *m.* a form of marriage among Hindoos in which the bridegroom gives to the bride, her father, and her paternal kinsmen, as much as he can afford.

आसुरी, 1, *m.* (*f* iṇī) appertaining to the *Asurs*, demoniacal: 2, *f.* a division of medicine, surgery curing by cutting with instruments, applying the cautery, etc.

आसुरीमाया, *f.* the deception of demons.

आसूदगी, quiet, peaceful, content.

आसूदा, full, glutted, satiated; saturated; quiet, tranquil, contented, at rest, at ease.

आसेब, *m.* a misfortune, trouble, calamity, damage. It generally refers to such misfortunes as result from the shadow of a demon having fallen upon one.

आसोधः, *m.* legal arrest.

आस्कत, *f* drowsiness, laziness, tardiness.

आस्कताना, *n.* to be lazy, drowsy, tardy.

आस्कती, *m.* (*f.* mī) an idler, etc.: *lit.* drowsy, lazy, remiss.

आस्तर, *f.* the title of the Book of Esther.

आस्तान, *m.* a threshold: a fakeer's residence.

आस्तिक, religious, pious, faithful, devout: hence, *m.* (*f* ā) a religious believer.

आस्तीन, *f.* a sleeve.

आस्ते, *more properly* **आहिस्ता** *q.v.*

आस्था, *f.* a prop, stay; a place or a means of abiding effort, pains, care.

आस्थाद, *m.* a place, situation; a footing, dignity, rank.

आस्पास, 1, *m.* neighbourhood, vicinity; circumference. 2, around, all around, round about, on all sides

आस्मान, *m.* the sky, visible heavens, celestial orb.

आस्रम, for this word and its kin see under the more proper form **आश्रम**.

आस्वाद, *m.* savour, flavour, relish.

आस्वास, *m.* completion, cessation; comfort, consolation, encouragement.

आह, 1, *f.* a sigh: 2, alas!—*khainchnā*, to draw or heave a sigh—*bharnā*, to sigh.

आहंग, *m.* design, purpose: sound, melody; one of the Persian tunes.

आहट, *f.* sound, noise, clack.

आहन, *m.* iron.

आहनगर, *m.* a worker in iron, blacksmith.

आहनगरी, *m.* the occupation of an ironsmith, smithing.

आहर, a small pond; a salt-pit, a drain; a trough for watering cattle: a certain tribe of Hindoos

आहरजाहर, *f.* a coming and going.

आहरी = **आहर**, *q.v.* (Its diminutive?)

आहल, *m.* freshness of soil.

आहला, *m.* a deluge, inundation, overflow, flood.

आहलो, in Braj = **आहला**, *q.v.*

आहा, 1, the distinctive termination of certain epithets; *e g.* **कबीराहा**: 2, *exclam.* aha! alas! woe's me! Bravo! well done!

आहार, *m.* food, rations, aliment, glue, starch, paste.—*k.* to partake of food.—*band k.* to stop the supplies of food.

आहि, *m. f.* (**अहना**) (he, she, it) is, exists.

आहिस्ता, gently, slowly, softly, tenderly.

आहुत, 1, offered, sacrificed; worshipped by offer-

ings 2, *m.* the offering oblations with fire, burnt-offering.

आहुति, *f.* an oblation, burnt-offering.

आहू, *m.* a deer: vice, defect, fault.

आह्निकी, *m.* the constant or daily ceremonies of religion, daily work · *lit* daily.

आह्निकी, appertaining to a day, diurnal.

आह्वा, 1, = **आह्वना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo soldier and poet from whom a species of poetry takes its name.

आह्वाद, *m.* joy, delight, exultation, mirth, festivity.

आह्वादक, *m.* (*f* ikī) anything promoting or imparting delight; *lit* joy imparting.

आह्वादित, *m.* (*f.* ī) joyous, mirthful, exultant, merry, pleased, gratified

आह्वाना, to rejoice, be cheerful, be mirthful.

आह्वान, *m.* a call, summons, respectful invitation.

इ

इ (i) is the third vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions —1, In pronunciation it has the sound of short *i* in such English words as 'mill', 'wit'. It is, however, frequently ignored altogether in pronunciation; *e g.* **रीति** is oftener pronounced *reet* than *reeti*. This omission of the sound of the letter frequently gives rise to a corrupt spelling of words in which it occurs; *e. g* **धून** is common for **धूनि**. 2, This is its initial form, *i. e.* the form which the letter assumes when it occurs at the beginning of words or of syllables; in all other situations, however, it assumes the form **ि**, —— called its medial and final, or secondary, form. This form, unlike any of the other vowel forms in Hindee, invariably appears at the left of the letter after which it is sounded, *e g* **कृति**, (not *iit* but) *iti* 3, At the beginning of words transliterated from the Arabic it represents *alif* with *kasra*; and in like manner, in words from the Persian it represents *alif* with *zer* with a dot under it, however, it represents *'ain* with *kasra* or *zer*. 4, This letter is sometimes (especially in poetry) put redundantly with **य** before the vowel terminations in the case of verbs whose root ends in a vowel (according to the caprice or the inadvertence of writers, or the exigencies of metre), *e g.* **उठाइये**, more properly **उठाये** or **उठाए** (**उठाना**). 5, It is sometimes prefixed like **अ** (see **अ**, 9) without in anyway modifying the sense, and seemingly for the same reason, *e. g.* **इस्तहा**, more properly **सहा**. 6, Words beginning with this letter are often inaccurately spelt with **ई**; *e. g* **ईतेक**, more properly **इतेक**. 7, This letter is often inserted needlessly and corruptly after **क**; *e. g.* **कहिना**, more properly **कहना** (vulgarly pronounced as if spelt **कैना**): and, generally, it is a very common redundancy before the last consonant of the root of a verb; *e. g.* **जानि**, more properly **जान** or **जानके** (**जानना**). Each of these phenomena is most observable in poetry and in Braj 8, It is frequently inserted (especially in poetry and in Braj), where we should expect long *i*; *e. g.* **करिण**, more properly **करण**. 9, It is often put in the place of **य**, *e g* **जाइ**, more properly **जाय** (**जाना**). 10, It seems impossible to state a rule in reference to the gender of substantives which end with this letter; they seem to be as often masculine as feminine. 11, In Braj this letter often appears where we should expect **ए**; *e. g.* **खानिवारो** = **खानेवाला**. 12, In poetry it is *short by nature*, whether used separately or joined to a consonant; before a compound consonant, however, whether that consonant be in the same word with it or in the word that follows, it is like all the other short vowels, *long by position* 13, It is sometimes interchanged with **अ**; *e. g.* **इंग्रेज़ी** = **अंग्रेज़ी**. 14, In the case of those adjectives in Hindee which end with this letter, the form for both genders is the same, *e g* **दुर्बुद्धि**, *m* and *f* Such adjectives are formed by merely prefixing some word or particle to a feminine substantive ending in **इ**. 15, In the formation of some compound words this letter undergoes important changes which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

इअ, this element is frequently found at the end of words in the Bhojpuri dialect, especially in the case of dissyllabic words containing two open long syllables, the former of which it shortens, *e g.* **करिअ** = **काला**.

इअतिक़ाद, *m* confidence, faith.

इअतिज़ार, *m.* an excuse, apology.

इअतिबार, *m.* confidence, belief; esteem, veneration, reliance.

इअतिमाद, *m.* confidence, reliance, hope.

इअतिमादी, *m.* a person in whom confidence is placed, a trustworthy person.

इअतिराज़, *f.* a refusing assent, objection, discussion, criticism, animadversion, displeasure

इअतिराफ़, *m.* a confession, acknowledgment, [avowal

इअराज़, a crippling, making lame.

इअराज़, a flying from, aversion.——*k.* to turn away from anything with abhorrence

इअराब, *m.* (in Arabic) a vowel, vowel points.

इअलाम, *m.* an announcing, proclaiming, indicating; a notification, warrant.

इआ; this element is frequently found as a dialectic increment. its use appears to involve the shortening of the foregoing vowel in the word in which it may occur · it seems sometimes to produce a diminutive effect, but it is most probably merely a jingling termination · *e. g.* **बतिआ** = **बात**.

इंगलण्ड
इंगलस्थान
इंगलिस्थान
} *m. pr. n.* England.

इंगित, *m.* a hint, sign, gesture, motion; inquiry, [search, research.

इंग्रेज़ी = **अंग्रेज़ी**, *q. v.*

इंजील = **इनजील**, *q. v.*

इक, 1, = **एक**, chiefly in composition: for all words, therefore, beginning with this element but not given below, see under this latter form: 2, Frequent as a suffix forming adjectives or adjectival participles from substantives; *e g* **सांसारिक** (**संसार**).

इकपंग, either of the dishes of a pair of scales.
इकईस, twenty-one (२१); see बां, बीं, बे, बें.
इकछतराज्य, *m.* universal sway. — *k.* to exercise universal sway.
इकट्ठा / इकठा } *m.* (*f.* ī) एकट्ठा, *q. v.*
इकठान = इकठौरा, *q. v.*
इकठौरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) collected together in one place.
इकतक = एकटक, *q. v.*
इकपेचा, a head-ornament.
इकरा, a dialectic form = इसका.
इकराके, a dialectic form = इसको
इकरार, *m.* a promise, agreement, assurance, attestation, confession, acknowledgment, confirmation
इकला, *m.* (*f.* ī) alone, solitary, single, only.
इकलाई, *f.* 1, lonelness, loneness. 2, a certain article of dress consisting of one breadth and generally made of silk.
इकल्ला = इकला, *q. v.*
इकहत्तर = एकहत्तर, *q. v.*
इका, the characteristic termination of the feminine of certain adjectival participles which in the masculine end in अक or क; *e. g.* रक्षक, *m.* a protector, रक्षिका, *f.* a protectress · lit *adj.* protecting
इक़ामत, *f.* a resting, staying; abode, dwelling, residence.
इकार, *m.* the letter इ, or any symbol that may represent it.
इकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with इ.
इकेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = अकेला, *q. v.*
इक्का, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) single, incomparable, matchless, superexcellent 2 *m* an earring consisting of a single pearl; an ornament worn on the wrist (often hollow) containing perfume a champion who serves alone without being attached to any corps a species of carriage used by the natives of Northern India drawn by one horse (whence, as is supposed, its name)
इक्कीस = इकईस, *q. v.*
इक्क° ; see under the form एकत°.
इक्तिसाब, *m.* gain, acquisition.
इक्यावन, fifty-one (५१): see बां बीं, बे, बें.
इक्यासी, eighty-one (८१): see बां, बीं, बे, बें
इक्राम, *m.* an honoring, complimenting; a treating with attention and ceremony.
इक्ष्वाकु, *more properly* इक्ष्वाकु, *q. v.*
इक्षु, *m.* (*f.*?) sugar-cane (*Saccharum officinarum*).
इक्षुकाण्ड, *m.* a kind of sugar-cane (*Saccharum munja*).
इक्षुमती, *more prop.* ईक्षुमती, *q. v.* See इ, 6.
इक्षुमेही, diabetic.
इक्षुरस, *m.* the juice of the sugar-cane.
इक्षुसार, *m.* raw or unrefined sugar, molasses.
इक्ष्वाकु, *m. pr. n.* the first king of Oude; a descendant of that king.
इखट्ठा = एकट्ठा, *q. v.*
इख़तिताम, *m.* a completion, finishing, fulfilment.
इख़तिफ़ा, *m.* the act of hiding, concealing, covering.
इख़तियार, *m.* authority, power, will, choice, option, election
इख़तिरा, *m.* an invention, inventing, discovering, conjecturing.
इख़तिलात, *m.* friendship, intercourse, conversation; the act of mixing, a mixture, confusion.
इख़तिलाफ़, *m.* difference of opinion, opposition, discord; misunderstanding between friends, coolness.
इख़तिलाल, *m.* an interruption, obstacle.
इख़तिसार, *m.* a reducing, curtailing, contracting, abridgment.
इखत्तर = एकहत्तर, *q. v.*
इख़लाक़, *m.* (pl of ख़ुल्क़) disposition, the good qualities of mankind; ethics, morals
इग़माज़, *m.* dissimulation; superciliousness; ogling, coquetry
इग़वा, *m.* temptation, seduction.
इङ्गलण्डीय, English, relating to England.
इगारह = ग्यारह, *q. v.*
इचकना, to grin, shew the teeth (as a dog might).
इच्छक, *more prop.* इच्छुक, *q. v*
इच्छन, *more properly* ईक्षण, *q. v.*
इच्छा, *f.* (not mfl.) will, wish, desire. — *k.* or *rakhnā* (with genit *fem.* of the object), to have a desire for *Apnī ichchhāko mārnā*, to practice self denial. *Jis bātkī tumheñ ichchhā ho*, (*i. c.* with dat of the agent and the gen of the object) whatever you may wish for, whatever you may wish.
इच्छाचारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) one who acts according to his own will
इच्छाबोधकक्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a desiderative verb
इच्छाभोजन, *m.* desired food, choice food, food agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire.
इच्छामय, *m.* (*f* ī) desirous, willing.
इच्छारूपी, voluntary, according to one's wish.
इच्छित, *m.* (*f.* ā) wished for, desired.
इच्छुक, wishful, desirous.
इछं in Chand = (probably) इष्टि, *q. v.*
इछुरस, *more prop.* इक्षुरस, *q. v.*
इज़तिनाब, *m.* abstinence, continence.
इज़तिराब, *m.* agitation, perturbation, restlessness, anguish, trouble, chagrin
इज़तिरार, *m.* (*f.* ī) violence, constraint, agitation.
इजतिहाद, *m.* care, effort, diligence; (among Musalmāns) carrying on war against disbelievers in Muhammad.
इजदहाम, *m.* a concourse, crowd.
इज़न, *m* permission; dismission.
इजमाल, *m.* an abstract, abridgment, compendium, synopsis, summary; joint occupancy or possession.
इजरा, *m.* execution, performance. — *k.* to perform, put into practice
इज़राईल, *more prop.* इस्राएल, *q. v.*.
इज़हार, *m.* demonstration; revealing, publication, evincing.
इजाज़त, *f.* commands, permission, dispensation, sanction.
इज़ाफ़त, *f.* an addition, adjunct, epithet: name of the sign of the genitive case in Persian.

इज़ाफ़ा, *m.* addition, augmentation, junction;
इजाबत, *f.* consent, approbation. [attribute.
इज़ार, *f.* trowsers, drawers. [tied.
इज़ारबन्द, *m.* the string with which drawers are
इजारा, *m.* a farm: a privilege or income of valuable amount sold or let for a fixed sum.
इजारादार, *m.* a farmer of land or of revenue; one who has purchased the labor of another; the holder of a monopoly. [revenue.
इजारादारी, *f.* farming or contracting for rent or
इजालत, haste, speed: anticipation.
इज्जत, *f.* grandeur, power, honor, respectability, glory.
इटली, *m.* (*f.* inī) an Italian.
इटले, *m. pr. n.* Italy.
इठलाना, *a. int.* to walk affectedly, walk coquettishly; to express tenderness or kindness by gestures.
इणा, इर्णी } *see* इन, इनी.
इण्डिया, *m. pr. n.* the peninsula of India.
इगडूआ, *m.* a kind of round cushion placed on the head in carrying burdens. [the head.
इगडूई, *f.* a round ornament worn on the top of
इत, 1, (correl. of उत) here, hither: 2, (in Gram.) as a suffix it forms many adjectives from substantives; *e g.* आनन्दित (आनन्द), लज्जित (लज्जा), and from the roots of verbs; *e g.* विदित (विद).
इतक, so much, thus much, as much as this.
इतना, *m* (*f.* ī) thus much, as much as this.
इतनीखेर, by this time, all this time.
इतने, *m.* (pl. of इतना) so many.
इतनेमें, in the meanwhile, meantime.
इतनीं, in Braj = इतना, *q.v.*
इतर, 1, affectation: 2, other, different, low, vile: 3, affected, acting affectedly, giving oneself airs; playful, gay, wanton, coquettish
इतरदान, *m.* a perfume-box, scent-bottle.
इतरलोग, *m.* people of inferior caste, low people.
इतराना, *a. int.* to give oneself airs, act affectedly, behave in a non natural or unusual manner
इतराया, *m.* (*f.* इतराई), affected, playful, wanton, coquettish.
इतलाक, *m.* a setting at liberty; divorcing; disengagedness: (in Law) the office and the records of summonses, also fees thereon.
इतलिया = इटले, *q.v.*
इतवार, *m.* Sunday.
इतसि, an emphatic form of इत, 1, *q.v.*
इता, now, at present.
इताअत, *f.* subjugation, obsequiousness, reverence, worshipping, obedience, submission.
इताब, *m.* reproach, rebuke, anger, displeasure.
इताल, now, at present.
इति, this much, thus much, so much. A very common use of this word is to place it at the end of books, sections, chapters, treatises, letters, and documents generally; in which case it has the same function as the word *finis* in English books, or "here endeth", "thus endeth" in reading.
इतिहास, *m.* history, annals, tradition, story, fable.
इतिहासकारक, *adj.* history-making: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a historian, narrator
इतिहासवेत्ता, *m.* (*f.* vettrī) a historian, professor of history · *lit.* learned in history.
इते, in Braj = (1) इत (2) इतने, *qq.v.*
इतेक, thus much, so much, so many.
इतेकमह, इतेकमांह, इतेकमांहीं } in Braj = इतेकमें, *q.v.*
इतेकमें, in the meanwhile, meantime.
इतैा, इत्ता } *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = इतना, *q.v.*
इत्तिक़ा, *m.* the avoiding, shunning or abstaining from (vice), abstinence, piety.
इत्तिफ़ाक़, *m.* equality; friendship, concord, similarity of disposition; chance, fortune, accident, lot, success, incident, opportunity; probability.
इत्तिफ़ाक़न, accidentally, by chance.
इत्तिला, *f.* manifesting, informing, declaring, investigating; information, knowledge. — *k* to acquaint, inform. [praise.
इत्तिसाफ़, *m.* description, qualification, excellence,
इत्तिसाल, *m.* conjunction, adhesion, attachment, union, contiguity, neighbourhood.
इत्तिहाद, *m.* union, concord, intimate friendship.
इत्तिहाम, *m.* suspicion, censure; (in Law) a charge, imputation.
इत्ते = इतने, *q v.*
इत्थं, thus, in this manner. [pose.
इत्मीनान, *m.* tranquillity, content, security, re-
इत्यादि, (इति + आदि) and so forth, *et cetera*. *lit.* thus beginning, *i e* from this as a beginning.
इत्यादिक, appertaining to the rest.
इत्राया = इतराया, *q v.*
इत्रीफल, *m.* an electuary composed of myrobalan with coriander-seed and honey
इदं, इदम } this.
इदमित्थम, इदमित्य } thus far.
इदर, (correl. of उदर) this way, hither, here.
इदराज, *m.* the inserting one thing in another.
इदरीस, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Enoch. [present day.
इदानीन्तनलोग, *m.* (pl.) the moderns, people of the
इदाक, *m.* understanding, comprehension.
इधर, (correl. of उधर) this way, hither, here.
इधरउधर, here and there, about, around, all about, up and down.
इन, 1, the base of the oblique cases of ये (pl. of यह): 2, in Braj = इसने: 3, as a suffix to substantives designating the occupations of men it gives epi-

thets of the wives of those men or of females who follow those occupations; *e g* सोनारिन (सोनार), दुल्हिन (दुल्हा), धोबिन (धोबी): 4, as a termination of adjectival substantives it is in Sanskrit always masculine, but in Hindee sometimes masculine but most frequently feminine.

इनआम, *m.* a gift, present, prize.

इनइकास, *m.* the being turned upside-down; reflexion (from a mirror), repercussion, reverberation.

इनकर } dialectic forms = **इनका**.
इनकरा }

इनकराके, a dialectic form = **इन्हें**.

इनकरासेां, a dialectic form = **इनसे**.

इनकरे, a dialectic form = **इनका**.

इनकार, *m.* a denial, disavowal, refusal —*k.* (with genit. *m.* uninfl of the object) to disavow, deny.

इनकिज़ा, elapsed, fulfilled, finished, completed: hence, *m.* the expiration of a term.

इनकियाद, *m.* fidelity, obedience, submission, compliance.

इनकिलाब, *m.* a vicissitude, revolution, alteration, change, inversion, transposition.

इनकिसाम, *m.* a dividing, division.

इनकिसार, *m.* the being routed; humility, want of courage, despondency.

इनके, a dialectic form = **इन्हें**.

इनजील, *m.* (*f.* ?) the New Testament, the Gospel (Arabic form of the Greek term *Euangelion*).

इननि, in Braj = (1) **इनने** or **इन्हेांने**; (2) **इनसे**.

इनफिसाल, *m.* a decision, termination of a cause; a settling, separation, division. — *k.* to settle, decide.

इनशा, *f.* writing, literary composition, elegance of style, the *belles lettres*.

इनसेां, a dialectic form = **इनसे**.

इनसाफ़, *m.* the decision of a cause, equity, justice. — *k.* to decide a cause, administer justice.

इनायत, *f.* (pl. **इनायात**) a favor, gift, present.

इनी; very frequent in Hindee as a distinctively feminine termination, especially in the case of adjectives and adjectival substantives whose masculine form ends with *in* or with **इ**, *e. g* पापिनी (पापी). If, however, this termination be preceded by a cerebral letter (ऋ, ॠ, र, ष) in the same word, the termination assumes the form **इणी**; *e. g.* अक्षरिणी, a female who writes an elegant hand.

इन्तिकाम, *m.* revenge, retaliation. —*lenā*, to take revenge.

इन्तिखाब, *m.* selection, picking; a making extracts from books, election, choice.

इन्तिज़ाम, *m.* disposition, arrangement, regularity, order, the dispensations of fate or Providence.

इन्तिज़ार, *m.* expectation. —*k.* to expect, be on the look out for.

इन्तिफ़ा, *m.* profit, advantage.

इन्तिशार, *m.* confusion, want of regularity, dispersion; explanation.

इन्तिहा, 1, *f.* an end, termination; a summit: 2, finished, completed; prohibited.

इन्दस, *m. pr. n.* the river Indus.

इन्दारा, *m.* a large well built of solid masonry.

इन्दिफ़ा, *m.* a warding off, repelling.

इन्दिया, *m. pr. n.* the peninsula of India.

इन्दिरा, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the goddess of wealth.

इन्दिराज, *m.* the becoming extinct (as a family might); a being folded together; insertion.

इन्दु, *m.* the moon. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 *(one)*.

इन्दुरेखा, *f.* a digit of the moon.

इन्दुवार, *m.* the day of the moon, *i. e.* Monday.

इन्दुर, *m.* a rat, a mouse.

इन्दौर, *m pr. n.* a certain district of Rājputāna.

इन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (*f.* āṇī) the regent of the visible heavens and king of the gods, the thunderer, the Jove of the Hindoo mythology. He is said to be renewed every fourteen epochs; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adoped by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 14.

इन्द्रजाल, *m.* deception, magic, illusion, cheating, juggling; stratagem.

इन्द्रजालवत }
इन्द्रजालवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **इन्द्रजाली**, *q. v.*
इन्द्रजालवान }

इन्द्रजाली, unreal, deceptive, illusive, magical. hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a magician, conjuror, juggler, cheat.

इन्द्रजीत, *m.* thunder.

इन्द्रजौ = **इन्द्रयव**, *q. v.*

इन्द्रदमन, *m.* self-mortification, self-restraint.

इन्द्रद्वादशी, *f.* the twelfth day of the month Bhādra, a festival in honor of Indra.

इन्द्रद्युम्न, *m. pr. n.* a certain man with the patronymic *Bhāllaveya*.

इन्द्रनील, *m.* sapphire, emerald.

इन्द्रनीलक, *m.* an emerald.

इन्द्रपुरी, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Indra, and abode of the immortals.

इन्द्रप्रस्थ, *m. pr. n.* an ancient name of Delhi.

इन्द्रप्रोहिता, *f.* an epithet of the asterism *Pushya*.

इन्द्रबधू, *f.* the wife of Indra; a certain insect (it is a species of *acarus* of a scarlet colour, and like velvet).

इन्द्रयव, *m.* a certain medicinal seed (sparrow's tongue, *Nerium antidysentericum*) which grows on the plant *karōṭjā*.

इन्द्रलोक, *m. pr. n.* the abode of Indra, and paradise of the immortals.

इन्द्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of certain men (2) of a Nāg

इन्द्राणी, *f.* a certain medicine or plant *(Vitex negundo)*: *pr. n.* the wife of Indra.

इन्द्रायण, *f.* colocynth, wild gourd; a certain fruit *(Cucumis colocynthis)* of beautiful appearance but bitter taste: hence, *Indrāyaṇkā phal* is an epithet of any beautiful but worthless person.

इन्द्रावण = **इन्द्रायण**, *q. v.*

इन्द्रासन, *m.* the throne of Indra.

इन्द्रिय, *m.* (see also **इन्द्री**) power, *semen virile*, any organ of sense.

इन्द्रियज्ञान, *m.* the faculty of perception, sense, consciousness.

इन्द्री, *f.* the senses (internal or external), the organs of action and of perception; *membrum virile; veretrum animalium*, the privities The Hindoos reckon the organs of action to be the hand the foot, the voice, the organ of generation and of excretion those of perception, the mind, the eye, the ear, the tongue, and the skin.

इन्द्रीछिद्र, *m.* the word alludes to a practice of some Hindoo ascetics, *viz.* the piercing (and sometimes the excision) of the male organ. The act is regarded as a work of merit.

इन्द्रीजुलाब *m.* a purgative.

इन्धन, *m.* wood, grass, etc. used for fuel.

इन्स, *m.* mankind, the human race, men.

इन्सान, *m.* mankind, man.

इन्सानियत, *f.* humanity, humaneness, human kindness, affability.

इन्सिराम, *m.* completion, end.

इन्ह = **इन्हों**, *q.v.*

इन्हन, in Braj = **ये** and **इन्हों**, *qq.v.*

इन्हों; an inflective base of the oblique cases of the pl of **यह**: see **इन**, and **उन्हों**.

इफ़्तिख़ार, *m.* glory, honor, elegance, gracefulness.

इफ़्तिरा, *f.* calumny, slander, false imputation.

इफ़्रीत, *m.* anything frightful or horrifying, as a giant, demon, spectre, ogre.

इफ़्लास, *m.* bankruptcy; penury, want.

इफ़्शा, *m.* a divulging, publishing. [etc.

इफ़ाक़त, *f.* convalescence, recovery from a swoon,

इफ़ात, *m.* excess, superfluity.

इब ; for any words beginning with this element but not given below, see under the form **इब**.

इब्न, *m.* a son, offspring, child.

इबरत, *f.* an example, warning; *met.* fear.

इबलाग़, *m.* a conveying, sending, causing to arrive.

इबलीस, *m. pr. n.* Satan.

इबहाम, 1, *m.* the thumb; suspicion, ambiguity, equivocalness: 2, covered, concealed. unknown.

इबादत, *f.* divine worship, adoration.

इबादतख़ाना, *m.* a place of worship.

इबारत, *f.* style (in writing), speech, dialect, idiom, word, phrase, trope, figure.

इब्तिज़ाल, *m.* vileness, meanness, servitude: carelessness in preserving anything.

इब्तिदा, *f.* beginning, commencement, exordium.

इब्तिसाम, *m.* cheerfulness, a smile.

इब्तिहाज, *m.* gladness, cheerfulness, alacrity.

इभ, *m.* (*f.* **इभ्या**) an elephant.

इभपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the keeper of an elephant.

इम, 1. = **ऐसा**, *q.v.*: 2, it forms many adjectives when subjoined to the past participle passive; *e.g.* **कृतिम (कृम)**: also some superlatives; *e.g.* **अधिम (अध)**.

इमकान, *m.* possibility; contingent existence (as opposed to necessity or necessary existence).

इमदाद, *f.* an assisting, aiding, abetting; help; extending.

इमरती, 1. = **अमरती**, *q.v.*: 2. *f.* a kind of sweetmeat; a kind of cloth, a small vessel for drinking out of.

इमरोज़, to-day. [filling up, completing.

इमला, *m.* orthography, a writing correctly; a

इमलादान / **उमलानवीस** } one who writes correctly.

इमसाक, *m.* parsimony; abstinence; want, scarcity; a medicine taken to prolong pleasure.

इमसाल, this year.

इमान, *more prop.* **ईमान**, *q.v.*

इमाम, *m.* a priest, prelate, chief or leader in religious matters. [the sway of an Ameer.

इमारत, *f.* authority, dominion, a district under

इमि in Braj and in poetry = **ऐसा**.

इमें (*contraction*) = **इसमें**. See **स**.

इम्तिदाद, *m.* protraction, extension, prorogation.

इम्तिना, *m.* restraint, prohibition.

इम्तियाज़, *m.* discrimination, distinction, separation; preëminence; good breeding. [temptation.

इम्तिहान, *m.* examination, proof, trial, experiment,

इम्मानुएल, *m. pr. n.* Immanuel: *lit.* God (is) with us.

इम्लाक, *m.* (pl. of **मुल्क**) possessions, landed properties. [and its fruit.

इम्लि, *m.* the tamarind-tree (*Tamarindos Indica*)

इम्ली = **इम्लि**, *q.v.*

इय; a suffix (*m* [*f.* ā]) forming some adjectives from substantives; *e.g.* **समुद्रिय (समुद्र)**.

इया; a suffix forming (1) some masculine nouns of agency from nouns and verbal roots; *e.g.* **अढ़तिया (अढ़त)**; **जड़िया (जडना)**; (2) some diminutives; *e.g.* **अम्बिया (आम्ब)**; (3) some adjectives from substantives; *e.g.* **झांझिया (झांझ)**.

इयां; the uniform termination of the nominative plural of feminine nouns ending in long *i*; *e.g.* **स्त्रियां (स्त्री)**.

इयो; termination of the mild or hortative form of the imperative mode; *e.g.* **देखियो, पाइयो**.

इरफ़ान, *m.* discernment, wisdom, knowledge, [science.

इरसि / **इरसी** / **इरिस** } *f.* the axle of a wheel, an axletree.

इर्तिकाब, *m.* perpetration or commission of a crime; commencement or undertaking of an enterprize. [refusing.

इर्तिदाद, *m.* a recantation, apostasy; an opposing,

इर्तिफा, *m.* an elevation, ascent, exaltation, height, grandeur, prosperity.

इर्तिबात, *m.* friendship; connection.

इर्शाद, *m.* a command, order. Frequently used

by an inferior as a respectful interrogation "What is your pleasure?"]

इर्स = **इरसी**, *q. v.*

इर्साल, *m.* a mission, the act of sending (*esp.* a letter, etc.) (in Rev.) monthly collections of rents, etc forwarded to head-quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities [design, intention, plan.

इरादत, *f.* desire, inclination, wish, purpose,

इरादा, *m.* = **इरादत**, *q. v.*

इल, 1, an Unādi suffix by means of which some nouns are formed from verbal roots; *e. g* **अनिल**, from Rt. **अन्**, to breathe, etc · 2, as a Taddhita suffix [*m.* (*f* ā)] it is suffixed to some primitive words to form possessive adjectives; *e. g* **पंकिल**, from **पंक**; **शर्करिल**, from **शर्करा**.

इलज़ाम, *m.* blame, reproach, conviction.—*denā*, **इलभना** = **उलभना**, *q. v* [to blame, reproach.

इलतिज़ाम, *m.* a being necessary or expedient; a being assiduous, the taking upon oneself

इलतिफ़ात, *f.* friendship, kindness, obligation, courtesy, respect · (in Rhetoric) an apostrophe.

इलतिमास, *m.* a beseeching, supplicating, petitioning, a prayer, request —*k.* (with abl.) to beseech.

इलम, *m.* science, knowledge, learning.

इलशा = **इलीश**, *q. v.*

इलहाम, *m.* inspiration, revelation.

इला, *f.* See **इल**, 2.

इलाइची = **इलाची**, *q. v.*

इलाक़ा, *m.* relation, connection, interest, sphere of operation, right, pretension; communication, commerce [thread

इलाचा, *m* a kind of cloth woven of silk and

इलाची, *f.* large cardamoms. —*bāṇṭnā*, to distribute cardamoms (a kind of wedding ceremony).

इलाचीडोरा, a capsule of cardamoms.

इलाचीदाने, a kind of sweetmeat.

इलाचीफणडू, a kind of wild fruit.

इलाचीबोगडा, *m.* a capsule of cardamoms.

इलायचा = **इलाचा**, *q. v.*

इलायची } = **इलाची**, *q. v.*
इलायचीं }

इलावृत, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine divisions of the world comprehending the highest and most centrical

इलाहाबाद, *m. pr. n.* Allahabad. [part of Asia.

इलिया = **एलियाह**, *q. v.*

इलिशा, *more prop.* **इलीश**, *q. v.*

इलीश, *m.* a certain Indian fish (*Clupea alosa*), the hilsa or sable (much esteemed for the table).

इलीशा, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Elisha. [unless.

इल्ला, 1, *m.* a wart: 2, besides, except, otherwise,

इल्लिश = **इलीश**, *q. v.* [way, almost, scarcely.

इव, thus, like, in like manner as; as; in some

इब्राणी, Hebrew, Jewish: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* inī) a Jew (2) *f.* the Hebrew language.

इब्राहीम, *m. pr. n.* the pātriarch Abraham.

इब्री = **इब्राणी**, *q. v.* [or language.

इब्रीय, Hebrew, appertaining to the Jewish race

इश्क, *m.* love.

इश्कालना, *t.* to deceive, tempt, delude, wheedle.

इश्रत, *f.* society, pleasant and familiar converse; pleasure, delight, enjoyment

इशा, *f.* the first watch of the night, the prayers said when retiring to rest

इशारत, *f* a sign, wink, hint, beck, command.

इशारा, *m* = **इशारत**, *q. v.*

इश्तयाक़, *m.* wish, desire, strong inclination.

इश्तिहार, *m.* buying and selling, commerce.

इश्तिहार, *m.* a publishing, divulging; fame, renown, report, rumour. preface, advertisement, notification, notice.

इश्लोक, *more properly* **श्लोक**, *q. v.* See **इ**, 5.

इषनों in Chand = to see.

इष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything worshipped, a god, a deity; a beloved person, an object of desire *lit* desired, wished for, approved, cherished, beloved; reverenced, worshipped. [loved, most desired.

इष्टतम, (superlative of the above) dearest, best

इष्टतर, (comparative form) dearer, more loved, more desired. [pect, reverence.

इष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) desirableness, belovedness; res-

इष्टदेव, *m.* (*f.* ī) one's own chosen deity.

इष्टि, *f.* sacrificing; sacrifice; a sacrificial pile.

इस; the base of the oblique cases of the singular of the nearer demonstrative **यह**.

इसकारण, from this cause, on this account.

इसकेकारण, on account of this, because of this.

इसगन्ध = **असगन्ध**, *q. v.*

इसघड़ी, this once, for this time.

इसदार, *m.* producing, appearing, issuing.

इसपात, *m.* steel of a tough kind.

इसरार, the act of concealing, keeping secret: also, the divulging a secret, disclosure.

इसहाक, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Isaac.

इसाई = **ईसाई**, *q. v.*

इसारा, *more prop.* **इशारा**, *q. v.*

इसाग्रल, *m.* a pursuivant.

इस्कन्दर, *m. pr. n.* Alexander the Great.

इस्कन्ध, *more prop.* **स्कन्ध**, *q. v.* See **इ**, 5.

इस्तबल, *m.* a stable. [ing, invitation.

इस्तदुआ, *f.* a request, desire, petition, entreat-

इस्तम्प, *m.* (Engl.) a stamp (generally applied to the stamp affixed to legal or Government documents).

इस्तम्पकाग़ज़, *m.* stamped paper (generally applied to paper bearing a legal or Government stamp).

इस्तम्बोल, *m. pr. n.* the city of Constantinople.

इस्तम्भ, *more prop.* **स्तम्भ**, *q. v.* See **इ**, 5.

इस्तादा, standing, set up, erected; hence, *m.* a

pole, ensign-staff, etc , a prop for supporting the door of a tent (but not applied to the tent-pole).

इस्तिआरा, *m.* a borrowing, using a word metaphorically; a metaphor. — *k.* to beseech, beg earnestly. [ing.

इस्तिख़राज, *m.* expulsion; drawing forth, extract-

इस्तिख़लास, *m.* a desiring to liberate; liberty.

इस्तिग़ासह, *m.* an imploring assistance; a remembering, calling to remembrance. [submitting to.

इस्तिताअ़त, *f.* power, possibility; dependence, a

इस्तिहक़ाक़, *m.* a demanding justice; merit; ability; (in Law) a claim of right preferred by others to the subject of a sale.

इस्तिहकाम, *m.* confirmation, firmness, strength.

इस्तिहज़ार, *m.* a calling, citing to appear, summoning.

इस्तीफ़ा, *m.* a satisfying completely; the paying or receiving the whole of what is due; a relinquishing (as business or a situation).

इस्तीसाल, *m.* a destroying, eradicating.

इस्त्री, 1, *more prop.* **स्त्री**, *q.v.* (see **इ**, 5.) : 2, *m.* a smoothing-iron. — *k.* to iron, smoothe with a heated

इस्त्रीवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person who irons linen. [iron.

इस्य, for words beginning with this element see under the more proper form **स्य**.

इस्यर, upon this, hereupon.]

इस्यरमूल, *m.* a certain plant (*Aristolochia Indica*) said to be an antidote to snake-bites.

इस्फ़ंज, *m.* sponge.

इस्हा, *more prop.* **स्हा**, *q.v.* See **इ**, 5.

इस्फ़हान, *pr. n.* Ispahan (till recently the capital of Persia).

इस्म, *m.* a name; (in Gram.) a noun or substantive.

इस्मति, *more properly* **स्मति**, *q.v.* See **इ**, 5.

इस्राएल, *m. pr. n.* Israel, the patriarch Jacob.

इस्राएली, *m.* (*f.* inī) an Israelite : *lit.* appertaining to Israel, Israelitish, Jewish.

इस्राफ़, *m.* prodigality, dissipation, abuse of wealth, extravagance, ruin

इस्लाम, *m.* the religion of Muhammad, orthodoxy in the Muhammadan sense.

इस्वी = (1) **ईसाई** (2) **यीश्वी**, *qq.v.*

इस्से (abl. sing. of **यह**) from this, on this account, hereupon, wherefore, therefore.] [present world.

इह, 1, = **यह**, *q.v.* : 2, here, in this place, in this

इहकाल, *m.* this present life, this time state.

इहक़ार, *m.* the act of causing to appear or of calling; a summons.

इहतिमाम, *f.* diligence, solicitude, anxiety, care; inspection, superintendence; a subdivision of a province.

इहतिमाल, *m.* the act of bearing or supporting : doubt, uncertainty, probability. — *honā*, to be probable. — *k.* to doubt, impute. [ness, foresight.

इहतियात, *f.* caution, circumspection, scrupulous-

इहतिराज़, *m.* abstinence, self-restraint, regimen.

इहतिशाम, *m.* having many followers, etc.; pomp, magnificence, retinue.

इहतिसाब, *m.* the making up accounts; the censorship of weights and measures.

इहमाल, *m.* negligence, inadvertence, carelessness, inattention, delay, indolence.

इहलोक, *m.* this present world.

इहवां, a dialectic form of **यहां**, *q.v.*

इहसान, *m.* beneficence, kindness, courtesy. — *k.* to oblige, confer favors, patronize.

इहां, a corruption of **यहां**, *q v.*

इहाता, *f.* a surrounding; circumference; besieging; a "compound," park. [sult.

इहानत, *f.* contempt, disdain, enmity, affront, in-

इहामुत्र, here and there; in this world and in the next.

इहिं, *(poet.)* = **यहीं**, *q.v.*

इही, *(poet.)* = **यही**, *q.v.*

इहीथान, 1. *m.* this very place: 2. in this very place. (More prop *yihi sthān* · *isi sthānmeñ*)

इहे, 1, = **इहे**, *q.v.* : 2, dialectic form = **ये**, these.

इहें = **इहें**, *q.v.*

इहै, (pl. **इहैं**) ; in poetry and in Braj this is the termination of the 2nd and 3rd persons singular of the future tense = *egā* ; e g **करिहै** = **करेगा**.

इहो, in poetry and in Braj, this is the termination of the 2nd pers. pl fut ; *e g.* **पाइहो** = **पाओगे**.

इहौं, in poetry and in Braj, this is the termination of the 1st pers. sing fut., *e. g* **देखिहौं** = **देखूंगा**.

ई

ई (ī) is the fourth vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions — 1, In pronunciation it has invariably the sound of long *i* in the English word 'police' or of *ee* in 'meek'; *never* that of long *i* in 'kite.' 2, When it occurs as a medial or final letter, *i. e* when it is in any other situation than at the beginning of a word or syllable, its form is **ी**. Unlike **ि**, this form invariably appears at the right of the letter after which it is to be sounded. 3, In all modes and tenses of verbs, as also in all participles and adjectives, whose masculine form ends in long *a*, this letter, displacing the long *a*, is the sign of the feminine gender : see, however, article **आ**, 14 and 20. 4, It is very common as a particle of emphasis, and so used, it is put at the end of the word it emphasizes ; *e. g.* **यहीं** : if, however, the word it emphasizes be in an oblique case it is generally inserted between the inflective base and the case-sign ; *e. g.* **इसीका** (*gen.* of **यही**). 5, It is often (but more especially in poetry), used at the end of the conjunctive participle of verbs whose root ends with a vowel, and where we should therefore expect either **य** or, more properly, nothing excepting the root of the verb (**आ**, 7,) ; *e. g.* **आई** often **आय**, but more properly **आ**. 6, In keeping with the last remark it is proper to observe that **ई** and **य** are often, though inaccurately and needlessly, interchanged ; *e. g.* **उपाई**, more

properly उपाय. 7, Frequently, in the corrupt speech of the people, and in books not carefully written, and, again, in poetry for the purpose of metre, the feminine form of the past passive participle (ending, of course, with this letter) is used where we might expect the masculine form. 8, It is often used as the sign of the feminine of the past passive participle and of the singular of the feminine of the Historical Tenses of verbs whose root ends in a vowel, this vowel being dropped or represented by short *i*; *e. g.* दई, लई; more generally दिई, लिई: in such case this letter is often inaccurately printed in its secondary form; *e. g.* दी, ली. 9, When this letter stands alone in a sentence it is an interjection of regret, anger, or compassion: it is also used in calling. 10, Added to masculine substantives ending with consonants it frequently yields the corresponding feminine ones; *e. g.* कुकुरी (कुकुर). 11, In the case of some adjectives whose masculine form ends in a consonant, this letter, added, forms the feminine; *e g.* सुन्दरी (सुन्दर). 12, Displacing आ at the end of substantives, it commonly yields the diminutive form, *e. g.* पोथी (पोथा). 13, It is commonly used for forming abstract substantives feminine from adjectives by being added to the masculine form of them ending in आ; *e. g.* उंचाई (उंचा). 14, It is frequently added to abstract substantives ending in आ; importing, presumably, some such refined distinction as might be supposed to exist between many English words ending in *tion* as distinguished from those ending in *ness*; *e. g* consideration, considerateness; adaptation, adaptedness; cold, coldness; wonder, wonderfulness; अधीनता, submission, अधीनताई, submissiveness. 15, In the case of nearly all substantives which end with this letter, unless they be adjectival ones, it is the distinguishing mark of their being feminine. In the case, however, of adjectival substantives this is the sign of the masculine, the feminine of such ends most commonly in *ini* 16, It is often used for forming masculine adjectives and masculine adjectival substantives from substantives ending in a consonant; *e. g.* ऊनी (ऊन); रोगी (रोग); कोढ़ी (कोढ़); भागी (भाग). In like manner this letter is suffixed to a very large number of substantives in Hindee, thus forming adjectives which signify 'appertaining to', 'possessed of', 'abounding in', 'consisting of' the thing indicated by the substantive; like the letter *y* in many adjectives in English; *e g.* rainy, snowy, lucky, wealthy (धनी). It should be carefully marked, however, that inasmuch as in Hindee it is very seldom indeed that the feminine form of the adjective is used to agree with a feminine substantive, excepting in the case of those adjectives which in the masculine end in long *a*, adjectives ending in long *i* qualify substantives of either gender. The distinctively feminine forms of adjectives are adopted when the adjectives are used substantively: even here, however, it is not at all unusual to make the masculine form do service for the feminine; just as in English the terms 'author', 'proprietor', are sometimes used where 'authoress' or 'proprietress' would be the more appropriate term. Of all this, one example may suffice; — पापी means 'sinful', and qualifies *purush* in the phrase पापी पुरुष (a sinful man); but it also qualifies *stri* in the expression पापी स्त्री (a sinful woman): पापिनी स्त्री is not Hindee; but पापिनी (alone) means a female sinner, and पापी, of course, a male sinner, and it may even be used to designate a female sinner too. 17, This letter sometimes serves to distinguish a vocation from those who follow it; *e. g.* ठगी (ठग). 18, Sometimes it imports the idea of money; *e.g.* कतराई (कतरा), खुराकी (खुराक). 19, It is frequently put inaccurately for इ especially at the beginning of words; *e.g.* ईतर, more properly इतर. 20, In the case of those adjectives whose masculine form ends in *āyā*, this letter, supplanting *yā*, yields the feminine form; *e.g.* पराई (*m.* पराया): this same observation applies to past passive participles similarly formed; *e. g.* अनपाई (*m.* अनपाया). 21, In Braj this letter is used in the Historical Tense for either gender; *e. g.* राजा कही (= राजाने कहा). 22, It sometimes forms feminine substantives from masculine ones by displacing आ; *e. g.* घोड़ी (घोड़ा). 23, In words from the Arabic or Persian this letter with a dot under it represents *'ain* followed by *yā* or *yi* with *kasra* or *zer* written under; *e. g* ईसा. 24, This letter is often inaccurately put for ए or for य; *e. g* जाई, more properly जाए (3rd pers. sing aor. of जाना), also written जाय. 25, As a suffix this letter sometimes forms patronymics, *e. g* रामानन्दी (रामानन्द). 26, It occasionally forms feminine substantives from masculine ones by taking the place of the short *i* of the masculine, *e. g.* ऋषी (*m.* ऋषि). 27, This letter sometimes distinguishes the workman from his tool; *e g.* करान्ती (करान्त). 28, Sometimes it distinguishes an instrument from the use to which it is applied, *e g.* वेधनी (वधन). 29, Occasionally it serves to distinguish between a tree and its produce; *e g* कर्पासी (कर्पास). 30, It sometimes, also, distinguishes between an agent and his status, and his business, and his place of business, *e g* कोतवाली (कोतवाल). 31, Sometimes it is added or rescinded without affecting the gender; *e g.* मुगडेरी, लतरी, सटली, etc 32, In poetry this, like all the other long vowels, is, in all situations, *long by nature* 33, In the formation of many compound words this letter exercises important functions which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

ईंगुर, *m.* red lead, minium, cinnabar. [

ईंच = ऐंच, *q. v.*

ईंचना, *t.* to draw, pull, attract.

ईंट; see under the form इंट. [represent it.

ईंकार, *m.* the letter ई, or any symbol that may

ईंकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ई.

ईक्षण, *m.* the eye; the power or the act of seeing; sight; care, superintendence.

ईक्षणिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fortune-teller. [Issamutty.

ईक्षुमती, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in Bengal, the

ईख, *f.* sugar-cane. See ऊख.

ईखराज, *m.* the day on which the planting of the sugar-cane commences (generally attended with festive ceremonies).

ईज़ा, *f.* pain, trouble, affliction, vexation, distress.

ईजाद, 1, *m.* an invention: 2, invented. — *k.* to invent.

ईजाब, *m.* a rendering necessary: (in Logic) affirmation as opposed to privation (in Muhammadan Law) the first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain.

ईट = **ईंट**, *q. v.*

ईठी, *f.* a spear, lance; the "cat" in boys' play.

ईठीदाण्डू, the ball and the crooked stick in the game of *chaugān*.

ईठ, see (1) **ईंट** (2) **इष्ट**.

ईंट, *f.* a brick.

ईंटकारी / **ईंटगारी** } *f.* brick-work.

ईंटवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a maker or a vendor of bricks.

ईंटाया, *m.* (*f.* **ईंटाई**) a species of dove.

ईंठ, *more properly* **ईंट**, *q. v.*

ईंठकुआ = **इंडुआ**, *q. v.*

ईंतर, *more properly* **इंतर**, *q. v.*

ईंता, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **इतना**, *q. v.*

ईंताल, now, at present.

ईति, the seasons: *see* **ऋतु**.

ईतिलाप, *m.* familiarity, friendship, society, company, connexion, correspondence.

ईतेकु, *more properly* **इतेक**, *q. v.*

ईदृश, thus, like this, such.

ईधर, *more properly* **इधर**, *q. v.*

ईनू / **ईनो** } this; these.

ईन्दूर, *more properly* **इन्दूर**, *q. v.*

ईन्धन, *more properly* **इन्धन**, *q. v.*

ईप्सित, *m.* (*f.* ā) longed-for, wished-for.

ईफ़ा, *m.* the performing a promise, paying, satisfying. — *k.* to make good, perform

ईमन, a kind of metre in Hindee versification.

ईमा, *m.* a sign, nod, wink (indicating departure); an emblem; a symptom.

ईमान, *m.* faith, belief, religion, conscience. — *lānā*, (with *par*) to believe on — *honā*, to be on oath.

ईमानदार, believing, faithful, trusty, true.

ईमानवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a believer, a trusty person.

ईय, *m.* (*f.* **ईया**) a Taddhita suffix with which a large number of adjectives in Hindee are formed. It imports the idea of (1) needing or requiring (2) capable of or suited for (3) worthy of: — the whole of which meanings are expressed in the English phrase 'to be'; *e. g.* **प्रशंसनीय**, to be commended or praised.

ईरान, *pr. n.* Persia. [*i. e.* praiseworthy.

ईरावत, *more prop.* **ऐरावत**, *q. v.*

ईर्खा, a provincial spelling of **ईर्षा**, *q. v.*

ईर्षा, *f.* envy, jealousy, spite, emulation.

ईर्षालु, *m.* or *f.* envious, jealous, spiteful.

ईलम, *m.* an auction or public sale. — *dālnā*, to sell by auction.

ईला, (in Gram.) as a suffix to substantives forms some adjectives; *e. g.* **सजीला** (**सज**).

ईला, swearing; (in Muhammadan Law) a vow to abstain from carnal knowledge of a wife for four months, the fulfilment of which is equivalent to a divorce.

ईलाम, *more prop.* **ईलम**, *q. v.*

ईलीसा, *more prop.* **इलीशा**, *q. v.*

ईश, *m.* (*f.* ā) a ruler, master, lord, supreme; hence, an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Shiv, regent of the north-west quarter (3) of the eleven inferior manifestations of Shiv hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 11 (eleven).

ईशन, *m.* (see **न**, 6) a Braj pl. of **ईश**.

ईशा, *f.* 1, (see **ईश**) a governess, mistress, etc.: 2, the beam or pole of a car or of a plough.

ईशान, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* ruling: 2, *m.* light, splendour: 3, *m.* an epithet of the Deity or of Shiv

ईशानकोण, *m.* an epithet of the North-east quarter.

ईशानी, *f.* (*m.* **ईशान**) an epithet of Durgā.

ईशिता, *f.* = **ईशित्व**, *q. v.*

ईशितृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) a ruler, master, owner, king.

ईशित्व, *m.* superiority, supremacy, lordship, one of the eight attributes of the Deity.

ईश्वर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a ruler, lord, owner, king, husband; the Supreme Being; a name of Shiv. a name of Kāmdev.

ईश्वरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) supremacy, lordship; divineness of nature, divinity, Godhead, Godship.

ईश्वरभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a worshipper of God, a pious person.

ईश्वरभाव, *m.* the divine nature.

ईश्वरस्मरणास्थान, *m.* any place used for the purpose of the worship of God, a temple, mosque, church.

ईश्वरीय; see **ईश्वरीय**.

ईश्वरवाणी, *f.* the voice of God, revelation, inspiration, oracle.

ईश्वरा = **ईश्वरी**, *q. v.*

ईश्वरांश, *m.* a part of God. Applied as an epithet to created objects, *esp.* to animals.

ईश्वरांशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an epithet of any one possessing special divine endowments.

ईश्वराधीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) subject to or dependent on God.

ईश्वराधीनता, *f.* subjection to God, dependence on God.

ईश्वराराधना, *f.* the worship of God.

ईश्वरावेश, *m.* absorption into the Deity.

ईश्वरी, *f.* (see **ईश्वर**) a mistress, queen, goddess; a name of Durgā, Lakshmee, Saraswatee, or any other of the *Saktis* or female energies of the deities.

ईश्वरीय, appertaining to deity, divine, godlike.

ईषणा, *f.* desire, inclination, choice.

ईषत्, a little, somewhat, slightly.

ईस; for all words beginning with this element but not given below, see under the form **ईश**.

ईसा, *m. pr. n.* the most usual form of the word 'Jesus.' **यीशु** might probably be a preferable form.

ईसाई, appertaining to the Lord Jesus Christ, or to the Christian religion: hence, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a Christian.

ईसाल, *m.* a winged white ant.

ईस्वी = (1) ईसाई (2) यीशुयी, *qq. v.*

ईह, *more properly* यह, *q. v.*

ईहा, *f.* desire; attempt, exertion, energy.

ईहाँ, a very com. corruption of यहाँ, *q. v.*

उ

उ (u) is the fifth vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, It has in pronunciation the short sound of *u* in the English word 'pull', *never* that of *u* in 'usage.' 2, Its medial and final form somewhat resembles that of the English comma, and is always written under the letter which it follows in pronunciation: when, however, it follows the letter र its form and position are special: all these facts are illustrated in the word कुमेरु. When it follows ह there is an option; *e. g.* हु = ऊ or हू. 3, When it occurs at the end of a word the natives of India for the most part make it inaudible or nearly so; thus कृपालु is oftener pronounced *kripāl* than *kripālu* an exception to this remark is seen, of course, in the case of monosyllabic words; *e. g.* सुंह. 4, It is very common in Hindee as an *Unādi* suffix; *e. g* कारु. 5, It is used as an interjection implying anger, doubt, calling, command, or respectful address 6, Words properly beginning with this letter are often inaccurately spelt with ऊ, and *vice versâ* 7, It is frequently interchanged inaccurately with व, *e g.* तरव, more properly तरु; भाउ, more properly भाव; and with अ, *e. g.* उड़ाड, more properly अड़ाड़. 8, When found in this Dictionary with a dot under it, it represents *'ain* with *zamma* or *pesh* 9, This letter is sometimes, and especially in Braj, found at the end of a word where we should ordinarily expect भी, even, also, both. 10, It is sometimes (especially in Braj) found as a sign of the imperative mode as in Sanskrit; *e. g.* मानु, more commonly मानो (मानना). 11, It is often put by corruption for ओ; *e. g.* लेउगे, more properly लेओगे (लेना): का करु = क्या करो. 12, In Braj this letter is the termination of the present participle for each person, number, and gender; *e. g.* चलतु = चलता, चलती, चलते. 13, This letter is one of the epithets of Shiv: see ओम. 14, In poetry, this is, like the other short vowels, *short by nature*, whether it be used separately or joined to a consonant: when, however, it occurs before a compound consonant whether in the same word with it or in the one that follows, it becomes, like them, *long by position*. 15, In the case of those adjectives in Hindee which end with this letter, the form for both genders is the same; *e. g.* द्विधातु, *m.* or *f.* Such adjectives are formed by prefixing some word or particle to a substantive ending in उ. In Sanskrit this letter would be lengthened into ऊ or exchanged for वी in the feminine, but these changes are extremly rare in Hindee. 16, In the formation of some compound words, this letter, like the other vowels, discharges important functions which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

उअना, *a. int.* to rise (said of the sun).

उआ; this element is frequently found at the end of words in the Bhojpuri dialect it is, most probably, merely a jingling termination, and has the effect of shortening a vowel that precedes it in the same word; *e. g.* अमुआ = आम: also बेटुआ = बेटा; घरुआ = घर; घसुआ = घास.

उं, an interjection expressive of anger, contempt, or interrogation. [probation, anger, or compassion.

उः, an interjection expressive of surprize, ap-

उऋण = उतृण, *q. v.*

उंगन, *m.* = उंगनी, *q. v.*

उंगनी, *f.* dozing, drowsiness (from opium, etc.); the greasing a wheel to set it asleep, *i. e.* to prevent it creaking.

उंगल, *more prop.* अंगुल, *q. v.* / उंगली, *more prop.* अंगुली, *q. v.* } see उ, 7.

उंच = उंचा, *q. v.*

उंचकाना, *more com.* उचकाना, *q. v.*

उंचनीच, 1, uneven, high and low; *hence*, 2, inequality, the ups and downs of life, vicissitude · particulars

उंचा, *m.* (*f.* ई) high, lofty, tall, steep, loud. — *k.* to exalt, elevate, raise — *bol bolnā*, to speak loudly or proudly — *sunnā*, to be hard of hearing *Unche bolkā mukh nichā*, the proud ones are brought down

उंचाई, *f.* height, elevation, exaltation, eminence, tallness, steepness.

उंचाऊ, *m.* in Braj = उंचाव = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंचाकानी, *f.* dullness of hearing, deafness.

उंचान, *m* = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंचाना, *t.* to take up, raise, exalt, elevate.

उंचाव, *m.* in Braj = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंचास, 1, *f.* = उंचाई; 2, = उनचास, *qq. v.*

उंचाहट, *f.* = उंचाई, *q. v.*

उंजिआला / उंजियाला } *m.* (*f.* ई) = उजियाला, *q. v.*

उक, (in Gram.) as a suffix, sometimes forms adjectives and adjectival participles from substantives; *e. g.* इच्छुक (इच्छा); भिक्षुक (भिक्षा).

उकट, a contrivance, invention. [unearthed.

उकटना, 1, = उकटाना, *q. v.*: 2, *n.* to be dug up, be

उकटाना, *t.* to dig up slowly anything buried in the ground, to unearth, to extract a secret gradually and artfully, to pump.

उकड़ू, *m.* the posture of sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground.

उकत = (1) उक्त (2) उक्ति, *qq. v.*

उकताना, *n.* to be melancholy, be dejected, to fret, to be out of humour with, be tired of, to tire.

उकतारना, *t.* to promote, forward, abet.

उकतारू, *m.* or *f.* a promoter, abettor, instigator.

उकना = ऊकना, *q. v.* [next or future world.

उक्बा, *m.* end, conclusion, accomplishment; the

उकर, a dialectic form = उसका.

उकराके, a dialectic form = उसे.

उकलना, *a. int.* to boil.

उकलेसर, *m. pr. n.* a certain town in southern India famous for its paper manufacture.

उकलेसरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to *Uklesar.*

उकसना, to be excited, be moved: to try to move.

उकसाना, *t.* to excite, instigate, arouse, move; to trim (as a lamp).

उक़ाब, *m.* an eagle.

उकार, *m.* the letter उ, or any symbol that may represent it.

उकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with उ.

उकालना, *t.* to boil water.

उकेलना, *t.* to turn up.

उक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) spoken, aforesaid, above-mentioned, the said (used in law documents).

उक्ति, *f.* a speaking, speech, voice, language; a contrivance, invention. — *banānā*, to make up a story, fabricate, invent, contrive. — *lenā*, to discover, find out.

उखटना, *a. int.* to trip, stumble.

उखड़ना, *n.* to be rooted up, be plucked up, be raised up: *a. int.* to slip out (as a bone, etc).

उखड़ना पुखड़ना, *n.* to be rooted up, be plucked up.

उखड़ाना, *more prop.* उखाड़ना, *q.v.*

उखम (*colloquial*) = उष्म, *q.v.*

उखमज (*colloquial*) = उष्मज, *q.v.*

उखल, *m.* a wooden mortar for pounding rice or other grain.

उखली, *f.* = उखल, *q.v.*

उखाड़, *f.* a rooting up, extirpation.

उखाड़ना, *t.* to root up, pluck up, break up, extirpate, eradicate; to dislocate.

उखाड़ू, *m.* or *f.* one who uproots.

उखारना, *more prop.* उखाड़ना, *q.v.*

उखाल, *m.* a vomiting; an emetic.

उखालना, *a. int.* to vomit, spue.

उखालपुखाल, *m.* violent vomiting, *cholera morbus.*

उखेड़ना = उखाड़ना, *q.v.*

उखेड़वाना, *t.* to cause to root up.

उगटना, to revile, give abusive language.

उगत, a growing, springing up; production.

उगना, *a. int.* to grow, spring (as plants); to rise (as the moon) *Ugteh i jal jānā*, to wither immediately on springing up (said of a hope or expectation which is blasted in the very bud).

उगलना, *t.* to spit out, vomit forth; *met.* to refund property surreptitiously obtained, to disgorge it.

उगसाना, *t.* to snuff a candle, trim a lamp.

उगाना, *t.* to cause to grow, to raise (as plants).

उगाल, *m.* that which is spit out after chewing anything (*esp.* betel leaf). *Apkā ugāl merā adhār*, you, Sir, are my support and benefactor; *lit.* Your Worship's leavings are my nourishment.

उगालदान, *m.* a spittoon, spitting-pot.

उगाहना, *t.* to collect, gather, accumulate.

उगाही, *f.* usury; the trade of lending money on interest of one fourth part, the payment of which is received by instalments.

उगिलना, *more prop.* उगलना, *q.v.*

उगुम, *adj.* growing; becoming.

उग्र, 1, *m.* anger, wrath: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) strong, rigorous, wrathful, cruel, savage, terrible; an epithet of Shiv; the name of a mixed tribe, the offspring of a Kshatriya by a Shoodrā woman. The employment of this tribe is to kill animals that live in holes.

उग्रशर्मा, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

उग्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king (2) of several princes.

उग्रा, *f.* (*m.* उग्र) a female of the *Ugra* tribe.

उघड़ना, *n.* to be uncovered, be opened, be pulled off.

उघाड़ना, *t.* to uncover, unveil, unclose, open, pull off, lay bare, disclose.

उघाड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) uncovered, disclosed, laid bare.

उघाड़ू, *m.* or *f.* one who discovers or unveils.

उघारना, *more prop.* उघाड़ना, *q.v.*

उचकना, *n.* to be raised, be lifted up: *a. int.* to rise, leap, bound, spring up.

उचकाना, *t.* to lift, raise, elevate.

उचक्का, 1, *m.* swindling, theft, pocket-lifting: 2, thievish, swindling, given to pocket-picking: hence, *m.* (*f* ī) a pocket lifter, cutpurse, etc

उचक्कापना, *m.* theft, robbery, swindling.

उचटना, *a. int.* to separate (as plaster might from a wall), slip, slide, rebound (as a sword through striking obliquely on a hard body) *n.* to be separated, be interrupted, be broken (as sleep).

उचपद = उच्चपद, *q.v.*

उचरंग, *m.* a moth.

उचरना, 1, *more prop.* (1) उचलना (2) उचारना, *qq.v.*: 2, *n.* to be uttered, be pronounced, be spoken.

उचलना, *a. int.* to separate (as skin from the flesh, etc): *n.* to be separated.

उचलाना, *t.* to order or cause a person to separate one thing from another.

उचाट, *m.* (*f.* ā) separate, sorrowful, dejected. — *honā*, to be tired, be disgusted.

उचाटना, *t.* (causat. of उचटना) to separate, divide, etc.

उचाटी, *f.* sorrow, vexation, separation.

उचाटू, *m.* or *f.* one who vexes, renders sorrowful, or interrupts.

उचाना, *t.* to raise, hoist up, elevate, lift a burden.

उचापट, *m.* a taking up goods on credit; also the goods so taken up: money borrowed.

उचारना, *t.* or *a. int.* to pronounce, utter, speak out.

उचावा, *m.* a raving or talking incoherently (as in sleep); the nightmare.

उचित, morally right and proper, morally obligatory, becoming, suitable, fit, convenient.

उचितता, *f.* obligatoriness, befittingness, propriety.

उचेलना, *t.* to separate one thing from another.

उच्च, *m.* (*f.* ā) = ऊँचा, *q.v.*

उच्चता, *f.* height.

उच्चपद, *m.* high rank, status, office or situation.

उच्चपदधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person of rank, dignitary, magnate: *lit.* holding high office or position.

उच्चरना, 1. = **उच्चारना**, *q.v.*: 2. = **उचलना**, *q.v.*: 3, *n.* to be pronounced, be uttered, be spoken, be told.

उच्चरित = **उच्चारित**, *q.v.*

उच्चस्वर, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel.

उच्चाट = **उचाट**, *q.v.*

उच्चाटन, *m.* a vexing, a rendering sorrowful.

उच्चाटना, *t.* to vex, render sorrowful.

उच्चाटी, *f.* sorrow, vexation; separation.

उच्चान, *f.* (*m.* ?) height, elevation.

उच्चार = **उच्चारण**, *q.v.* [tion.

उच्चारण, *m.* articulation, utterance, pronuncia-

उच्चारना, *t.* to enunciate sounds, pronounce, articulate, utter, speak, tell, express.

उच्चारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) uttered, articulated, pronounced.

उच्चैःश्रवस = **उच्चैःश्रवा**, *q.v.*

उच्चैःश्रवा, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the horse of Indra that was among the things produced at the churning of the ocean: *lit* high eared, having the ears erect.

उच्चैःश्रवाः = **उच्चैःश्रवा**, *q.v.*

उच्छाह, *m.* joy, gladness.

उच्छाहवाला, *m.* (*f* ī) a braggart.

उच्छिन्न, ruined, laid waste, destroyed.

उच्छिष्ट, *m.* the remainder of victuals, leavings, fragments.

उच्छ्वास, *m.* breath, a breathing; expectation, hope; a division of a book

उछंग, *more prop.* **उत्संग**, *q.v.*

उछट, retirement, retreat.

उछड़ना = **उखड़ना**, *q.v.*

उछरना, *more com.* **उछलना**, *q.v.*

उछलना, *a. int.* to leap, bound, spout up (as water from a fountain), rebound (as a ball), start up (as in sleep)

उछल पड़ना, *a. int.* to become deranged.

उछलाना, *t.* to order or cause another to throw up anything.

उछार, *m.* a covering, curtain, screen.

उछालना, *t.* to throw up anything (as a ball, etc.) and catch it in the hand.

उछाह, *m.* a festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy: impatience, wrath.

उजड़ना, *a. int.* to become desolate.

उजड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be desolated or laid waste (by the hands of a third person).

उजड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) desolate, laid waste.

उजड़ापुजड़ा, intensive redupl. of **उजड़ा**, *q.v.*

उजड्ड, inconsiderate, rash, ignorant, clownish.

उजब, *m.* pride, haughtiness.

उज़र, *m.* an apology, excuse, plea.

उजरत, *f.* reward, wages, hire.

उजरना, *more prop.* **उजड़ना**, *q v.*

उजरा, *more prop.* **उजड़ा**, *q.v.*

उजड्डा, *m.* (*f.* °ड्डी) a desolator.

उजलना, *n.* to be bright, become clean, to shine.

उजलाना, *t.* to cause to cleanse; to brighten.

उजवल, a Prākṛit form of **उज्ज्वल**, *q.v.*

उज़ब, *m.* (pl. **आअज़ा**) a functionary of the body, member, joint, limb.

उजवाना, *t.* to order or cause a person to pour from one vessel into another.

उजागर, 1, *m.* brightness, splendour: 2, light, bright, splendid, gaudy; celebrated.

उजागरत, a cause of celebrity.

उजाड़, deserted, abandoned, desolated, demolished, ruined. — *k* to raze to the ground.

उजाड़ना, *t.* to lay waste, desolate, depopulate, overturn, root up; to injure, expose to loss *Mainne terā kyā u़ārā*, in what respect have I injured you?

उजाड़ू, *m.* or *f.* a spoiler, destroyer.

उजान, *m.* the direction or part of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream, — up the river.

उजारना, *t.* to reduce to desolation.

उजालना, *t.* to cleanse, brighten, polish.

उजाला, 1, *m.* = **उजाली**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) clear, bright, shining, luminous.

उजाली, *f.* brightness, splendour, light, illumination, glare. — *k.* to illuminate.

उजालेकी तारा, *f.* the planet Venus.

उजिआरा, **उजियार**, **उजियारा** } *more prop.* **उजियाला**, *q.v.*

उजियाला, 1, *m.* brightness, light, glare: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) bright, light, brilliant.

उजूबा, *m.* a wonder, wonderful thing.

उज्जयन, *m. pr. n.* a certain Indian province.

उज्जयनी, *more prop.* **उज्जयिनी**, *q.v.*

उज्जयिनी, *f. pr. n.* the capital of the province of *Ujjayan*. It was formerly the residence of Vikramāditya; it is also one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindoos, and is the point whence their Geographers take their first meridian.

उज्जल; for this word and its kin, see under the form **उज्ज्वल**.

उज्जैन (*colloquial*) = **उज्जयन**, *q.v.*

उज्जैनी (*colloquial*) = **उज्जयिनी**, *q.v.*

उज्ज्वल *m.* (*f.* ā) clear, bright, splendid, beautiful; blown, expanded (as a flower).

उज्ज्वलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) brightness, brilliancy, splendour, radiance, clearness, beauty.

उज्ज्वलन, *m.* a blazing, shining forth, (fire ?).

उज्ज्वलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) clear, pure, clean, bright.

उज्झड़, (*f.* ā) a clown, etc.: *lit.* ignorant, illiterate, clownish, awkward, clumsy.

उझकना, *t.* to observe, peep, spy.

उझड़ = **उज्झड़**, *q.v.*

उझलना, 1, = **उझालना**, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to flow or be poured from one vessel into another.

उझालना, *t.* to throw or pour quickly from one vessel into another, scatter about. *Ujhāl denā*, to pour.

उटंगन, a certain plant: *pr. n.* a certain river near Goāliyār.

उटक्करलेस, *m.* (*f.* ā) an inconsiderate person: *lit.* precipitate, rash, acting without consideration.

उटज, *m.* a hut made of leaves, a hermitage, residence of anchorites.

उटंगन, *m.* a support, prop.

उटंगना, *a. int.* to lean, rest upon for support.

उटंगल, out of order, without manner, dull, heavy, stupid.

उठना, *a. int.* to rise up, go away, spring. Very frequently used after the past active participle of another verb to express the suddenness or hastiness of the act expressed by that verb: in such cases, *uthnā* alone undergoes inflection; e g. *Wuh bol uthā*, he spoke out on a sudden, spoke up, spoke out hurriedly.

उठबैठ, *f.* restlessness; name of a kind of exercise. — *lagnā*, to be uneasy in mind.

उठवाना, *t.* to cause to raise, cause to lift, cause to remove: to cause to be raised up, cause to be removed.

उठवैया, *m.* one who rises, one who goes away: [lit. *adj.* rising, going away.

उठाईगीरा, plunderer, pilferer, petty thief.

उठान, 1, *m.* an area, court: 2, *f.* the act of appearing; a rising, ascension.

उठाना, *t.* to lift, raise up, elevate, hoist, take away, bear away; to invent, produce, cause; to get gain, enjoy; to get rid of, abolish; to excite, arouse; to bear, support, carry, remove; to receive; to suffer; to exhibit; to expend, contract debts, purchase on credit. *Uthā denā*, to abolish, do away with (with the *obl*) to take away, deprive of, divest of.

उठाबिठाना, *t.* to lead into error, cause to err.

उठाबैठी, *f.* the act of frequently rising up and sitting down, restlessness, inconstancy.

उठाव, *m.* support, expenditure.

उठायत = उठाता है. See त, 5.

उठावना = उठाना, *q.v.* See व, 8.

उड़गण, *f.* (a pl. of उडु) the stars.

उड़चक, *m.* a thief, robber.

उड़चलना, *a. int.* to walk with a stately or affected gait: to walk quickly.

उड़तक, *m.* the housing of a saddle.

उड़द, black grain, a kind of pulse.

उड़दाबेगनी = उर्दाबेगनी, *q.v.*

उड़दू = उर्दू, *q.v.*

उड़न, *m.* a flying, being on the wing.

उड़ना, 1, = उड़ना, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to fly, soar. *Ur jānā*, to fly away, soar away.

उड़नागन, *f.* a flying serpent or dragon.

उड़प, *more prop.* उडुप, *q.v.*

उड़फ़ाख़्ता, a simpleton, fool.

उड़वाना, *t.* to cause to dissipate, cause to squander, cause to blow up, cause to let fly.

उड़स, *m.* the common bug.

उड़ाऊ, *m.* or *f.* a spendthrift, prodigal, extravagant person.

उड़ांछू, *m.* a flying away, disappearing; a deceitful stratagem, fraud, deceit an engine.

उड़ाक, capable of flying, fledged.

उड़ाड़ = अड़ाड़, *q v.* See उ, 7

उड़ान, *m.* the act of flying.

उड़ाना, *t.* to cause to fly; to squander, dissipate, disperse, blow up; to filch; to entice *Urā denā*, to spend extravagantly, squander money. *Urā mārnā*, to rob, steal. — *purānā*, to squander.

उडु, *f.* (*m.*?) a star; a constellation in the moon's path, lunar mansion.

उडुप, *m.* a raft, float: the moon.

उडू, (said of male animals) much given to venery (as a stallion, etc kept for procreation).

उडूद, *m.* a kind of vetch, black grain.

उडूप, *more prop.* उडुप, *q.v.*

उढंगन, *m.* anything placed under a vessel to prevent its upsetting, a support, prop.

उढ़क क°, *a. int.* to seek or cry for an absent person (said only of a child).

उढ़कना, *a. int.* to upset: *n.* to be upset.

उढ़कपर, (उढ़क+पर) abroach, atilt, tilted, upset, capsized, bottom upwards.

उढ़गन = उढंगन, *q.v.*

उढ़ना, *t.* to put on clothes: *n.* to be clad.

उढ़ाना, *t.* to dress, clothe: to cause to clothe.

उढ़ैया, *m.* a wearer of a dress, putter on of a

उढ़ौना, *m.* clothing. [dress.

उघटकटारा, *more prop.* ऊघटकटारा, *q v*

उघड़ेलना, *t.* to pour (water).

उत, (correl. of इत) there, thither.

उतंग, 1, *more prop.* उत्तुंग, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (*rishi*).

उतकंठा = उत्कंठा, *q.v*,

उतकल, *m. pr. n.* a name of the province of Orissa.

उतकृति, a certain metre of twenty-six syllables; *hence*, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 26.

उततें, (abl. of उत) thence. See तें, 3.

उतथ, *m. pr. n.* an elder brother of Parīkshit.

उतथ्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain Muni.

उतना, *m.* (*f.* ī) as much as that, that much.

उतनाही, (emphat of उतना) exactly as much as that, neither more nor less than that, that much only.

उतने, *m.* (pl. of उतना) as many as that, so many.

उतपात = उत्पात, *q.v.*

उतरन, *f.* a fragment; anything taken off from the body, cast off clothing. *Rinse utran honā*, to be free from debt.

उतरना, *a. int.* to come down from a height, fall in value, diminish in dignity, alight, disembark, to become insipid, get flat, decay, fade, flag; to halt; to bait; to be freed from debt; to decrease, subside, pass away, disappear, pass over, go off, *e g Nashā utrā*, (his) intoxication has passed off.

उतरवाना, *t.* (causal of **उतरना**) to cause to be brought down or lowered, etc [*int.* to boil over.]

उतराना, 1, = (1) **उतरवाना** (2) **उतारना**, *qq.v.*: 2, *a.*

उतरि = **उतरके** (**उतरना**) See **इ**, 7.

उतला, *more prop.* (1) **उतावला** (2) **उथला**, *qq.v.*

उतहि, *an emphatic form of* **उत**, *q.v.*

उतहें, a Braj corrupt. of **उठे** (**उठना**).

उताना, **उतानी**, } **उत्तान**, *q.v.*

उतार, *m.* descent, declination, declivity; reduction in price; ebb tide. — *denā*, to bring down; to disgrace, dishonor.

उतारचढ़ाव, *m.* a lowering and raising.

उतारन, *f.* a fragment: descent; disgrace.

उतारना, *t.* to cause to alight, cause to descend, bring down, cause to pass over, to convey over; to degrade; to take off, tear off, strip off, cut off, break off (a portion of anything), to unload, discharge, disembark, dismount; to make a recompense, make a return; to act according to circumstances. *Utāre hooe* (pl. masc. of past passive participle of this verb: *lit* dismounted) engaged with a desperate resolution in any enterprize (a metaphor taken from the idea of cavalry who dismount in order to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die) [remedy.

उतारसुतार, *m.* comfort, relief, ease, alleviation,

उतारा, *m.* an answer; a halting-place, stage of a journey; a descent; a crossing over (a river, etc.); ransom; self devotion; second hand things, cast-off clothing.

उतारिद, *m.* the planet Mercury; quicksilver.

उतावल, *f.* quickness, speed, haste, despatch.

उतावला, *m.* (*f.* ī) swift, quick, speedy, precipitate, rash.

उतावली, *f.* haste, speed; rashness, impatience.

उतीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) worn, cast-off (said of clothing, ornaments, jewels, etc)

उतृण, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from debt or obligation.

उते = (1) **उत** (2) **उतने**, *qq.v.*

उतेक, a dialectic form = **उतना**.

उत्कट, 1, *m.* intoxication; pride; an elephant in rut: woody cassia or its bark 2, *m.* (*f* ā) excessive, abounding in; difficult; intoxicated; furious, mad.

उत्कण्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) having the neck erect, eagerly longing for.

उत्कण्ठा, *f.* the longing after anything, the sense of having missed something, uneasiness, care, sorrow, regret.

उत्कण्ठित, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who longs after an absent love: *lit.* the longing after something missed, sorrowful, regretful, uneasy.

उत्कर्ष, *m.* exaltation, distinction; excess.

उत्कल, *m.* thought, care; a fowler; a porter: *pr. n.* a certain ancient king, son of Dhruv.

उत्कृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) good, excellent.

उत्कृष्टभूमि, *f.* a good soil.

उत्कोच, *m.* a bribe; venality.

उत्कोचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who receives bribes

उत्तंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **उत्तुंग**, *q.v.*

उत्तड़, the placing one thing over another.

उत्तप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) anxious, excited.

उत्तम, (adj. superl.) *m.* (*f.* ā) supreme, chief, principal, first, most excellent, best, greatest, great; last. [superiority, greatness, worth.

उत्तमत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) excellence, super-excellence,

उत्तमपुरुष, *m.* (in Gram.) the first person.

उत्तर, 1, *m.* an answer; superiority; power; defence; arrival; the north; a consequence; (in Arithm) the difference: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) farther; surpassing, superior; more powerful; lofty; excellent, best; left (not right); answering; subsequent, posterior, future; northerly.

उत्तरकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see **सातोंकाण्ड**) the seventh and last section of the Rāmāyan. [making answer.

उत्तरकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who replies: lit. *adj.*

उत्तरखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the last section of the Padm Purān and of the Shiv-Purān (2) of northern India.

उत्तरदाई, (*more prop.* **उत्तरदायी**) *m.* (*f.* inī) one who gives a reply: lit. *adj* answering.

उत्तरदिसा, *f.* the North, northerly direction.

उत्तरपश्चिम, *m.* the North-west.

उत्तरफलगुनी, *f. pr. n.* (see **फालगुन**) the 12th *Nakshatra* It contains two stars (one of which is Andromedæ) and is represented by a couch.

उत्तरभाद्रपद, *m. pr. n.* (see **भाद्रपदा**) the 27th *Nakshatra* It contains two stars (one of which is Andromedae) and is represented by a couch.

उत्तरमीमांसा = **ब्रह्ममीमांसा**, *q.v.* [north.

उत्तरवर्त्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) northern, existing in the

उत्तरा, *f.* 1, (*m.* **उत्तर**) northern, northerly, to the north 2, the north wind, Boreas *pr. n.* the mother of Rājā Parikshit and daughter of Virāt.

उत्तराखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* northern India.

उत्तराधिकार, *m.* an inheritance, succession.

उत्तराधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an heir, successor: *lit.* inheriting, succeeding.

उत्तरायण, *m.* a northing, the summer solstice, the six months from *Māgh* when the sun is north of the equator.

उत्तरार्द्ध, *m.* the latter half (of a book, etc.), the last part; the upper part of the body; the northern part; the further end.

उत्तरावन, *m.* a place where fish throng to.

उत्तराषाढ़ा, *f. pr. n.* (see **आषाढ़**) the 21st *Nakshatra.* It contains two stars (one of which is Sagittarius) and is represented by an elephant's tooth or by a bed.

उत्तराहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) northern, appertaining to the

उत्तरीय, *m.* an upper and outer garment. [north.

उत्तरोत्तर, 1, *m.* (in Law) a rejoinder to a reply: 2, *adv.* further and further, more and more.

उत्ता, *m.* (*f.* ī) so many as that, so much as that.

उत्तान, *m.* (*f.* ā) lying supinely: shallow, conceited, proud. [of Swayambhūmanu and Satrūpā.

उत्तानपाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, son

उत्तीर्ण, arrived: rescued.

उत्तुंग, *m.* (*f* ā) prominent, tall, high, lofty.

उत्तू, *m.* the plaits of cloth. *Mārkar uttoo banāyā usketain*, he beat him to a mummy (*lit.* he beat him so that his body became marked as with the plaits [of cloth).

उत्तूगर, *m.* a plaiter.

उत्थान, *m.* a rising, awaking from sleep; effort, manly exertion, battle; joy. — *ekādashī* or *devothān*, the eleventh day of the *shuklpaksh* of Kārttik, when Vishnu awakes from sleep During the four months that he is asleep it is said to be unlawful to marry.

उत्थापन, *m.* the raising anything up; (in Arithm.) the producing an answer or result.

उत्पन्न, *more prop.* **उत्पत्ति**, *q.v.*

उत्पत्ति, *f.* a springing up, origin, rise, birth, production: title of the book of Genesis. — *k* to create, produce. [origin

उत्पत्तिसम्बन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) anything relating to

उत्पत्तिमूलक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme as the originator of creation.

उत्पन्न, 1, *m.* proceeds, profits, produce: 2, produced, born; secured; gained. — *k.* to produce. — *honā*, to be produced · *a int.* to occur.

उत्पल, *m.* a certain blue species of the lotus (*Nymphea cerulea*); a certain plant (*Costus*).

उत्पाटन, *m.* a plucking out, rooting up, extirpating. [jury, injustice.

उत्पात, *m.* a portent, phenomenon: violence, in-

उत्पादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an originator, father; a certain fabulous animal with eight legs. *lit* causing, originating, producing

उत्पादन, *m.* the producing or creating a thing.

उत्प्रेक्षा, *f.* indifference, carelessness: (in poetry or in Rhetoric) a comparison, illustration.

उत्तमाद्यपद, *more prop.* **उत्तरमाद्यपद**, *q.v.*

उत्तार्ई होना, *n.* to be thankful, be grateful.

उत्रिण, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from debt or obligation.

उत्संग, *m.* the lap, the slope of a mountain; a roof.

उत्सर्ग, *m.* an abandoning, resigning, retiring from; a giving, consecrating any rule or precept

उत्सव, *m.* a public demonstration of joy, jubilee, festival; impatience, wrath)

उत्साह, *m.* joy, gladness, pleasure; effort, energy, fortitude, perseverance.

उत्साहसों in Braj = **उत्साहसे**. See **सों**, 1 (2).

उत्साही, *m.* (*f.* inī) joyous; active, persevering.

उथलना, *a. int.* to capsize, upset.

उथलना पुथलना, *n.* to be capsized.

उथलपुथल, *m.* (*f.* ā) capsized, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy.

उथला, *m.* (*f.* ī) shallow, shelving. [upset.

उथलाना, *t.* to cause to turn over, cause to be

उथापन, *m.* the raising anything up.

उद = **उत**, *q.v.* [in obsequies; ablution.

उदक, *m.* water; the ceremony of pouring water-

उदघाटी, *f.* manifestness, the path of the sun's

उदधि, *m.* the ocean. [rising.

उदभव = **उद्भव**, *q.v.*

उदमाद, *m.* lewdness, wantonness.

उदमादी, 1, *f.* a paroxysm of lust: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a lewd person: *lit.* lewd, lustful, wanton.

उदय, *m.* a rising (as of the sun, moon, or ocean), dawn, sunrise, ascent; the East as opposed to the West (*ast*); the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise; light, splendour; prosperity, good fortune. — *honā*, to rise (as the sun, etc.). *Uday asttak tumhārā rāj ho*, may your sway extend from the East to the West.

उदयगिरि, *m.* = **उदयाचल**, *q.v.*

उदयाचल, *m. pr. n.* the mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise. [sunset.

उदयास्त, from East to West, from sunrise to

उदयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) prosperous, flourishing.

उदर, 1, (correl. of **इदर**) that way, thither: 2, *m.* the interior part, the stomach: war.

उदरपिशाच, *m.* (*f.* ī) a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous, voracious, omnivorous, demon-bellied, one who eats as if he had a demon to feed

उदररेखा, *f.* the line of hair on the abdomen.

उदरवृद्धि, *f.* dropsy.

उदरामय, *m.* diarrhoea, dysentery.

उदरावेष्ट, *m.* the tapeworm.

उदरिन, 1, *m.* = **उदरी**, 1: 2, *f.* = **उदरिणी**, *qq.v.*

उदरिणी, *f.* (*m.* **उदरी**) a corpulent or a pregnant

उदरिल, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **उदरी**, 1, *q.v.* [female.

उदरी, 1, appertaining to the abdomen, corpulent, potbellied, pregnant; hence, *m.* (*f* inī) a corpulent person · 2, *f.* enlargement of the abdomen from

उदवाह, *m.* marriage. [dropsy or from flatulency.

उदवेग = **उद्वेग**, *q.v.*

उदसीन (*contraction*) = **उदासीन**, *q.v.*

उदाई, *f.* brownness, the colour brown.

उदाता = **उदात्त**, *q.v.*

उदात्त, 1, *m.* the acute accent, a high sharp tone, an ornament in Rhetoric; a donation, gift; a kind of musical instrument, a large drum 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a donor, etc.: *lit.* giving, liberal, generous; great, illustrious, dearly beloved.

उदान, *m.* one of the five vital airs (that which rises up the throat and passes into the head).

उदार, 1, *m.* prodigality, etc.: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a liberal person, etc: *lit.* munificent, liberal, bountiful, excellent, distinguished, great unperplexed; gentle.

उदारत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) liberality, generosity, munificence.

उदास, 1, *m.* unsettledness, retiredness, loneliness; (in Agriculture) a sickly crop: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dejected person, etc: *lit* unsettled in mind, retired, lonely, solitary, forlorn, dejected, sad, sorrowful, dull, dead and alive: fearless, without reflection, careless, — *k.* to sadden, dishearten.

उदासा, *m.* a cord worn as a shoulder-belt.

उदासी, 1, *f.* dejection, sorrow, loneliness, solitude: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a dejected person, etc.; a certain class of Hindoo fakeers; (in Music) the bass: *lit.* unsettled, solitary, lonely, retired, dejected, forlorn, sad.

उदासीन, *m.* one who is completely detached from

the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe; a hermit, misanthrope, stoical indifferent person, one who is neither a friend nor an adversary, an umpire: a certain class of mendicants in the Panjāb.

उदासीनता, *f.* indifference, carelessness.

उदासीबाजा, *m.* any bass instrument.

उदाहट, *f.* brownness, the colour brown.

उदाहरण, *m.* a speaking, declaration; (in Rhet.) an example, simile, comparison, illustration; an opposite argument; (in Logic) one of the five modes of reasoning.

उदाहरणी, *f.* **उदाहरण**, *q.v.*

उदित, *m.* (*f.* ā) risen (as the sun, etc.); distinguished, shining, conspicuous (as valour, etc.).

उदीच्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country north and west of the river *Sarāvatee* (2) of its inhabitants · *lit* northern.

उदुम्बर, *m.* the glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*) or gūlar-tree

उदूखल, *m.* a gum resin, bdellium, a mortar.

उदून, *m.* deviating, declining, refusing, disobeying.

उदै in Braj = **उदय**, *q.v.*

उदोत, *more prop.* (1) **उदित** (2) **उद्योत**, *qq.v.*

उद्गत, *m.* (*f.* ā) vomited, cast up.

उद्गार, *m.* a spitting, exhalation, throwing out; sadiva, vomiting: sound, roar.

उद्घाटन, *m.* the rope and bucket of a well, a leathern bucket for drawing water with; any instrument for opening (as a key, etc.).

उद्घाटित, *m.* (*f.* ā) done with effort; exerted; opened.

उद्यिम, *more prop.* **उद्यम**, *q.v.*

उद्दीपन, 1. *m.* the blazing or glowing of a luminous body: 2. exciting, inflaming (as passion).

उद्दीप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) illuminated.

उद्देश, *m.* search, inquiry, scope; an example; a vestige, trace; a place; love, desire, lust.

उद्देश्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything noteworthy, etc.; (in Gram.) the subject *lit.* suitable to be pointed at.

उद्धक, *m.* asthma; a gasping, panting; plethora in the vessels of the head; headache; indigestion.

उद्धत, 1, *m.* a king's wrestler: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) rude, daring, self-important, arrogant, mischievous, ill-behaved.

उद्धव, *m.* a festival, holiday: *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo devotee.

उद्धार, *m.* a debt (*esp.* one not bearing interest), loan, trust; deduction, discharge, deliverance, a raising up from any place or state, salvation. — *denā*, to lend. — *lenā*, to borrow.

उद्धारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a deliverer, etc.: lit. *adj.* delivering, liberating, relieving.

उद्धारना, *t.* to deliver, discharge, liberate.

उद्धारनिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a deliverer: lit. *adj.* emancipating.

उद्भव, *m.* birth, production, a being born, a springing up (as plants from seed).

उद्भिज, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* sprouting.

उद्यत, 1, *m.* a division of a book, a section, chapter: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) raised, held up; prepared, ready; active, persevering, laboring diligently and incessantly.

उद्यम, *m.* strenuous and continuous effort, exertion, endeavour, labor, employment, calling, trade.

उद्यमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) active, energetic, persevering, prompt, engaged in trade.

उद्यान, *m.* a royal pleasure-ground: motive, purpose.

उद्यापन, *m.* the accomplishing a thing.

उद्योग, *m.* continued and strenuous endeavour, exertion, perseverance, zeal.

उद्योगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an energetic person, etc.: *lit.* active, laborious, persevering, zealous.

उद्योत, *m.* light, lustre.

उद्र, *m.* an otter, crab, or any aquatic animal.

उद्विग्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) filled with anxious thought, perplexed, distressed, troubled.

उद्वेग, *m.* perturbation (*esp.* from pain), consternation, anxiety, perplexity, care, exertion, the fruit of the *Areca catechu*, betel-nut.

उद्वेगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) anxious, perplexed, perturbed, agitated.

उद्बोध, *m.* recollection, the recognizing a thing.

उधड़ना = **उधेड़ना**, *q.v.*

उधर, (correl. of **इधर**) there, that way, thither, thitherwards, on the other side.

उधरसे, from that side, from the other side, thence.

उधरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) opened, undone, unrolled (as the seam in a garment, or as the thread which was rolled up in a clue).

उधार; for this word and its kin, see under the more proper form **उद्धार**.

उधेड़, *m.* an unravelling, unweaving.

उधेड़ना, *t.* to unravel, unfold, undo.

उधेड़बुन, *m.* perplexity.

उधेरना, *more properly* **उधेड़ना**, *q.v.*

उधोरना = **उद्धारना**, *q.v.*

उन, 1, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural (**वे**) of the remoter demonstrative pronoun · 2, in Hindee numerals this particle is a prefix characteristic of all the nines after nine; *e. g.* nineteen, twenty-nine, etc.: eighty-nine and ninety-nine are the only exceptions. But see **ऊन**.

उनकर, **उनकरा** } dialectic forms = **उनका**.

उनकराकें, a dialectic form = **उन्हें**.

उनकरासें, a dialectic form = **उनसे**.

उनकरे, a dialectic form = **उनका**.

उनकें, a dialectic form = **उन्हें**.

उनचालीस = **उनतालीस**, *q.v.*

उनचास, forty-nine (४९): see **ओं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

उनढालना = **उनढेलना**, *q.v.*

उनतालीस, thirty-nine (३९): see **ओं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

उनतीस, twenty-nine (२९): see **ओं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

उनमत, *more prop.* **उन्मत्त**, *q.v.*

उनवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a diminutive noun.

उनसठ, fifty-nine (५९): see **ओं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

उनसठि, *more prop.* **उनसठ**, *q.v.*

उनसा, like them. See सा.
ऊनसो, in Braj = (1) उनसा (2) उनसे. See सो.
उनसों = उनसो, *q.v.* [2, = उनसो, *q.v.*
उनसी, 1, ninety-nine (९९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
उनसीं = (1) उनसो (2) उनसी, *qq.v.*
उनहत्तर, sixty-nine (६९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
उनासी, seventy-nine (७९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
उनि in Braj = उनने (by them, etc.).
उनींदा, *m.* (*f.* ī) unshut (said of the eye), sleepless; expanded (as a flower might be).
उनीस, nineteen (१९): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
उनु, *f.* the body.
उने, thither.
उन्नत, high, tall.—*k.* to elevate.
उन्नति, *f.* a rising, increase, loftiness, advancement, prosperity.
उन्मत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a lunatic, etc.: *lit.* insane, frantic, mad, furious, intoxicated, lustful, extravagant.
उन्मत्तत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) insanity, madness; intoxication; solaciousness; extravagance.
उन्मद; for this word and its kin, see under the
उन्माद = उन्मत्तता, *q.v.* [more proper form उन्मत्त.
उन्मादा = उन्मत्त, *q.v.*
उन्मान, *m.* a measure of size or of quantity.
उन्मुख, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* looking upwards.
उन्मेष, *m.* a winking, twinkling of the eyelids.
उन्स, *m.* friendship, love, affection, companionship, society.
उन्सा = उनसा, *q.v.*
उन्ह = (1) उन, 1 (2) उन्हों, *q.v.*
उन्हार, 1, *f.* manner, mode, appearance; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) like, resembling, similar.
उन्हें, (a dat. and acc. of वे) = them, to them.
उन्हे, उन्हें } in Braj = उन्हें, *q.v.*
उन्हों = उन, 1, *q.v.* Some hold that the longer form is honorific in its nature; others affirm that it is redundant, and (so far) corrupt.
उप; an inseparable prefix much used in composition [denoting vicinity or proximity (*e.g.* उपसाप), *hence*] to, towards; near, down, under; on; by, by the side of; with, by means of, or resemblance by inferiority (*e.g.* उपवेद). Many examples will be found below.
उपंग, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.
उपकरण, *m.* the insignia of royalty; means, implements, materials; a helping, assisting.
उपकार, *m.* favor, kindness, assistance, benefit, beneficence, protection.
उपकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a friend, helper, benefactor.
उपकारार्थ, for the sake of assistance, with a view to assistance.
उपकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a helper, etc.: *lit.* aiding, beneficent, assisting, helpful, subsidiary, subservient.
उपकार्या, *f* a king's house.
उपक्रम, *m.* the deliberate commencement of an undertaking, a beginning. a stratagem.
उपगत, *m.* (*f.* ā) promised, agreed: approached, drawn near, attached to.
उपगति, *f.* an approach. [approach.
उपगम, *m.* agreement, promise: approximation,
उपग्रह, *m.* any animal under confinement, a prisoner: encouragement, favor, assistance.
उपङ्ग, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.
उपचार, *m.* service, remedy; practice, usage, profession; the practice of medicine; a present, bribe: enmity.
उपचारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a servant: lit. *adj.* serving.
उपज, 1, *m.* produce, crop; product: 2, *f.* anything spoken or sung extempore; the burden of a song, the chorus; variations in music.
उपजतन, *m.* preparation: exertion.
उपजना, *a. int.* to spring up, originate, grow, shoot forth, be produced, take place, transpire.
उपजाऊ, fertile, productive.
उपजाना, *t.* to cause to grow, cause to spring forth; to create, produce, cultivate. [ducing.
उपजायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a producer: lit. *adj.* pro-
उपजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) produced, propagated.
उपजीवन, *m.* = उपजीविका, *q.v.* [sistance.
उपजीविका, *f.* means of support, livelihood, sub-
उपज्यो, in Braj = (1) उपजा हूआ (2) उपजाया.
उपजीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a dependent; *lit.* dependent, living by, subsisting on.
उपटन (*corruption*) = उबटन, *q.v.*
उपटना (*corruption*) = उबटना, *q.v.*
उपठन (*corruption*) = उबटन, *q.v.*
उपठना, *n.* to be tired or sick of a business.
उपड़ना, *n.* to be rooted out, be pulled out; to be skinned.
उपताप *m.* disease, sickness, pain; misfortune: heat; hurry. [drinking: the venereal disease.
उपदंश, *m.* flavour, relish, something to promote
उपदर्श, *m.* spectacles.
उपदर्शक, 1, *adj.* doorkeeping; hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a doorkeeper: 2, *m.* spectacles: a wink.
उपदर्शन, *m.* a commentary.
उपदा, *f.* a meeting; a present or offering made to a king or any great personage on the occasion of an interview: a bribe.
उपदेश, *m.* advice, counsel, admonition, exhortation, sermon, instruction, information. — *k.* to counsel, preach.
उपदेशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an adviser, instructor, admonisher, preacher, a guide in moral or spiritual affairs: lit. *adj.* instructing, etc.
उपदेशना, *t.* to counsel, preach, give advice or instruction in spiritual matters.
उपदेशी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a teacher, preacher.
उपदेष्टा, *m.* (*f.* ṭrī) an adviser, instructor, teacher.
उपदेव, *m.* any natural phenomenon considered

as a portent; injustice. oppression, tyranny, high-handedness, insult, injury, violence, excess.

उपद्रवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an overbearing person, etc.: *lit.* portentous; oppressive, high-handed, insulting, [violent

उपद्री / **उपद्रो** } (*colloquial*) = **उपद्रव**, *q.v.*

उपधातु, *m.* an inferior mineral; a semimetal (of which seven are specified; *viz.* pyrites, sulphate of copper, talc, antimony, red orpiment, yellow orpiment, calx of brass); secondary secretion (such as the milk, menses, adeps, perspiration, teeth, hair, lymph).

उपधान, *m.* a pillow, bolster, cushion; kindness, affection: poison: religious obligation or observance.

उपनन्द, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Vasudev (2) of a pupil of Sākhya muni (3) of a king of the Nāgas.

उपनय, (= **उपनयन**) a supplying, an applying.

उपनयन, *m.* a bringing; the initiation of the first three classes of Hindoos; investiture with a peculiar thread or cord worn over the left shoulder and under the right. The sacred thread of the Brāhman is of cotton, *moonj*, or *kusha*-grass; that of the Kshatriya is of *soon* or flax; that of the Vais is of wool. The investiture is confined to the male sex, — the Brāhman youths being invested at from eight to sixteen years of age; the Kshatriyas at from eleven to twenty-two; and the Vaishyas at from twelve to twenty-four.

उपनाम, *m.* any title or family name.

उपनामवाची शब्द, *m.* any word indicating a title or family name.

उपनिषद्, *f.* a portion of the religious writings of the Hindoos, sacred texts or extracts from the Veds; the theological and argumentative parts of the Veds, whether detached from the principal work or comprized in it. The Upanishads inculcate an abstract and speculative monotheistical worship.

उपनेत्र, *m.* spectacles, eyeglasses.

उपन्यास, *m.* a giving; declaration; law; pretext; prologue; a tale.

उपपति, *m.* an adulterer, paramour, gallant; *lit.* a secret or secondary husband; *hence*, one who keeps a woman to whom he is not married.

उपपातक, *m.* a great but expiable crime (such as killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism, etc.).

उपपुराण, *m.*; see **पुराण**.

उपबर्हण, *m. pr. n.* a certain celestial minstrel.

उपबाद = **उपवाद**, *q.v.*

उपमय; see (1) **उपमा** (2) **उपमेय**.

उपमा, *f.* a comparison, likeness, illustration, resemblance, simile, metaphor, that to which another thing is likened. — *denā*, (with the abl. of the remoter object) to compare with, liken to.

उपमां / **उपमान** } *m.* = **उपमा**, *q.v.*

उपमिति, *f.* a comparison, resemblance, likeness, image; picture; analogy, induction.

उपमेय, to be compared, comparable.

उपयन्ता, *m.* a husband, lord.

उपयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) fit, suitable, worthy, proper, becoming, right; qualified, adapted to, suitable for, appropriate.

उपयुक्तता, *f.* / **उपयुक्तत्व**, *m.* } adaptedness, suitability, fitness.

उपयोग, *m.* suitableness; employment, use.

उपयोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a useful person, etc.: *lit.* suitable; useful, serviceable.

उपर, (a separable postposition taking the genit. masc. inflected) above, on, over, on the outside, moreover, concerning, on account of.

उपरना, *m.* a covering, scarf.

उपरला, 1, *m.* the surface, the outside (of cloth or a garment as opposed to the lining): 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) superficial. [*morbus.*

उपरवाईसरवाई, *f.* surfeit, *mort de chien, cholera*

उपरस, *m.* a subordinate flavour; a secondary mineral (as red chalk, bitumen, etc). [painting

उपराग, *m.* a seizing; an eclipse; a calamity;

उपराजना, *t.* to cause to grow, cause to spring forth, to create, produce, cultivate.

उपरान्त, after, afterwards, after which, above and beyond, over and above, besides.

उपरान्ति, *more prop.* **उपरान्त**, *q.v.*

उपराला, *m.* aid, assistance. — *k.* to take anyone's part, protect, stickle for.

उपरि = **उपर**, *q.v.* [tion.

उपरिभाव, *m.* eminence, exaltation, dignity, posi-

उपरिस्थलेख, *m.* an address (at the beginning of a letter or on its cover). [thought or feeling.

उपरोमनसे कहना, to speak other than one's real

उपरोध, *m.* partiality, favour, kindness, support, protection, defence: an obstacle; disturbance; injury.

उपरोधन, *m* an obstacle.

उपरोधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an impediment, etc.: *lit.* impeding, disturbing.

उपरोहित, *m.* a chief priest of a Hindoo temple.

उपरौंचा = **उपरौंछा**, *q.v.*

उपरौंछा, 1, *m.* a towel or cloth for wiping the body: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) superficial.

उपरौठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) above, aloft, upper; e. g. *Upa-rauthee kothree*, an upstairs room.

उपल, *m.* a rock, stone, precious stone, jewel.

उपलक्षण, *m.* a figure of speech, synecdoche, el- [liptical expression.

उपला = **उप्ला**, *q.v.*

उपलिप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) smeared, plastered. [cakes.

उपली, *f.* (dim. of **उप्ला**) dried cowdung in small

उपलेप = **उपलेपन**, *q.v.* [(*esp.* with cowdung).

उपलेपन, *m.* an anointing, plastering, smearing

उपवन, *m.* a grove, garden, an artificially planted wood In the Paurānik literature twenty-four of these are enumerated.

उपवर्णन, *m.* a minute description.

उपवाद, *m.* censure, blame. [a censurer.

उपवादी, *adj.* censuring, blaming: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī)

उपवास, *m.* a fast, fasting, hunger.

उपवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is fasting: lit. *adj.* fasting, observing a fast.

उपविद्या, *f.* profane science (as opposed to sacred), inferior sort of knowledge.

उपविष, *m.* factitious poison, a narcotic, any deleterious drug (as opium, datura, etc.).

उपवीत, *m.* the Brāhmanical thread, the thread worn by the first three classes of the Hindoos over the left shoulder and under the right.

उपवेद, *m.* (*lit.* depending on or deduced from the Veds) a division of Hindoo science deduced immadiately from the Veds. Four works are included under this designation which are entitled as follows: —Āyush, Gandharva, Dhanush, Sthāpatya The first of these is said to have been delivered to mankind by Brahma, Indra, Dhanwantaree, and five other deities, and comprises the theory of disorders and medicines, with the practical methods of curing diseases· the second, or Music, was invented and explained, by Bhārat· the third was composed by Vishwāmitra, and treats of the construction and use of arms and implements handled in war by the Kshatriyas: the fourth is said to have been revealed by Vishwakarmā, and contains various treatises on sixty-four mechanical arts, designed for the improvment of those who exercise them.

उपशम, *m.* tranquillity, calmness, patience.

उपशान्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) calm, clear, pacified.

उपशान्ति, 1, *f.* tranquillity, calmness: 2, *adj.* appeasing, allaying.

उपशान्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) tranquil, calm, appeased.

उपशास्त्र, *m* sciences connected with the Shāstras or deduced from them.

उपस, *f.* stink; staleness, putrefaction, rottenness.

उपसना, *a. int.* to become musty, grow stinking, rot, putrefy.

उपसर्ग, *m.* a portent, a phenomenon of nature supposed to announce future evil; a disease; possession by an evil spirit: (in Gram.) a particle prefixed to roots, etc, a preposition, prefix.

उपसाना, *t.* to cause to rot.

उपस्त्री, *f.* (see **उपपति**) a concubine; *lit.* a secondary woman.

उपस्थ, *m.* the genitals (male or female), the haunches, the anus, the legs, the arms.

उपस्थित, present, at hand, ready, arrived. — *k.* to summon; to present.

उपस्थिति, *f.* a placing, putting, applying, using.

उपहार, *m.* an interview; a complimentary present to a superior; adoration; religious exultation.

उपहास, *m.* a smile, laughter, sneering, ridicule, derision, fun, sport. — *k.* (with gen.) to laugh at.

उपाइ, *more prop.* **उपाय**, *q.v.*

उपाई, *more prop.* (1) **उपाय** (2) **उपायी**, *qq. v.*

उपाए, *more prop.* **उपाय**, *q.v.*

उपाऊ, in Braj = **उपाय**, *q.v.*

उपांग, *m.* the sectarial mark made with sandal, etc. on the forehead.

उपाख्यान, *m.* a legend, tale, story of the olden time.

उपाटना / **उपाड़ना**, *t.* to pluck up by the roots.

उप ान, *m.* seizure, restraining the organs of sense or of perception, abstraction; a cause; a motive.

उपाध, *f.* violence, injury, injustice, tyranny, oppression.

उपाधि, *m.* a virtuous reflection; a discriminative or distinguishing property, modifying circumstance, a condition applied to limit a too general middle term; deception, disguise, a title, a nickname.

उपाधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a tyrant, etc.: *lit.* violent, unjust, tyrannical, oppressive.

उपाधीतर, (*adj.* compar. deg.) very tyrannical.

उपाध्यानी (*contraction*) = **उपाध्यायानी**, *q.v.*

उपाध्याय, *m.* (*f.* ā, ānī, ī) a preceptor in spiritual things: *lit.* learned.

उपाध्याया / **उपाध्यायानी** / **उपाध्यायी**, *f.* (*m.* **उपाध्याय**) a preceptress.

उपाना, *t.* to create, produce; to earn, get; to devise, contrive, prepare, adopt as an experiment or as a remedy.

उपाय, *m.* a means, expedient, contrivance, device, remedy, redress, preparation — *k.* to devise, hit upon a contrivance, to remedy, etc.

उपायक, *adj.* contriving, remedy-producing: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a deviser, contriver, helper.

उपाया, *more prop.* **उपाय**, *q.v.*

उपायी, *adj.* contriving, remedying, resorting to expedients, expert in the devising and application of means or of remedies· hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) an expert at devising, etc.

उपारना = **उखाड़ना**, *q.v.*

उपार्जन, *m.* an earning, acquiring, gaining.

उपार्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) acquired, gotten, earned.

उपालम्भ, *m.* abuse, reviling; a delaying.

उपाव, in Braj = **उपाय**, *q.v.*

उपास (*contraction*) = **उपवास**, *q.v.*

उपासक, *m* (*f.* ikā) a servant, worshipper.

उपासन, *m.* the sitting near and attending upon; religious contemplation, prayer; the sacred fire; archery.

उपासना, 1. *t.* to reverence, worship, serve: 2. *f.* attendance on a superior, service, worship, adoration; prayer, intercession.

उपासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who fasts: *lit.* hungry, fasting.

उपासी, *adj.* worshipping, serving: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a worshipper, devotee.

उपास्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) an object of reverence, etc.: *lit.* worthy of honor, reverence, worship or service.

उपेक्षा, *f.* indifference, neglect, want of attention, abandonment, one of the minor expedients in war, stratagem, fraud, deceit, trick.

उपेखा, *more prop.* **उपेक्षा**, *q.v.*

उपेन्द्र, *m.* an epithet of Vāman.

उप्पज, *more properly* **उपज**, *q.v.*

उप्राटा, *m.* the West.

उप्रान्त, *more prop.* **उपरान्त**, *q.v.*

उप्राल, above, over.

उप्राला, *more prop.* **उपराला**, *q.v.*

उग्राबरी, quarrelsome, wrangling: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) [a quarrelsome person.

उघ्ल = उपल, *q.v.*

उघ्ला, *m.* a cake of dried cowdung.

उफ़्क़, *m.* the horizon; any tract or region of the world; (poetically) the world.

उफ़्तादा, fallen, lying horizontally; poor, wretched, helpless, oppressed.

उफनना, *a. int.* to boil over.

उफालना, *t.* to root up, eradicate.

उबकना, *a. int.* to vomit.

उबकाई, *f.* (see आई, 3) the act of vomiting.

उबकाना, *t.* to cause to vomit.

उबटन, *m.* a paste (consisting of perfumes, flour, etc) for scouring the body with before and when bathing, an odour, perfume, cosmetic.

उबटना, 1, *more prop.* उबटन, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to rub on the body the above-mentioned substance.

उबटी, *f.* = उबटन, *q.v.*

उबरना, *n.* to remain over, be kept in reserve.

उबराना, *t.* to keep in reserve.

उबलना, *a. int.* to bubble up, boil.

उबलाना, *t.* to cause to boil (by the hands of another). Shakespear, Thompson, and Forbes agree in saying that this verb means, to boil anything so that it becomes fit to eat, to cook, to boil anything with such violence that it is spilled.

उबस; for this word and its kin, see under the form उपस.

उबकना, *t.* to vomit forth.

उबाना, *t.* to sow, plant.

उबार, *m.* release, deliverance. [in reserve.

उबारना, *t.* to liberate, release, deliver: to keep

उबाल, *m.* a boiling, effervescence, fermentation. — *denā*, to cause anything to boil.

उबालना, *t.* to cause anything to boil, to boil.

उभक, *m.* a bear.

उभय, *m. f.* both, the two, the both, both of them.

उभयतः, from both sides, on both sides, to both sides; in both cases.

उभयथा, in both ways; in both cases.

उभरना, 1, *a. int.* to swell, rise, overflow: 2, *t.* to unload (a cart or a boat).

उभरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) overflowed: unladen. — *k.* to unload (a cart or a boat). [ing.

उभराना, *t.* to cause to overflow, fill to overflow-

उभाड़ना, *t.* to take away, steal.

उभाना, *t.* to alarm, disturb. [prominence.

उभार, *m.* a swelling, tumefaction, plumpness,

उभारना, *t.* to raise up, excite, persuade, plump up.

उभो in Braj = उभय, *q.v.*

उमंग, *f.* excessive joy, exultation, transport;

उमंगना, *a. int.* to advance with joy. [ambition.

उमंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a joyous person, etc: *lit.* sanguine, desirous, ambitious. [more proper form उमंग.

उमग; for words beginning thus, see under the form उमग.

उमगढ उमगढ कर रोना, *a. int.* to weep violently.

उमगना, 1, *a. int.* to overflow, abound, swell, increase, fall (as tears): 2, *n.* to be proud, be conceited; to be poured out (as a river, clouds, an army, the heart, etc.).

उमड़ा, flooded, overflowing. — *ānā*, to become flooded, to overflow. — *denā*, to cause to overflow, to flood.

उमड़ाना, *t.* to cause to overflow; to flood.

उमर, *f.* age, time of life, lifetime.

उमरा, *m.* (pl. of अमीर) nobles, grandees.

उमसना = उपसना, *q.v.*

उमा, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatee; linseed; light, splendour; reputation, fame: tranquillity: night: an interjection expressive of astonishment.

उमिर, *more prop.* उमर, *q.v.* [same belief.

उम्मत, *f.* people; a religious sect, people of the

उम्मेद, *f.* hope, expectation, trust, dependence; pregnancy. — *rakhnā*, to hope.

उम्मेदवार, *m.* an expectant, dependent, candidate.

उम्मेदवारी, *f.* hopefulness, expectation.

उम्मेदसे ह°, *n.* to be pregnant.

उम्हर, thither.

उयेउ, (from उअना) risen (the sun).

उर, *m.* the bosom, breast, heart. — *lenā*, to take to one's heart, embrace, fondle, caress. As a Kridanta suffix [*m.* (*f.* ā)] this particle is subjoined to some roots to form attributive adjectives; *e.g.* विदुर (Rt. विद): and as a Taddhita suffix it serves to form possessive adjectives from substantives; *e.g.* वन्तुर, from वन्त.

उरग, *m.* (*f.* ī) a snake, worm, reptile; *lit.* crawling, creeping, going on its breast.

उरगस्थान, *m.* the infernal regions (supposed to be below the earth). [birds; *lit.* the worm-eater.

उरगाद, *m.* (in Myth.) an epithet of the regent of

उरगारी = उरगाद, *q.v.*: *lit.* the enemy of reptiles.

उरज, *more prop.* ऊरुज, *q.v.* [form उलझना.

उरझना; for this word and its kin, see under the

उरतू, *m.* crimping; plaits (as in clothes).

उरतूगर, *m.* a crimper, plaiter of clothes.

उरधीर, *f.* grief, sorrow, disconsolateness.

उरध = उर्द, *q.v.*

उरफ़ा, *m.* (pl. of आरिफ़) the ingenious, the intelligent, the wise; the good; judges, magistrates.

उरबर, *f.* fertile soil.

उरमांहि in Braj = उरमें (उर). [Dhātā.

उररागा, *f. pr. n.* one of the four daughters of

उरला, hithermost, belonging to this side.

उरवी, *f.* the earth.

उरस, *m.* the breast, bosom.

उरसिज, *m.* the female breast.

उराहनो in Braj = उड़ाना, *q.v.*

उरिन, freed from an obligation.

उरिहना, *m.* reproach, reproof. [great, ample.
उरु, 1, *more prop.* **ऊरु**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* **उरुवी**) large,
उरोज, *m.* the female breast.
उरुज, *more prop.* **ऊरुज**, *q.v.* [aslant, oblique.
उरेब, 1, *f.* complication; deception: 2, crooked,
उर्द, *m.* a kind of vetch (*Dolichos Pilosus*).
उर्दाबेगनी, *f.* an armed female who attends the ladies of a royal harem. [autumn
उर्दी, *f.* the Persian name of the first month in
उर्दू, *m.* an army, camp, market. The term (Urdoo) is very commonly applied to the Hindustani language as spoken by the Muhammadan population
उर्द्र, *m.* an otter. [of India proper.
उर्द्ध; for all words beginning with this element,
उर्ध = उर्द, *q.v.* [see under the form **ऊर्ध्व**.
उर्धंग, *m.* a disease occasioned by the mounting
उर्धंग = उधंग, *q.v.* [of wind upwards; flatulency.
उर्व्वरा, 1, fertile: 2, *f.* fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop; land in general. [*pr. n.* a certain *Apsarā*.
उर्वशी, *f.* a kind of ornament worn on the breast:
उर्विजा, *f.* one of the epithets of Seetā.
उर्स, *m.* the breast, bosom. [man.
उल, *m.* a kind of wild animal: *pr. n.* a certain
उलंग, *m.* (*f.* ā, ī, mī) a nude person: *lit.* nude.
उलंगना, *t.* to spring over, bound over, overleap.
उलंगनी, *f.* a clothes-line.
उलंघना, *more prop.* **उल्लंघना**, *q. v.*
उलगट, the act of leaping over.
उलगाना, *t.* to cause to leap over.
उलचना, *t.* to throw off the water from anything, to drain, strain. [volvedness.
उलझन, *f.* a being entangled, complication, in-
उलझना, 1, *n.* to be entangled (as thread or hair; *met.* as the heart), to be bound (as in fetters), to be involved in a quarrel or in difficulties: 2, *t.* to quarrel, quarrel causelessly; to debate, dispute.
उलझपुलझ जाना, to become entangled.
उलझा, *m.* (*f.* ī) entangled, involved, intricate.
उलझाना, *t.* to entangle, ravel or entwist (as thread); to involve, embroil; to busy, engage (in difficulties, business, etc.).
उलझाव, *m.* entanglement, complication, involvement, perplexity, intricacy.
उलझेड़ा, *m.* = **उलझन**, *q.v.*
उलट, *m.* the act of upsetting, act of reversing.
उलटकंवल, *m.* a certain plant (*Abroma augustum*).
उलटना, 1, *n.* to be reversed, be turned over, be turned back: 2, *a. int.* to return: 3, *t.* to pervert, subvert, thwart, reverse, overturn; reply.
उलटपुलट, 1, *f.* confusion; interchange; deception, imposition: 2, confused, all in confusion, higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy.
उलटा, 1, *m.* a kind of pudding made of meal or of any pulse, pease-pudding: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) inverted, reversed, turned back; reverse, contrary: opposite — *phirnā*, to return. — *samajhnā*, to misunderstand.
उलटाना, *t.* to reverse, upset, turn topsy-turvy, thwart, pervert, to modify; to interchange; to return.
उलटाना पुलटाना (intensive) = **उलटाना**, *q.v.* [turn.
उलटापलटा, *m.* (*f* **उलटीपलटी**) } = **उलटपुलट**, 2, *q.v.*
उलटापुलटा, *m.* (*f.* **उलटीपुलटी**) }
उलटाव, *m.* an upsetting, turning upside-down.
उलठना = उलटना, *q.v.*
उलठपलठ = उलटपुलट, *q.v.*
उलठाना = उलटाना, *q.v.*
उलठामार, *m.* a reverse blow, back-stroke.
उलठी समझ, *f.* a misconception, perverse idea, absurd idea.
उलठेपाओं, *adv.* on returning. [ocean by storms).
उलथड़ना = उलेथड़ना, *q.v.*
उलथना, *n. int.* to undulate, be agitated (as the
उलथा, *m.* a translation, rendering, interpretation. — *k.* to translate [ness, familiarity, intimacy.
उलफ़त, *f.* friendship, affection, attachment, kind-
उलमा, *m.* (pl. of **आलिम**) the learned, the wise.
उलरना, *a. int.* to lie down, take rest.
उललना, *n.* to be overset, be laid over to one side.
उलवा = उलू, *q. v.*
उलश, *m*, the leavings of a superior.
उलहना, 1, *m.* a complaint, accusation, reproof, chiding, reproach 2, *a. int.* to grow, vegetate. — *denā*, to reproach, complain of, abuse.
उलाग, *m.* an owl. [proud.
उलाट जाना, *n.* to be proud, become
उलारना, *t.* to cause to lie down, cause to take rest, cause to sleep.
उलालना, *t.* to overset, lay over to one side.
उलाहना, *m.* a reproach, chiding, complaint.
उलीचना, *t.* to throw off water, to bale.
उलुलअज़म, endued with constancy.
उलू, *f.* a kind of grass (*Saccharum cylindricum*) used in thatching.
उलूक, *m.* an owl; an epithet of Indra.
उलूखल, *m.* bdellium; a gummy substance; a wooden mortar used for cleaning rice.
उलूवा = उलू, *q. v.*
उलेथड़ना, *t.* to pour (water, or any liquid).
उल्का, *f.* a firebrand; fire falling from heaven, meteor, etc.; flame, fire. [or inverted blow).
उल्पट, *m.* a certain stroke in sword-play (a reflex
उल्मुक, *m.* a firebrand, burning wood, charcoal.
उल्लंघक, *adj.* transgressing: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a transgressor. [transgression, infringement.
उल्लंघन, *m.* the transgressing a rule or custom
उल्लंघना, *t.* to disobey, transgress, infringe.
उल्लास, *m.* skipping; alacrity; gladness, joy, happiness: a section, chapter. splendour, light.
उल्लू, *m.* an owl; *met.* a stupid, blockhead, fool.

उल्लूदास, *m.* (*f.* ī) any one who is as stupid as an owl, a simpleton, fool.
उल्लूदासरी = **उल्लूदास**, *q.v.*
उल्लूपन, *m.* owlishness, stupidity.
उवार, the act of ploughing up a standing crop.
उश्र, a heifer.
उशीर, *f.* a grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) whose root is sweet-scented and is used for making *tattees*.
उश्तुर, *m.* a camel. [Its Persian name is *khas*.
उषनना = **उसनना**, *q.v.*
उषस, *f.* the dawn, morning, daybreak.
उषा, 1, *m.* = **उषस**, *q.v.*: 2, = **ऊषा**, *q.v.*
उषाकाल, *m.* the early morning.
उष्ट्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a camel, a buffalo, a bull with a hump: *pr. n.* a certain demon.
उष्ण, 1, *m.* warmth, heat, the hot season: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) warm, hot, pungent, acrid.
उष्णत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) warmth, heat.
उष्णीष, *m.* a turban; a diadem.
उष्णोत्पादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* heat-producing.
उष्म, *m.* (*f.* ā) warm, hot.
उष्मकाल, *m.* the hot season, summer.
उष्मज, *m.* (*f.* ā) any animal born of heat, such as gnats, flies, mosquitoes, etc. *lit.* heatborn (as insects in a dunghill).
उष्मत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) warmth, heat.
उष्मा, *f.* warmth, heat; wrath.
उस; the inflectional base of the oblique cases of the singular of the remoter demonstrative **वह**.
उसकाना = **उस्काना**, *q.v.*
उसता, *m.* a barber.
उसनना, *a. int.* to simmer, boil.
उसना, *m.* (*f.* ī) boiled.
उसनाना, *t.* to cause to boil.
उसरना, *a. int.* to retreat, shrink from, recede.
उसल, form, figure.
उसलपुसल, *n.* to be agitated, tossed, get into confusion, be disconcerted, be put out, be ill-at-ease.
उसांस, *more com.* **उसास**, *q.v.*
उसानना, *t.* to cause anything to boil, to boil.
उसाना, *t.* to winnow.
उसारना, *t.* to remove, displace.
उसारा, *m.* a porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule.
उसास, *m.* breath, respiration, breathing, sigh.
उसासना, *a. int.* to breathe.
उसिजना, *a. int.* to simmer, boil.
उसीजना / **उसीझना**, *t.* to boil anything.
उसीर, *more prop.* **उशीर**, *q.v.*
उसीसा, *m.* a pillow, cushion, head of a bed or of **उसुरा**; see **ऊसर** and **ऊसारा**. [any resting place.
उसूल, *f.* (pl. of **असल**) causes, roots.
उसे, a dat. and acc. sing of **वह**.
उसेवना, *t.* to throw off the water from boiled rice.
उसै / **उसैं** in Braj = **उसे**, *q.v.*
उस्काना, *t.* to light a fire, light a candle; to excite, stir up, unsettle, incite, instigate.
उस्तरा, *m.* a barber.
उस्तरां, *adv.* free, gratis, for nothing.
उस्ता, *m.* a barber.
उस्ताद, *m.* a teacher, preceptor in religious matters; the chief of a department.
उस्तुखान, *m.* a bone: a kernel (of fruit).
उस्तुर्लाब, *f.* an astrolabe. [solid.
उस्तुवार, powerful, strong, firm, brave; resolute,
उस्पर, *adv.* upon that, thereupon.
उस्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a bull: a ray of light. [ment.
उस्लूब, *m.* manner, mode, method, order, arrange-
उस्सा, like him: see **सा**.
उह, a dialectic form = **वह**, *q.v.* [of an inundation).
उहरना, *a. int.* to subside (said of a swelling or
उहवां, a dialectic form = **वहां**, *q.v.*
उहां (*corruption*) = **वहां**, *q.v.*
उहार, *m.* a cover, covering of a litter or palki
उही (*corruption*) = **वही**, *q.v.* [for females.
उहे, a dialectic form = **वे**, those.

ऊ

ऊ (ū) is the sixth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet and has the following characteristics and functions: —1, In pronunciation it has the long broad sound of *u* as in the English word 'rude'; *never* as in 'mule.' 2, The shape of its medial and final form is nearly that of the foregoing letter (**उ**) reversed; and it is always placed under the letter after which it is to be pronounced; *e. g.* **तूल**. There is, however, a single exception both as to its form and position where it follows **र**; *e. g.* **रूप**; also when it follows **ह** its form is, generally speaking, peculiar; *e. g.* **ह्** = **हू**. 3, As an Unādi suffix it appears at the end of some substantives which are formed, with or without further modification, from the roots of verbs; *e. g.* **पादू** (**पद**), **उनू** (**उन**), **उड़ाऊ** (**उड़ा**). The substantives so formed are generally feminine. 4, Added to some substantives it forms the corresponding adjectives; *e g.* **आंडू** (**आंड़**). 5, Words properly beginning with this letter are often inaccurately spelt with **उ**, and *vice versâ*. 6, This letter is often (especially in Braj) used as the sign of the second person plural of the imperative mode, where we should expect **ओ**; *e. g.* **तेऊ** = **तेओ** (**तेजना**). 7, In Braj it is an emphatic particle = **भी**; *e. g.* **सोऊ** = **सो भी**; **वेऊ** = **वे भी**. 8, Often, and especially in the Braj dialect, this letter is found where we might expect **व**; *e. g.* **ठांऊ**, more properly **ठांव**. 9, In poetry this, like all the long vowels is in all situations *long*

by nature. 10, In certain provincial dialects this letter is sometimes found for **यह**, that. 11, In the case of those adjectives in Hindee which end with this letter, the form for both genders is the same; *e. g.* **खाऊ**, *m.* or *f.* a glutton. 12, In the formation of many compound words, this letter exercises important functions and undergoes important changes which may be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

ऊई, (an exclamation of reproach) Oh fie! Oh!

ऊं, the characteristic termination of the first person singular of the "aorist;" *e.g.* **खाऊं, कराऊं.**

ऊः, (an exclamation expressive of sudden pain or distress) Oh!

ऊंगा, *m.* (*f.* **ऊंगी**) the characteristic termination of the 1st pers. sing. of the future tense; *e. g.* **खाऊंगा.**

ऊंघ, *f.* a nodding, sleepiness.

ऊंघना, *a. int.* to doze, droop, nod from sleepiness.

ऊंघाई = **ऊंघास**, *q. v.*

ऊंघास, *f.* drowsiness, nodding, sleepiness, dozing, drooping drowsily (*esp.* from the influence of opium).

ऊंच, ऊंट; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the more proper forms **उंच, उच, ऊपट**, respectively.

ऊंजरी, *f.* a small heap of corn set apart by Muhammadans at harvest time in the name of some saint.

ऊंहीं, *more prop.* **धुंहीं**, *q. v.*

ऊंहूं, an interjection denoting refusal or negation.

ऊक, *f.* an error, mistake, slip.

ऊकत = **उक्त** or **उक्ति**, *qq. v.*

ऊकना, 1, = **ओकना**, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to make a mistake, miss, err, slip.

ऊकार, *m.* the letter **ऊ** or any symbol that may represent it.

ऊकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with **ऊ.**

ऊख, *f.* sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum*). According to the author of the *Aroishi Mahfil*, this word is pronounced in the Delhi district as if spelt *tkh*, and *ookh* in that of Oude.

ऊखर, a pot for husking rice.

ऊखरस, *m.* the juice of the sugarcane.

ऊखराज, *m.* the day on which the planting of the sugarcane begins. It is generally attended with some festive ceremonies.

ऊखल, *more prop.* (1) **ऊखर** (2) **उखल**, *qq. v.*

ऊखली, *more prop.* **उखली**, *q. v.*

ऊखा, *more prop.* (1) **उषा** (2) **ऊख** (3) **ऊषा**, *qq. v.*

ऊखाड़ना, *more com.* **उखाड़ना**, *q. v.*

ऊखाड़ी, *f.* a field of sugarcanes.

ऊखाल, *m.* an emetic.

ऊखालना = **उखालना**, *q. v.*

ऊखालनी, *f.* the multiplication-table.

ऊखड़ } = **उक्खड़**, *q. v.*
ऊखड़ }

ऊटपटंग, 1, *m.* anything without meaning or without foundation, nonsense, absurdity: 2. poor, helpless, destitute; in disorder.

ऊटपटंगी, *m.* (*f.* **inī**) one who speaks without due consideration or preparation.

ऊटपटांग = **ऊटपटंग**, *q. v.*

ऊटपटांगी = **ऊटपटंगी**, *q. v.*

ऊठाईगीरा, *m.* a certain class of robbers who plunder by day, and are commonly followers of an army.

ऊठाना = **उठाना**, *q. v.*

ऊठाबिठाना, *t.* to excite, stir up, urge on.

ऊड़िष्या, *m. pr. n.* the province of Orissa.

ऊड़ी मारना, *a. int.* to dive, plunge.

ऊण, *f.* wool. *Gādar ānī oon koṅ baiṭhī chare kapṅs*, I bought the sheep for (furnishing) wool, and she is eating up the cotton (said of anything done by way of economy, which in the end turns out to be very expensive).

ऊणी, *m.* (*f.* **inī**) woollen, made of wool.

ऊपट, *m.* (*f.* **nī**) a camel.

ऊपटकटारा, *m.* a thistle (*Eschinops echinatus*, Roxb.) of which camels are fond.

ऊपटनी, *f.* (*m.* **ऊपट**) a she-camel.

ऊन 1, *more prop.* **उन**, *q. v.*: 2, = **अऊन**, *q. v.*

ऊनना, *m.* (*f* **ī**) *more prop.* **उनना**, *q. v.*

ऊना, *m.* (*f.* **ī**) = **उनना**, *q. v.*

ऊनार = **उनार**, *q. v.*

ऊनारान, *m.* a stripping off; the act of dismounting.

ऊनावलपाना, *m.* haste, urgency.

ऊनिक, that much, as much as that.

ऊनम, *more properly* **उनम**, *q. v.*

ऊनर, *more properly* **उनर**, *q. v.*

ऊद, *more prop.* **उद**, *q. v.*

ऊदबिलाव, *m.* an otter (*lit.* the aquatic cat).

ऊदा, 1, *m.* the colour brown: 2, *m.* (*f.* **ī**) brown.

ऊदाई } *f.* brownness.
ऊदाहट }

ऊदी, *f.* (*m.* **ऊदा**) brown.

ऊदेस, क°, to search for.

ऊदै, *more prop.* **उदय**, *q. v.*

ऊधम, *m.* noise, hubbub, uproar, disturbance, rebellion, impudence.

ऊधमी, *m.* (*f.* **inī**) a noisy person, etc.: *lit.* making a noise; impudent, rebellious.

ऊधर, *more properly* **उधर**, *q. v.*

ऊधार = **उद्धार**, *q. v.*

ऊधो, *m. pr. n.* a certain friend and companion of Krishṇ's.

ऊन, 1, *more prop.* **ऊण**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* **ऊ**) less, deficient, minus. Prefixed to Sanskrit numerals it denotes, 'one less': in Hindee it has the same function, but the *u* is generally short; *e g.* **उनतीस**, *lit.* one less (than) thirty, *i. e* twenty-nine. Hence, for all numerals beginning with this element, see under the form **उन.**

ऊनन = **उन्नीं.** Frequent in poetry and in Braj.

ऊनवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a diminutive noun.

ऊना, *m.* (*f.* ?) a kind of sword, scimitar, knife, etc, worn down by grinding.

ऊनी, *more properly* ऊणी, *q. v.*

ऊनू
ऊनों } = उन्नीं, *q. v.*

ऊपजना, *more prop.* उपजना, *q. v.*

ऊपटना, *a. int.* to exceed.

ऊपर, (*prop.* उपर) 1, *m.* the top, outside, exterior: 2, (a separable postposition taking the inflected form of the genitive masculine) above, on, on the top of, upon, over, outside, up, upwards, passed over.

ऊपरना, *more prop.* उपरना, *q. v.*

ऊपरसे, over, from above, on the outside. *Tūfān ūparse chalā gayā*, the storm passed over.

ऊपरी, upper, external, outside, strange, foreign.

ऊपरीय = ऊपरी, *q. v.* [devious.

ऊबट, *m.* (*f.* ā) impassable, inaccessible, steep,

ऊबलना = उबलना, *q. v.*

ऊबालना = उबालना, *q. v.* [heat.

ऊभ, *m.* oppressive heat, languor occasioned by

ऊभना, *n.* to be agitated, be oppressed with heat; to be angry, be dissatisfied.

ऊमरि, *m.* the glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

ऊमी, *f.* an ear of half-ripe corn.

ऊरद, *more prop.* उर्द, *q. v.*

ऊरु, *m.* (*f.* ?) the thigh, upper part of the thigh.

ऊरुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) one of the third or thigh-born caste, *i. e.* a Vaishya: *lit* born from the thigh.

ऊर्णवस्त्र, *m.* woollen cloth, a woollen garment.

ऊर्द्ध; for all words beginning with this element, see under the form ऊर्ध्व. [superior.

ऊर्ध्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) erect, raised, high, above, on h g'i,

ऊर्ध्वगमन, *m.* an ascending, mounting, ascent; a walking stiffly, walking proudly. — *k.* to ascend, mount aloft.

ऊर्ध्वपुण्ड्र, *m.* a perpendicular line delineated on the forehead by the worshippers of Vishnu.

ऊर्ध्वबाहु, *m.* a man who holds one or both arms aloft (one of the attitudes of Hindoo ascetics).

ऊर्ध्वमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) with upturned face (as in supplication).

ऊर्ध्वरेता, *m.* (*lit.* chaste) one who lives in perpetual chastity; epithet of an order of Hindoo mendicants, a *sanyāsee*, a *rishi*.

ऊर्ध्ववस्त्र, *m.* an outer garment, overcoat.

ऊर्ध्ववांहु = ऊर्ध्वबाहु, *q. v.*

ऊर्ध्वश्वास, *m.* a deep inspiration, gasp, hard breathing (as in asthma).

ऊर्ध्वसांस = ऊर्ध्वश्वास, *q. v.*

ऊर्मि, *m. f.* a wave, surge.

ऊलू
ऊलूआ } = उलू, *q. v.*

ऊषण, *m.* black pepper.

ऊषर, *m.* saline soil, barren land: lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) impregnated with saline particles.

ऊषा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Aniruddh, son of Kāmdev.

ऊष्म, *m.* (in Gram.) a sibilant. For words beginning with this element, see under the more proper form उष्म.

ऊष्मान:, an artificial word used by ancient writers on Sanskrit Grammar to denote the sibilants, *viz.*, श, ष, स, ह.

ऊसर, *f.* dry ground, desert soil, sandy land.

ऊसरल्ली, *f.* a chameleon.

ऊसारा, *m.* gamboge.

ऊह, 1, an interjection expressive of pain, distress, disgust, or awe: 2, *m.* connected reasoning, logic, inference: the supplying an ellipsis.

ऊह्य, requiring to be supplied (in reasoning), elliptical; inferrible, to be investigated.

ऋ

ऋ (ṛi) is the seventh vowel in the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, It has in pronunciation the sound of *ri* in the English word 'rill'. 2, Its medial and final form is merely a hooked figure turned towards the right, and is written under, and attached to, the consonant which it may happen in pronunciation to follow; *e g* तृण. 3, As this is one of the cerebral letters, if *n* follows it in the same word, the न becomes ण, provided the न be not final. If the word be a polysyllabic one this change seldom takes place in Hindee unless this letter occur in the syllable immediately preceding the one in which the *n* occurs. 4, This letter is continually liable to be corrupted into रि; *e g.* रिषि, more properly ऋषि. 5, Through want of exactness it is often (both to the eye and to the ear) separated from its letter in a way that is eminently calculated to mislead; *e. g.* गिरहस्थ, more properly गृहस्थ. 6, In poetry, it is, like the other short vowels, *short by nature*, whether it be used separately or joined to a consonant: when, however, it occurs before a compound consonant, whether in the same word with it or in the one that follows, it becomes, like them, *long by position*. 7. For a full and clear statement of the functions and vicissitudes of this letter in the formation of compound words, see any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

ऋक, *more properly* ऋग, *q. v.* [represent it.

ऋकार, *m.* the letter ऋ, or any symbol that may

ऋक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) a bear: a star; a constellation.

ऋग = ऋग्वेद, *q. v.*

ऋगकेतु, *m. pr. n.* the constellation of the Bear.

ऋग्वेद, *m. pr. n.* (see ऋच) the first and most important of the four Veds (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns in praise of the Hindoo deities).

ऋच, *f.* lustre, splendour; a hymn; stanza; the Rig-Ved (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns to the Hindoo deities); a verse or text from the Rig-Ved, a mystic text from a Ved, magical invocation.

ऋचा, *more com.* ऋच, *q. v.*

ऋचीक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain saint, father of Jamadagni (2) of a certain country.

ऋच्छ, *more prop.* ऋछ, *q. v.*

ऋजु, straight; right; sincere, upright.

ऋजुता, *f.* } straightness; rectitude; honesty.
ऋजुत्व, *m.* }

ऋण, *m.* an obligation, debt; (in Algebra) a negative quantity, minus. — *denā*, to lend. — *lenā*, to borrow.

ऋणग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) involved in debt, indebted to.

ऋणग्राहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a borrower, one who contracts debts: lit. *adj.* borrowing.

ऋणदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a lender: lit. *adj.* lending.

ऋणभार, one who does not pay his debts.

ऋणमुक्ति, *f.* = ऋणमोक्ष, *q.v.* [from debt.

ऋणमोक्ष, *m.* the discharging a debt; freedom

ऋणशोधन, *m.* the clearing off a debt.

ऋणिया, *m.* (*f.* ?) = ऋणी, *q.v.*

ऋणी, indebted, obligated: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a debtor, one who is under obligation.

ऋणोद्धारक, *adj.* discharging debt: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who discharges a debt or obligation.

ऋतु, *m.* (*f.* ?) order: the right time; season of the year; weather: a month; the menstrual discharge; the season approved for sexual intercourse. The Hindoos divide the year into six seasons, each consisting of two months; *viz* (1) *Vasant* (2) *Greeshm* (3) *Varshā* (4) *Sarad* (5) *Him* (6) *Shishir* hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

ऋतुपर्ण, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Ayodhyā.

ऋतुप्राप्त, productive in due season, fruitful.

ऋतुमती, *f.* a woman in her courses; a woman in the period approved for sexual intercourse; a marriageable girl.

ऋतुराजा, *m.* the lord of the seasons, *i. e.* the spring.

ऋतुवर्ण, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

ऋतुसुकृत, *m.* an epithet of spring.

ऋतुस्नान, *m.* bathing after menstruation.

ऋद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a prosperous person, etc.: *lit.* prosperous, thriving, rising, etc.

ऋद्धि, 1. *f.* plenty, wealth, property; prosperity, increase · 2 *f.* a certain medicinal plant; an epithet of the goddess Pārvatee, the deity of wealth.

ऋन; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form ऋण.

ऋभु, *m.* a deity, *esp.* a son of Brahmā.

ऋषभ, *m.* a bull; a chief: *pr. n.* the first of the 24 principal Jins or Jain saints. As the latter element in compound words it means 'best', 'excellent'; *e. g.* पुरुषभ, an excellent man; *lit.* a bull of a man.

ऋषभदेव, *m. pr. n.* (see ऋषभ) a certain sage.

ऋषया (*poet.* and *colloq.*) = ऋषि, *q.v.*

ऋषि, *m.* (*f.* ऋषी) an author of sacred hymns, bard; a pious person, saint, sage, saint-sage, anchorite: a Ved or sacred composition. The *rishi* of a *mantra*, or mystic prayer of the Veds, is the sage by whom it is supposed to have been remembered, composed, or recited. There are several orders of *rishis*, as the *Devarshi*, the *Maharshi*, the *Rajarshi*, etc. The uncompounded name is applied more particularly to seven ancient sages (*viz* Vashishtha, Marīchi, Atri, Angiras, Pulastya, Pulah, and Kratu) who hold in the Hindoo mythology an exalted and mysterious rank · they are identified with the seven stars of Ursa Major. In astronomy this term is applied to the seventh asterism of the great Bear. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

ऋषिऋण, *m.* an obligation owing to the Rishis, *i. e.* the study of the Veds. [of a *rishi.*

ऋषिकन्या, *f.* an epithet of Sītā? *lit.* the daughter

ऋषिता, *f.* } the status of a *rishi*, saintship.
ऋषित्व, *m.* }

ऋषीनायक = ऋषीश्वर, *q.v.*

ऋषिनारि } = ऋषी, *q.v.*
ऋषिनी }
ऋषिपत्नि }

ऋषिमुनि = ऋषि or मुनि. This combination is very common in ordinary discourse.

ऋषिराई, *m.* an epithet of the moon; *lit.* lord of the stars, lord of the bears.

ऋषी, *f.* (*m.* ऋषि) the wife of a *rishi.*

ऋषीश } = ऋषीश्वर, *q.v.*
ऋषीश्व }

ऋषीश्वर, *m.* an epithet of either of the four sons of Brahmā: *lit.* lord or chief of the *Rishis.*

ऋषीसा, *more prop.* ऋषीश, *q.v.*

ऋष्टि, *f.* a spear; a sword. [spear-bearing.

ऋष्टिमन्त, *m.* (*f.* matī) a spear-bearer: lit. *adj.*

ऋष्य, *m.* the painted or white-footed antelope.

ऋष्यक, *adj.* of the colour of the painted antelope.

ऋष्यमूक, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain mentioned in the Rāmāyan,

ऋष्यरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) being of the shape or appearance of an antelope.

ॠ

ॠ (ṛī) is the eighth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions · — 1, It is the above-mentioned vowel lengthened, and has the sound of *ri* in the English word 'marine.' 2, Its medial and final form is a kind of double hooked figure turned towards the right, and is written under, and attached to, the consonant which in pronunciation it may happen to follow; *e. g.* पितॄद्र. 3, In poetry, this, like all the long vowels, is in all situations *long by nature.* 4, Remark 3, article ऋ applies also to this letter. 5, For a clear statement of the functions and vicissitudes of this letter in the formation of compound words, see any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar. 6, *m.* a demon: an epithet of Shiv. 7, *f.* an epithet (1) of the mother of the gods (2) of the mother of the demons.

ॠकार, *m.* the letter ॠ, or any symbol that may represent it.

ऌ

ऌ (ḷṛi) is the ninth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, In pronunciation it ought to have the power of the combination of the three letters *lri* but it is more usually expressed by

the sound of *li* in the English word 'lip'. 2, Its secondary form is the primary form *minus* the horizontal and perpendicular strokes (thus ॢ) and is written under (and attached to) the consonant which it may happen in pronunciation to follow. 3, In poetry, it is, like the other short vowels, *short by nature*, whether used separately or joined to a consonant: when, however, it occurs before a compound consonant, whether in the same word with it or in the one that follows, it becomes, like them, *long by position*. 4, In regard to this letter and the following one it might be observed that there are no words in Hindee commencing with them: when they occur at all, which is very seldom, they occur in the secondary and not in the primary form; and chiefly in a few verbal roots which are usually recorded in Dictionaries of Sanskrit only; *e. g.* क्लृप. The reason for inserting them in a Hindee Dictionary is to complete the alphabet. 5, For a full and specific statement of the changes to which this letter is liable in the formation of compound words, see any good Sanskrit Grammar.

ऌकार, *m.* the letter ऌ or any symbol that may represent it.

ॡ

ॡ (lṛī) is the tenth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, In pronunciation it ought properly to have the power of the three letters in the combination *lṛī* it has, however, the sound of *li* in the English word 'police', and is thus the above mentioned vowel lengthened 2, Its secondary form is the primary form *minus* the horizontal and perpendicular strokes (thus ॣ) and is written under (and attached to) the consonant which it may happen in pronunciation to follow. 3, There do not appear to be any words in which this letter occurs; it is never used excepting in technical grammatical phraseology, and its only *raison d'etre* seems to be to contribute to the completeness of the alphabet.

ॡकार, *m.* the letter ॡ or any symbol that may represent it.

ए

ए (ē) is the eleventh vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions. — 1, As this is the only vowel in the Devanāgaree alphabet to represent the *e* sound, its quantity is sometimes short, as in the English word 'grey', and sometimes long, as in the English word 'there', or the French *crême*. This latter pronunciation is by far the more usual one; but, in fact, nothing but long and careful practice can inform the student in what words it should have the one pronunciation, and in what words the other. 2, Its medial and final form is a kind of curve, and is always written above the letter which it follows in pronunciation and is contiguous to it; thus के. 3, As a vocative particle (O!) it implies respect. 4, When preceded by a vowel this letter is frequently interchanged with य, *e. g.* होए = होय; उपाए, more properly उपाय; and occasionally when preceded by the inherent vowel only; *e. g.* बिषे, properly बिषय. 5, It is often interchanged with ये; *e. g.* भए = भये. 6, In provincial brogue, this letter is often put inaccurately for ऐ; *e. g.* हे, more properly है. 7, This letter is the characteristic termination of the second and third persons singular of the "aorist". *e. g.* करे, पाए. 8, in reference to its function as the distinctive termination of the masculine plural of participles, it may be important to remember article आ, 14. 9, This letter is invariably the inflectional substitute of आ; *e. g.* बेटा, बेटेका; होना, होनेका. 10, As the inflection of the infinitive mode this letter is often dropped, especially by the lower classes and by the peasantry; *e. g.* रहन देओ, more properly रहने देओ. 11, This letter forms adverbial ordinals by displacing the आ or the आं of adjectival ordinals; *e. g.* पहिला, first; पहिले in the first place, firstly: दसवां, tenth; दसवे, in the tenth place, tenthly. (See articles वां, वे, वें.) 12, In provincial brogue this letter is often exchanged for इ; more especially in numerals or in words that imply *collectiveness*. e. g. इकावन, more properly एकावन; इकट्ठा, more properly एकट्ठा. 13, Of all inflectible substantives this letter is the sign of the nominative plural; *e. g.* कुत्ते, nominative plural of कुत्ता. 14, In poetry this letter is, in all situations, *long by nature*. 15, In some dialectic pronunciations this letter = यह, this. 16, This letter is one of the names of Vishṇu. 17, For a full and careful statement of the functions and changes of this letter in the formation of compound words, see any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

एउ; freq. in Braj as the termination of the past part. (*m.* and *f.*); *e. g.* कहेउ = कहा or कहा हुआ.

एऊ = **एउ**, *q. v.*

एं; 1, This is the characteristic termination of the nominative plural of substantives feminine ending with a consonant (*e. g.* बातें, nominative plural of बात), and of substantives feminine ending in the uninflected आ; *e g* आज्ञाएं, nominative plural of आज्ञा. 2, In verbs this is the characteristic termination of the first and third persons plural of the "aorist"; *e. g.* करें, कराएं. 3, This form is often used in Braj where we should expect to find ए; *e. g.* ऐसें, more properly ऐसे.

एंउ; see यह भी and यौं.

एक, *m.* (*f.* ā) one; a, an; the same, similar, alike; alone; any, only; preeminent, chief: somebody. This word is much used in composition, especially in the formation of compound adjectives, just as in Persian; e. g. *Ekdil, ekchit Ekse dūn na rahnā* is a phrase that is applied to a change of condition, — most commonly from good to bad, but sometimes the reverse. *Ekkā das sunānī* is a phrase that is applied to a person who replies in many words, especially in giving abuse; *lit.* to reply ten (words) for one. *Ek na ek* (gen. *ek na ekkā, ki, ke*) either, one or other. *Ek* is frequently united to the following word, even when no special reason for the connexion is apparent; e. g. *ekdin*. When used in immediate proximity to another numeral, and *following* it, this word exhibits an important idiom, which is observable, however, in other Indian languages besides Hindee: in such a position it is equivalent to one of the senses of the English word 'about'; e. g. *Ek kos*, one kos; but *kos ek*, about a kos; *das ek kos*, about ten kos; *ādmee das ek*, about ten persons; *sau ek*, about a hundred; (but *ek sau ek* a hundred and one); *sau das ek* or *ek sau das ek* about a hundred and ten. *Ek ek*, each, each severally,

each separately, one by one, one at a time, one each. *Ek ek karke*, one by one, singly, in detail, one at a time.

एकई, (emphatic) one and the same, one only.

एकईस, twenty-one (२१): see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**

एकउ in Braj = **एकई**, *q.v.*

एकक, alone, solitary ; the same.

एककलम, altogether, entirely, utterly.

एककाल, *m.* one time, the same time : *adv.* once, at one time.

एककालीन, coëval, cotemporary, simultaneous.

एकछत्र, *m.* a supreme monarch, emperor ; *hence*, Rāja Rāmchandra. [trunk of a tree.

एकगाछी, *f.* a canoe consisting of the hollowed

एकगुरु, *m.* a pupil of the same preceptor, a spiritual brother.

एकगामीण, *m.* (*f.* ā) an occupant of the same village, native of the same village : *lit.* appertaining to the same village.

एकचित्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) collected as to thought, thinking of one thing only, intent upon, absorbed in, being in a state of mental concentration ; of one mind, unanimous, concurring, agreeing · collected as to intention, unwavering, determined, resolute.

एकछत्र, *more prop.* **एकत्रत्र**, *q.v.* [sentient.

एकजबान, of one speech ; of the same mind, con-

एकटक, *m.* a looking fixedly at anything without blinking, a fixed look, stare, gaze. – *dekhnā*, to look steadily, fixedly, or carefully at, to eye, gaze at.

एकट्टा, 1, *m.* a small boat rowed with one oar : 2, *m* (*f.* ī) collected together, united. — *k* to bring together, collect, amass. — *honā*, to assemble.

एकट्टा / **एकठा** / **एकड़ा** } *m.* (*f.* ī) = **एकट्ठा**, *q.v.*

एकडाल, in one piece, without joining.

एकतनु, *adj.* having but one body, *i. e.* not subject to transmigration.

एकतराज्वर, *m.* a tertian ague or fever.

एकता, *f.* unity, oneness, union, harmony, conjunction, sameness, identity.

एकताई = **एकता**, *q.v.*

एकतान, 1, *m.* musical unison : 2, *adj.* having the mind fixed on one object only, closely attentive.

एकतार, *m.* harmony, unison, the accurate adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music.

एकतालीस, forty-one (४१): see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**

एकतीर्थिन, *m.* an associate in religious offices or objects, a spiritual brother.

एकतीस, thirty-one (३१): see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**

एकतें in Braj = **एकसे**. See **तें**, 3.

एकत्र, 1, = **एकत्रा**, *q.v.* : 2, in one and the same place, together, collectedly.

एकत्रा *m.* a sum-total; interest of one per cent. per month ; the numeral 101.

एकत्व, *m.* = **एकता**, *q.v.*

एकथा, *more properly* **एकत्र**, *q.v.*

एकदम, *adv.* in one instant, at once.

एकदस्त, altogether, entirely, utterly.

एकदा, once upon a time, at one time, once ; at once, at the same time.

एकदिल, unanimous ; determined, resolute.

एकदीगर, one another. [sorrows, sympathizing.

एकदुःखसुख, having (or sharing) the same joys or

एकदृश, one-eyed.

एकपक्ष, *m.* an associate, firm ally, partisan.

एकपत्नी, *f.* a faithful wife, wife devoted to her husband. [on all lands at an equal rate.

एकबाछी, *f.* a distribution of any tax or cess levied

एकबार = **एकदा**, *q.v.*

एकबारगी, all at once, suddenly.

एकबेर = **एकदा**, *q.v.*

एकभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who eats but one meal a day : worshipping one deity.

एकभक्ति, 1, *f.* unity of religious belief : 2, of one faith, believing in one deity. [consentient, agreeing.

एकमत, of one way of thinking, of one opinion,

एकमतो in Braj = **एकमत**, *q.v.*

एकमात्रिक, *m.* (in Gram.) a short vowel : *lit.* having

एकमुठ / **एकमूठ** } = **एकमत**, *q.v.* [a single *mātra*.

एकर, a dialectic form = **इसका**.

एकरस, 1, *m.* an only flavour, an only pleasure : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) pleased with one object only ; unchanged ; not liable to change.

एकराशि, *f.* a heap, crowd.

एकरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) having the same shape or form or appearance, alike, similar, resembling.

एकरूपी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **एकरूप**, *q.v.* [alone.

एकल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a solitary person : *lit.* solitary,

एकलख़त, altogether, entirely, utterly.

एकलात, solitarily.

एकले = **एकार**, *q.v.*

एकलोटा / **एकलौता** } *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **एकलौठा**, *q.v.*

एकलौठा, (**एकल** + **उठा**) *m.* (*f.* ī) an only child (without brother or sister) : *lit.* the only one that was picked up (the oriental idea being that the new-born child falls to the ground and is taken up by its father).

एकवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the singular number.

एकवचनान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a sign of the singular number.

एकवर्ण, 1, *m.* (in Algebra) an unknown quantity : 2, *m* (*f* ā) of one color, plain ; of one caste, of one race : identical.

एकवर्णी, *f.* beating time, marking musical measure by clapping the hands ; an instrument for beating time, a castanet.

एकवार = **एकबार** = **एकदा**, *q.v.*

एकविंश, the twenty-first.

एकविंशति = **एकईस**, *q.v.*

एकशरण, *m.* an epithet of any deity ; *lit.* one only hope and refuge.
एकशरीर, of one body, of one blood.
एकसंग, together, all together, simultaneously.
एकसठ, sixty-one (६१): see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.
एकसम = **एकसमान**, *q.v.* [dant, harmonizing.
एकसमान, alike, equal, the same, on a level, concor-
एकसा, *m.* (*f.* ई) alike, having the same qualities, of the same sort, similar, resembling, identical.
एकसाथ, together, all together, simultaneously.
एकसान } = **एकसा**, *q.v.*
एकसार }
एकसौ, 1, in Braj = **एकसा**, *q.v.* : 2, one hundred.
एकहत्तर, seventy-one (७१): see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.
एकहरा, *m.* (*f.* ई) alone, solitary, single.
एकही, (emphatic) one only; one and the same.
एका, *f.* (*m.* **एक**) alone, single, solitary ; *hence*, a combining together, conspiracy ; a unit ; an ace at cards, etc. —-*k* to act in unison, act together, act simultaneously. [unity.
एकाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) solitariness ; unanimity,
एकाएक } all at once, suddenly, once.
एकाएकी }
एकाकार, of the same form, uniform, alike.
एकाकिन, *m.* (*f.* ई) } alone, solitary.
एकाकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }
एकाक्ष, 1, *m.* a crow : 2, *m.* (*f.* ई) one-eyed ; blind of one eye : having one axle.
एकाग्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) one whose mind is fixed on one object : *lit.* intent upon : undisturbed, unperplexed.
एकाग्रचित्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has his thoughts or his resolution concentrated on one object : *lit.* attentive ; intent of purpose, resolved upon, resolute.
एकाग्रता, *f.* close attention, intentness ; resolved-
एकाद = **एकाध**, *q.v.* [ness, undisturbedness.
एकादश, (Sk.) 1, = **ग्यारह**: 2, *m.* (*f.* ई) **ग्यारहवां**, *qq.v.*
एकादशी, *f.* the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.
एकाध, one half ; some few. [arch.
एकाधिपति, *m.* (*f.* **पत्नी**) a sole and absolute mon-
एकाधिपत्य, *m.* sole and absolute sovereignty.
एकानव, *more prop.* **एकानवे**, *q.v.*
एकानवे, ninety-one (९१): see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.
एकान्त, 1, *m.* a solitary place : an extreme : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) alone, only ; apart, aside, lonely, retired, unfrequented, uninhabited. [represent it.
एकार, *m.* the letter **ए**, or any symbol that may
एकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with **ए**.
एकार्थ, 1, *m.* the same meaning : 2, having one and the same meaning, object, or purpose ; synonymous.
एकार्थक, (in Gram.) synonymous.
एकावन, fifty-one (५१): see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.
एकासी, eighty-one (८१) : see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.
एकाह्निक, quotidian.
एकी, *more com.* **एकही**, *q.v.*
एकीस, *more prop.* **एकईस**, *q.v.*
एकु = **एक भी**, one only : *hence*, with a negative = (not) any, (not) even one.
एके, 1, dialectic form = **इसको** ; 2, = **एकही**.
एकेआनवे = **एकानवे**, *q.v.*
एकेआसी = **एकासी**, *q.v.*
एकेला, *m.* (*f.* ई) = **अकेला**, *q.v.*
एकेक, *m.* (*f.* ā) every one, each successively.
एकेकम, *adv.* one by one, singly.
एको in Braj = **एकभी**. See **भी**, 5.
एकोत्रा = **एकत्रा**, *q.v.*
एकोह in Braj = **यह कौन**.
एकौ in Braj = **एका** or **एकई**, *qq.v.*
एक्कीस, *more properly* **एकईस**, *q.v.*
एखट्टा, *more properly* **एकट्टा**, *q.v.*
एग्यारह, eleven (११) : see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.
एज़रा, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Ezra, and the Book that bears his name.
एड़, *f.* a striking with the heel, spurring ; a kind of spur for urging on a horse. — *mārnā*, to spur.
एड़क, (*f.* ā) a ram ; a large he-goat trained for fighting · a kind of fireworks.
एड़गज, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Cassia Tora*) used for the cure of ringworm.
एड़ी, *f.* the heel.—*dekho*, look at home ; *lit.* look at your heel (a phrase used to neutralize the effect of an evil eye) [composition.)
एत, so much, so long, so many. (Frequent in
एतटंकार = **एत** + **टंकार**, *qq.v.*
एतद, this. Frequent in composition.
एतदर्थ, for this reason, on this account, therefore,
एतद्देश = **एत** + **देश**, *qq.v.* [wherefore.
एतना } *m.* (*f.* ई) *more prop.* **इतना**, *q.v.*
एतनि }
एतवार, *m.* Sunday.
एतवारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person confined for debt who avails himself of the Christian Sabbath for appearing abroad.
एतहि, (1) an emphatic form of **एत** (2) = **इतहि**.
एता, *m.* (*f.* ई) = **इतना**, *q.v.*
एतादृश, like this, similar to this, such.
एतादृतीय, *adv.* peerless as this.
एतास (Sk.) = **इसको**. [hereby.
एतावता, on this account, for this reason, by this,
एतावन्मात्र, thus much only, only this and no more.
एतिक, *more properly* **इतेक**, *q.v.*
एतेहू in Braj = **इतने भी**.
एमने, *m.* a certain musical mode.
एरण्ड, *m.* = **एरण्डी**, *q.v.* [*Ricinus communis*).
एरण्डी, *f.* the castor-oil plant (*Palma Christi* or

अरफेर } अराफेर } *m.* = अराफेरी, *q.v.* [ing attendance.

अराफेरी, *f.* exchange, interchange, barter; a danc-

अराब, *m.* the keel of a ship or boat.

अरावत, *more prop.* ऐरावत, *q.v.*

अरावती, *more prop.* ऐरावती, *q.v.*

अरी = (1) अड़ी (2) अरे; see अरे. [persons only.

अल, *f.* a bracelet of gold or silver worn by male

अलची, *m.* an ambassador, agent, envoy, attorney.

अलचीगरी, *f.* = अलचीपना, *q.v.*

अलचीपना, *m.* the office or the dignity of ambassador, etc., ambassadorship, agency. — *k.* to act in the stead of another, discharge the functions of an agent

अलबा, *m.* aloes (*Aloe perfoliata*). [or ambassador.

अलम, *more com.* नीलाम, *q.v.*

अला, 1, *f.* small cardamoms, the seed of *Electeria cardamomum* or *Apinia cardamomum* · 2, as a suffix this particle forms adjectives from substantives; *e.g.*

अलाम = हैलम, *q.v.* [घरेला (घर).

अलाबालुक, *m.* (see बालु) a kind of drug.

अलियाह, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Elijah (2) of Jerusalem.

अलुआ } अलुवा } = अलवा, *q.v.* [just, also.

अव, as, like; even so, verily, indeed: only, still,

अवं, thus, so, even so, in this manner; and, moreover. [for, in *lieu* of.

अवज़ी, (takes genit. masc. infl.) in compensation

अवड़, *m.* a flock of goats.

अवम, the composite form of अवं; *see below.*

अवमस्तु, (the Sanskrit imperat. of the verb 'to be') so let it be, Amen. Put at the close of invocations to the Deity.

अवम्भवतु = अवमस्तु, *q.v.* The third person singular of the imperative of the Sanskrit verb 'to become', 'to come to be'.

अश्विया, *more prop.* आश्विया, *q.v.*

अश्वर्या, *more prop.* ऐश्वर्य, *q.v.*

असि, 1, in Braj = ऐसे *or* ऐसा, *qq.v.*: 2, an old termin. of the 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of verbs; *e.g.* [करेसि = तू करता है.

असोब, *m.* hyssop.

असों, a dialectic form = इससे.

अहसान = इहसान, *q.v.*

अहा in Braj = यहां, *q.v.*

अहि in Braj and in poetry = यही, *q.v.*

अहु in Braj = मेंभी; *e.g.* स्वप्नेहु = स्वप्नमें भी.

ऐ

ऐ (ai) is the twelfth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, In pronunciation it has the long sound of *ai* in the English word 'aisle'. 2, Its medial and final form is that of the above-mentioned letter doubled, and, like it, is always written above the letter which it follows in pronunciation, and is attached to it: *e.g.* जैसा. 3, In Braj, in poetry, and in the jargon of the peasantry, it is often put inaccurately for ए; *e.g.* करै, more properly करे. 4, This letter is frequently found in Hindee works as a vocative particle: as such, however, it is probably nothing more than a transliteration of the vocative particle of the Urdoo, and is sometimes printed ओ, — a form which has properly speaking no existence in Hindee. As a particle of address it implies respect. It is also used in summoning, as are the English expressions, Holloa there! Ho! Heigh! 5, As an interjection or exclamation this letter expresses recollection, after the manner of the English words Ha! Aye! 6, In poetry, this, like all the long vowels, is, in all situations *long by nature* 7, This letter is frequently put corruptly for ह; *e.g.* बैली, properly बहली; कैना, properly कहना. 8, This letter is one of the epithets of Shiv. 9, The changes and functions of this letter in the formation of compound words will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

ऐं in Braj = ऐं; *e.g.* बातैं = बातें.

ऐंच, *m.* a drawing, attracting; reserve, security.

ऐंचखैंच, *m.* a quarrelling.

ऐंचना, *t.* to draw, attract, pull.

ऐंचू = ऐंच, *q.v.*

ऐंट; see under the form ऐगट.

ऐक, by guess, at random, about. As this form is constantly liable to be interchanged with एक, words beginning with the one element will sometimes be found under the other. [represent it.

ऐकार, *m.* the letter ऐ, or any symbol that may

ऐकाहिक, quotidian. [aggregate, product, total.

ऐक्य, *m.* unity, singleness, oneness, harmony;

ऐक्यता, *f.* ऐक्यत्व, *m.* = ऐक्य, *q.v.*

ऐगुण, *m.* stupidity, unskilfulness.

ऐगो in Braj = एगा; *e.g.* करैगो = करेगा.

ऐड़ी = एड़ी, *q.v.* [wheel.

ऐगटन, *m.* the strings or bands of a spinning-

ऐगटनी, *f.* pride, uppishness, peevishness.

ऐगटा, *m.* a snail.

ऐगटू, proud, peevish, stately.

ऐगटूपना, *m.* proudness, stateliness. [a strut.

ऐगठ, *f.* a coil, twist, convolution, tightening;

ऐगठन, *m.* a tightening, twisting, writhing; the cramp.

ऐगठना, 1, *n.* to be pulled, be dragged: 2, *a. int.* to writhe, cramp, twist, be racked with spasms; to strut, stalk, walk affectedly · 3, *t.* to tighten: 4, *m.* the [cramp.

ऐगठाना, *t.* to tighten, twist.

ऐगडना, *a. int.* to stalk about, strut.

ऐतरेय, *m. pr. n.* a certain portion of the Rig-Ved.

ऐनक, *f.* glasses used to assist the sight, spec- [tacles.

ऐनसैन, *adv.* exactly.

ऐने, hither.

ऐनी in Braj = एना; *e.g.* दैनी = देना.

ऐन्द्रजालिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wizard, magician, juggler: *lit.* magicial, illusory, relating to witchcraft or to legerdemain.

ऐमली, *m.* a certain tribe or caste.

ऐमा, *m.* land given as a reward or favor by the king at a very low rent, a fief; a grant of land, etc. to the people who attend at the tomb of a saint.

ऐयत्य, *m.* quantity; number; value.

ऐम्हर, hither.

ऐयूब, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Job, and the Book that bears his name.

ऐरावत, *m. pr. n.* Indra's chief elephant, the elephant of the north-east quarter; a particular shape of the rainbow.

ऐरावती, *f.* 1, *pr. n.* (1) of the Ravee river in the Panjāb (2) of the female of Indra's elephant: 2, lightning.

ऐलफैल, *m.* abusive or obscene language.

ऐला; a suffix particle forming adjectives from substantives; *e. g.* **बनैला** (**बन**).

ऐलाड़ } on this side.
ऐलार }

ऐलेवर } on this side.
ऐनेवार }

ऐवान, *m.* a hall, gallery, portico. (Applied generally to a royal palace).

ऐवारः, *m.* a cowshed in a jungle.

ऐश, *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury.

ऐश्वर्य, *m.* control, dominion, sway, supremacy, power, might; grandeur, glory, pomp, wealthiness, greatness, majesty, state: (applied to the attributes of the Deity, thus) superhuman power, omnipotence; the divine faculties of omnipresence, invisibility, etc.

ऐश्वर्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) } = **ऐश्वर्यिन्**, *q.v.*
ऐश्वर्यवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) }

ऐश्वर्यिन्, *m.* (*f.* ā) endowed with superhuman qualities, majestic, glorious, etc.

ऐषीक, made of reeds.

ऐसन, a dialectic form = **ऐसा**, *q.v.*

ऐसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) thus, like this, after this manner. It is sometimes a suffix; *e. g.* **मर्दैसा**, like a man. This word is sometimes inaccurately spelt **श्रैसा**.

ऐसातैसा, *m.* (*f.* **ऐसीतैसी**) = **ऐसावैसा**, *q.v.*

ऐसावैसा, *m.* (*f.* **ऐसीवैसी**) so so, indifferent: *adv.* indifferently.

ऐसाही = **ऐसेइ**, *q.v.*

ऐसे, *m.* this manner: *adv.* in this manner, thus.

ऐसेइ, (emphatic) in this very manner, thus and in no other way.

ऐसें in Braj = **ऐसे**, *q.v.*

ऐसेही = **ऐसेइ**, *q.v.*

ऐसो in Braj = **ऐसा**, *q.v.*

ऐसोइ in Braj = **ऐसेइ**, *q.v.*

ऐसों, *adv.* this year.

ऐहलौकिक, relating to this present world.

ऐहहू in Braj = **यहौ**, *q.v.*

ऐहिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to the present state or place, terrestrial, temporal, worldly, local.

ऐहिकदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who is concerned about mundane affairs: *lit.* worldly-minded.

ऐही in Braj=(1) **ऐसाही** (2) **यहौ**, *qq.v.*

ऐहै, *m. f.* (pl. **ऐहैं**) in Braj = **आवेगा**.

ऐ; this form has, properly speaking, no existence in Hindee; and the only reason for inserting it in a Dictionary is that in Braj it frequently appears as a corruption of **ऐ**.

ओ

ओ (o) is the thirteenth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions. — 1, In pronunciation it has the long broad sound of *o* in the English word 'go'. 2, Its medial and final form is, in some founts of type, made to approximate too closely to the secondary form of **ई**, — which, indeed, it somewhat resembles: it is always written at the right of the letter which it follows in pronunciation, and is attached to it; *e. g* **कोना**. 3, It is the invariable termination of the vocative plural of all substantives irrespective of gender or of the manner of their inflection. 4, When used in calling, it indicates respect. 5, It is equivalent to the conjunctions, and, also, too, even, indeed, verily; and when used in these senses it is sometimes attached, like an emphatic suffix particle, to the word it emphasizes; *e. g.* **एको** = **एक भी**. 6, This letter is often interchanged corruptly with **व**; *e. g* **बवना**, more properly **बोना**; **बिलाओ**, more properly **बिलाव**. 7, This letter is sometimes put corruptly for **आ**, especially in the last syllable; *e. g.* **छोटो**, more properly **छोटा**; **करनो** (but more commonly **करनों**) is a Braj form of **करना**. 8, This letter is the uniform termination of the second person plural of the "aorist" and of the imperative. 9, In poetry, this, like all the long vowels, is, in all situations, *long by nature*. 10, In certain provincial dialects this letter sometimes = **वह**, that. 11, This is a vocative particle = Oh. 12, It is also an interjection (1) of calling = Ho! Holloa! (2) of reminiscence = Ho! Ah! (3) of compassion = Ah! Oh! 13, This is one of the epithets of Brahmā. 14, In the formation of compound words this letter undergoes important changes which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

ओं, 1, = **ओम**, *q.v.*: 2, This form is invariably inserted between the base and the terminations of all substantives in the oblique cases of the plural; and this, irrespective of their gender or of the manner of their inflection; *e g.* **बेटोंका**, **जलोंका**, **बातोंका**, **साधुओंका**, **माताओंका**: 3, This is the termination of pronominal numerals in Hindee; *e. g.* **दोनों**, **चारों**, **बीसों**: 4, This is also the termination of aggregate numerals; *e. g.* **सहस्रों**. In this function this termination imparts various shades of meaning; thus **सहस्रों** = (1) thousands (2) thousands upon thousands, many thousands (3) the whole thousand of them (4) in groups of a thousand, by thousands (5) a thousand times, a thousandfold. It should be observed that we cannot prefix a numeral to any of these aggregate forms; thus, not **तीन सहस्रों**, but **तीन सहस्र**; the letter, in fact, is, in aggregate numerals, not merely a mark of pluralization, it is also strongly emphatic, just

as when in English we wish to convey a vivid idea of an indefinitely large number, we pluralize the numeral and emphasize strongly in pronunciation; *e. g.* "tons and tons", "hundreds upon hundreds", "thousands" 5, This form is often, in Braj, a sign of the infinitive; *e. g.* पढ़नों = पढ़ना.

ओंकार, *m.* the sacred syllable ओम; thanksgiving. grumbling.

ओक, *m.* a house, dwelling; an asylum, place of refuge: sickness at the stomach, nausea, inclination to vomit: a draught of water from the hollow of the

ओकना, *a. int.* to vomit. [hand.

ओकरा, a dialectic form = उसका.

ओकार, *m.* the letter ओ, or any symbol that may represent it.

ओकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with ओ.

ओके, a dialectic form = उसको.

ओखली, *f.* a wooden mortar.

ओगर / **ओगरा** } *m.* a kind of pottage or gruel.

ओघ, *m.* a multitude, aggregate, collection; den-

ओछन, undependable. [sity: a stream.

ओछा, *m.* (*f.* ई) of little consequence, light, trifling, absurd; lowborn, mean; capricious, silly; fruitless. — *hona*, to want.

ओछाई, *f.* insignificance, absurdity; levity; lowness of extraction; capriciousness.

ओछापन, *m.* = ओछाई, *q. v.*

ओज, see (1) ओजस (2) ओझ.

ओजस, *m.* light, splendour, metallic lustre; gold; manifestation, strength, vitality, vital warmth and action (especially in the foetus).

ओजा, see (1) ओजस (2) ओझा.

ओझ, *m.* the stomach, entrails.

ओझड़, *f.* a thrust, push.

ओझल, 1, *f.* privacy, retirement; a private apartment; shelter. — *k.* to conceal; to screen, shelter: 2, private, hidden. — *honā*, to be concealed, etc.

ओझा, (see ओझ) *m.* (*f.* in) a snake-catcher, charmer: a diviner, wizard, magician. Probably so called, like the Roman *aruspex*, from the practice of the art by examining entrails.

ओझाइन, *f.* (*m.* ओझा) a witch, sorceress.

ओट, *f.* a protection, shelter, shade, screen, curtain, partition, covering, concealment. — *k.* to screen, shelter, conceal. — *honā*, to be concealed, be sheltered.

ओटना, *t.* to screen, shelter, defend: to separate the seed from cotton: to thumb: to catch (as a ball).

ओटा, *m.* a partition-wall, screen.

ओठ, *m.* the lip.

ओड़न, *m.* a shield; a target.

ओड़नखाँड़ा, *m.* shield and sword.

ओड़ना, *t.* to shield; to ward off a blow in fighting.

ओड़ा, *m.* a basket, pannier.

ओड़िअनि, a screen, protection, shelter.

ओड़ु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Orissa (2) of its inhabitants.

ओढ़ना, 1, *m.* a sheet, cloak, mantle: 2, *t.* to put on (as clothing). [a woman's cloak.

ओढ़नी, *f.* (dim. of ओढ़ना) a small sheet; a veil;

ओठ, *m.* the lip.

ओठखना, a pillow.

ओड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ई) deep.

ओत, *f.* overplus, surplus; abatement; recovering from sickness, convalescence.

ओतना / **ओता** } *m.* (*f.* ई) = उतना, *q. v.*

ओतिक = ऊतिक, *q. v.*

ओत्सुक, *more prop.* औत्सुक्य, *q. v.*

ओदन, boiled rice, a kind of pap; food.

ओदनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Sida cordifolia*).

ओदा, *m.* (*f.* ई) wet, damp, moist.

ओधे, 1, *m.* a bunch, cluster: 2, *m.* a proprietor, supreme ruler, one possessing power and authority *lit.* possessing a right or title.

ओन्ध, *m.* the cord with which rafters or frames for thatching on are pulled into their places and fastened till the roof is finished.

ओन्धना; for this word and its kin, see under the form औन्धना.

ओप, *f.* ornament, beauty, elegance, grace, polish, lustre, brightness, brilliancy.

ओपची, *m.* a man armed with weapons or clothed in mail, an armed man.

ओपचीख़ाना, *m.* a guardhouse, post of armed men.

ओपना, polish.

ओम, the mystic name of the Deity. It is said to consist of three letters अ, उ, म, these being names of Vishnu, Shiv, and Brahmā respectively: it hence implies the Divine Triad as recognized by the Hindoos, and is used at the beginning and (like our 'Amen') at the end of prayers and holy recitations: it is also used at the beginning of writings and respectful salutations, and is the subject of many mystical speculations.

ओर, *f.* origin, boundary, limit, side, direction, *ward* as in the English word 'toward'. *Us* —, *adv.* that way, on that side, in that direction, thitherward. — *nibāhnā*, to be constant to, protect for ever.

ओरमा, *m.* the name of a particular kind of sewing, stitching together two breadths.

ओरा = ओला, *q. v.*

ओरी, 1, *f.* the eaves of a house; the bank of a pond or rivulet to the water's edge: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sidesman, partisan; a protector, patron: *lit.* partial, belonging to a side.

ओल, *m.* a certain vegetable (*Arum campanulatum*, Roxb) the root of which is eaten: a hostage or personal security for a debt. [knolcole.

ओलकोबी, *f.* the vegetable commonly called

ओलती, *f.* the eaves of a roof.

ओला, *m.* hail: the name of a kind of sweetmeat. — *hojānā*, to become cold. *Joñ sir mundāyā toñ ole pare*, I had no sooner shaved my head than a shower of hail came on (spoken by one who has just engaged in an enterprize when it turns out unfortunate).

ओस, *f.* dew. —*par jānī*, a falling in value, a being deprived of importance, splendour, etc., a becoming less in demand than formerly.

ओषधि = ओषधी, *q. v.*

ओषधी, *f.* a medicinal herb; an annual plant; a deciduous herb; a herb that dies after becoming ripe; an ingredient of a medicine.

ओष्ठ, *m.* the lip (*esp.* the upper one).

ओष्ठरोग, *m.* any morbid affection of the lips.

ओष्ठी, *f.* a certain creeper (*Bryonia grandis* or *Momordica monodelpha*) bearing a red flower to which the lip is commonly compared.

ओष्ठ्य, (in Gram.) labial.

ओस, *more properly* ओष, *q. v.*

ओसत, *more prop.* औसत, *q. v.*

ओसधवर्ग, *m.* a certain medicine.

ओसर, *f.* a heifer.

ओसरा, *m.* a turn; vicissitude.

ओसराओसरी, by turns, alternately.

ओसार, 1, width, girth: 2, wide.

ओसारा, *m.* a porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule, shed. [place; a pillow, cushion.

ओसीसा, *m.* the head of a bed or of a resting-

ओसों, a dialectic form = उससे.

ओहो (*corruption*) = वहो, *q. v.*

ओहो, (an exclamation of regret) Heigho! Alas!

औ

औ (au) is the fourteenth vowel of the Hindee or Devanāgaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions. — 1, In pronunciation it has the long broad sound of *ou* in the English word 'round'. 2, The shape of its medial and final form is nearly that of the above-mentioned letter: it is always placed at the right of the letter after which it is to be pronounced, and is attached to it; *e. g.* गौरिया. 3, As a term of calling or of address, it implies respect. 4, It is also used as an interjection of prohibition and of asseveration. 5, In poetry, in Braj, and in the corrupt jargon called *gaṅwārī* (or the brogue of the peasantry) this letter is frequently put where we might expect (1) आ; *e. g.* करनौ = करना; (2) ए; *e. g.* ऐसौ, = ऐसे; (3) ओ; *e. g.* करौ = करो; (4) व; *e. g.* औलगि = अबलग; (5) भी; *e. g.* कनकौ = कनक भी; (6) व; *e. g.* औतार = अवतार; (7) और क्या, or ओ (and) of which it is, especially among the peasantry, a very common abbreviation and corruption. 6, In poetry, this, like all the other long vowels, is, in all situations, *long by nature*. 7, It is sometimes corrupted into ल; *e. g.* दौ सल, properly दो सौ. 8, *m.* sound. 9, *m.* an epithet of the serpent Shesh or Anant. 10, The functions and changes of this letter in the formation of compound words will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

औं, in Braj = (1) अ; *e. g.* औक्षौहिणी = अक्षौहिणी: (2) = आ and ऊं; *e. g.* करौंगौं = करूंगा: (3) = व; *e. g.* औंतार = अवतार.

औंगी, *f.* silence, dumbness.

औंगो, in Braj = ऊंगा; *e. g.* करौंगो = करूंगा.

औंला, *m.* a kind of myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*), a species of fruit.

औंलाजौंला, a twin, twins.

औंलासार, *m.* a kind of brimstone.

औकल, restless, uneasy.

औकलबेकल, very restless, very uneasy.

औकात, *m.* (pl. of वक्त) times, seasons, circumstances, opportunities. [represent it.

औकार, *m.* the letter औ, or any symbol that may

औकारान्त, (in Gram.) ending with औ.

औकाल, a child born before its time: *lit.* untimely, out of season.

औकाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) = औकाल, *q. v.*

औक्षौहिणी in Braj = अक्षौहिणी, *q. v.*

औखध, a provincial form of औषध, *q. v.*

औगाह, deep, very deep, unfathomable.

औगी, *f.* a whip like a waggoner's (it is about seven cubits in length and is used in horse-training): an ornamental edging of superior country-made shoes (peculiar to Delhi).

औगुण; for words beginning thus, under the more

औगो = औंगो, *q. v.* [proper form अवगुण, *q. v.*

औघट, *more prop.* अवघट, *q. v.*

औघड़, an indiscreet person, etc.: *lit.* awkward, unpleasant, indiscreet.

औचक / औचट } suddenly, unexpectedly.

औचित्य, *m.* fitness, suitableness, aptness, propriety, rightness.

औछ, *m.* a certain root (*Morinda citrijolia*) from which an orange colour is extracted.

औज, *m.* a height, summit, the top; promotion, preferment, dignity.

औज़ार, *m.* (pl. of वज़ूर) the rigging and implements of a ship or of a boat; loads; weapons; tools, [apparatus: asylums.

औझड़, *f.* a thrust, push.

औटन, *m.* 1, a knife used for cutting tobacco: 2, a boiling, evaporation by boiling

औटना, 1, *a. int.* to boil (said of milk); to evaporate over a fire; to consume with rage or with vexation: 2, *t.* to burn, parch, dry.

औटाना, *t.* to make hot, cause anything to boil.

औणटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) boiled: parched.

औणडा, *m.* (*f.* ī) deep.

औतरना (*colloquial*) = अवतरना, *q. v.*

औतार (*colloquial*) = अवतार, *q. v.*

औत्सुक्य, *m.* anxiety, perturbation, regret; eagerness, impatience, desire.

औदात, 1, *m.* the color white: 2, *adj.* white.

औदान, *m.* that which is given over and above beyond what is purchased, gratis, to boot.

औदार्य, *m.* munificence, liberality.

औदास्य, *m.* solitude, loneliness.

औदेश, *m.* (**अव** + **देश**) a strange or foreign country.

औदेशा, *more prop.* **औदेश**, *q. v.*

औदेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a stranger, foreigner: *lit.* appertaining to another country.

औधंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) improper, out of place.

औधां, *m.* (*f.* iñ) *more prop.* **औन्धा**, *q. v.*

औनेपौने, *adv* more or less; partially: on occasion.

औन्धना, *a. int.* to lower (as the sky might).

औन्धा, *m.* (*f.* ī) upside-down, overturned, reversed. — *leṭnā*, to lie on one's face. [turn, spill

औन्धाना, *t.* to turn upside down, reverse, over-

औन्धाखपत, *m.* adverse fortune, misfortune.

औन्धीपेशानी, shortsighted: unfortunate.

औन्धे मुंह गिरना, *a. int.* to fall facewards, fall headlong. [immediate contact.

औपपर्लेषिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to close or

औबट } = **ऊबट**, *q. v.*
औभट }

औबाश, *m.* a dissolute fellow, a rake; a mixed crowd of all nations and all sorts of people, especially of the rabble; the mob, the canaille. — *honā*, to become depraved, become dissolute.

और, 1, *conj.* and, also, besides, but: 2, *adj.* more, other, another, different. *Yih aur bāt hai, wuh aur bāt hai*, this is one thing, and that is quite another thing

औरऔर, others, others besides, other kinds of.

और एक, another, separate, distinct; else.

और क्या, how can it be otherwise? certainly! of course! to be sure! exactly so! [factured for sale.

औरंग, *m.* a throne; places where goods are manu-

औरत, *f.* a woman, a wife.

औरन; frequent in Braj as the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of **और**, 2.

और नहीं; a conjunction generally followed by **तो** at the beginning of the next clause: (the "*aur*" is frequently omitted; *e. g. Dekho! [aur] naheeñ, to tum giroge*); and (if) not, then; and if otherwise, then; or else.

औरस, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

औरशलीम = **यिरूशलीम**, *q. v.*

औरस, *m.* (*f.* ī) a legitimate child, *i. e.* a child by a wife of one's own tribe: *lit.* dwelling in one's breast, innate. [length.

औरसचौरस, *m.* vicinity, all around, breadth and

और सब, all other things; the rest, the remainder.

औरहि = (1) **औरको** (2) **औरही**.

औरही, totally different, quite different; extraordinary, otherwise, differently.

औरो } in Braj = **और भी**.
औरों }

और्णनाभ, *m.* a spider.

और्द्धदेहिक, *m.* obsequies of the deceased: *lit.* serving for the acquisition of merit; belonging to the obsequies of a deceased person; given or performed in remembrance of a wealthy deceased person.

और्व्वानल, *m.* submarine fire.

औल, a virulent plague, cholera, jungle fever.

औलक्षण }
औलखण } in Braj = **अवलक्षण** = **अलक्षण**, *q. v.*

औलगि, till now, hitherto, heretofore.

औला, better, preferable.

औलाद, (see **आल**) *f.* (pl. of **वलद**) descendants, children, sons, progeny, offspring by the father's side.

औलिया, *m* (pl. of **वली**) friends, companions (particularly of the prophets); apostles, the saints, the holy.

औषध, *m.* (*f.* ī) a medicine, medicament, drug; any herb or mineral used in medicine.

औषधालय, *m.* a dispensary, drugshop.

औषधि }
औषधी } = **औषधि**, *q. v.*

औषधीय, *m.* an ingredient of a medicine, materia medica; *lit* medicinal, relating to medicine

औसत, 1, *m.* the middle, interval, medium; mediocrity, moderation · 2, *adj.* middle, intervening.

औसना, *a. int.* to become musty, to putrefy, rot.

औसर, *more properly* **अवसर**, *q. v.*

औसान, *m.* sensation; sense, courage, presence of mind. [endowments.

औसाफ़, *m.* (pl. of **वस्फ़**) praises, commendations;

औसुच, *m.* (*f.* ā) without consideration, heedless.

औसेर, *m.* anxiety, solicitude, care.

There are several marks or symbols which are of frequent occurrence in Sanskrit, some of which never occur in Hindee: the following however, will be often found in Hindee:—

ं (ṅg)

This mark (called *Anuswār*, sometimes also *Maste*) is properly of a diamond figure, but in most founts of type used for printing Hindee it is merely a dot. Properly speaking it has in pronunciation the nasal sound of *ṅg* in the English word 'king'. many, however, prefer to give it, as often as possible, the sound of the letter which it displaces; thus **संसार** is often pronounced as if spelt **सन्सार**. As the principles which regulate the use of this sign are very fully and carefully specified in all good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammars, it has been deemed needless to occupy space by the repetition of them here: the following observations, however, may be of use to the student in reading Hindee:—1, *Anuswār* is, in Hindee books, frequently inserted where it would not be expected, and dropped where strict accuracy would require that it should be used;—peculiarities which seem to depend sometimes on the caprice or inadvertence of the writer or compositor, and sometimes upon the requirements of metre or of euphony; thus **जौं** and **जौ** are often used interchangeably; as also **चारों** and **चारो** and the other pronominal numerals. 2, A large number of words in Hindee are spelt sometimes with *Anuswār* and sometimes without it; a great quanti-

ty of space has been saved in this Dictionary by the care that has been exercised to avoid the recurrence of such words. In the case of any word in which this variety in spelling may occur, the student will speedily learn for what forms to look: especially if he understand the principles which operate in the use of this sign; *e. g.* if he fail to find in the Dictionary the form **आंत** he will infer that this is a mis-spelling and will look for **आन्त**. 3, This sign is often put in Hindee where in Sanskrit and Bengálee we should find *Anunásika* (ँ) called also *Chandravindu*: it is, in fact, very seldom indeed that this latter sign is found in Hindee books. 4, In poetry, a short vowel followed by *Anuswár* becomes *long by position*. 5, In the transliterations that occur in the present work, this sign is represented by *n* with a dot over it; *e. g.* Kańs = **कंस**. 6, This sign is sometimes interchanged with **आ**; *e. g.* **निरंकाल** = **निराकार**. 7, *Anuswár* written over the final letter of feminine substantives ending in *yá* or *iyá* yields the nom. plural; *e. g* **ठिलियां**, water-pots. 8, Lastly, this sign is in some books used as a mark of punctuation inferior in value to the sign । (*chhewá*).

ः (aḥ)

This mark (called *Visarg*, sometimes also *Durbásce*) consists properly of two small rings written perpendicularly; it is, however, more frequently represented in Hindee by a couple of diamond-shaped figures (:), and most commonly by a couple of dots. For a full statement of the principles which regulate its use the student is referred to the Grammars; the following remarks, however, will be found of importance in reading Hindee. — 1, This sign always occurs after some vowel, which it slightly and almost imperceptibly aspirates; — the aspiration is, in fact, so slight that both to the eye and to the ear the symbol is very commonly dropped, thus **दुःख** (*dukkh*) is as often written and pronounced **दुख** (*dukh*). 2, It is often, both in pronunciation and in writing represented by a sibilant; thus **निस्सन्दह**, more properly **निःसन्दह**; **अन्तष्करण**, more properly **अन्तःकरण**. 3, Excepting the case of prefixes, there seems to be a tendency in Hindee to drop this sign when it occurs at the end of words, and to substitute ह or **आ** for it. (See Art. **आ**, 19.) 4, It is sometimes inflected before the case-signs and sometimes not; *e. g* **श्रेयःको** or **श्रेयेको** (dat. of **श्रेयः**). 5, In poetry, a short vowel followed by *Visarg* becomes *long by position*. 6, If no vowel-sign intervene between this symbol and the consonant that precedes it, it is usual to transliterate it by *a* (short) or more accurately by *ah*; *e. g.* **पुनः**, *punah*; also, but less accurately, *puna*. And, conversely *a* and *ah* (final) are properly rendered by *Visarg*; but see 3.

०

This mark (called *Soon*, [prop. *Shúnya*] 'vacant', 'empty') discharges several functions. — 1, It is, in Arithmetic, the cipher (naught). 2, It is a mark of repetition, indicating that the word or sentence which it follows should be repeated. 3, It is used for indicating abbreviation as the dot is in English; *e. g* **क°** = **करना**; **उ°** = *e. g.* = **उदाहरण** = *exempli gratiâ*. 4, As a sign of elision or abbreviation it may occur not only at the end of a word but also at the beginning, or even at the beginning and at the end; *e. g.* °**लो**° = **तिलोदन**. Of course, such abbreviations can only be resorted to in cases in which there is no danger of misunderstanding what the elided elements are.

्

This mark (called in Hindee *Virám*, 'rest', 'pause', 'stop') is placed under consonants to indicate the absence of the so-called inherent vowel (**अ**, 2, 3.). It is sometimes employed by natives like a mark of punctuation at the close of a sentence ending with a quiescent consonant, -- all the preceding words being written without separation, because supposed to be pronounced or read without stopping (see the sign ।).

।

This mark is sometimes called **छेवा**, and in relation to ॥ (*see below*) it is also called a half pause. It is a stop or mark of punctuation, and is usually placed at the end of the first line of a couplet or stanza. In relation to *Virám* (*see above*) it indicates the close of a sentence ending with a vowel, — all the preceding words being written without separation, because supposed to be pronounced or read without stopping.

॥

This mark is sometimes called "double *chhewá*", and in relation to । (*see above*) it is also called a whole or full pause. It has the function of a full stop, — indicating at the close of a couplet, verse, section, paragraph, or chapter, that the subject ends there.

क

क (k) is the first consonant in the Hindee or Devanágaree alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, It is the first letter of the **कवर्ग**, or guttural class, and is, in pronunciation, a simple hard consonant, having the sound of *k* in the English word 'king'. 2, With a dot under it, it represents *káf* of the Arabic or Persian alphabet 3, It is sometimes prefixed with the same effect as **कु**; *e. g.* **कपुत्र**. 4, As a suffix it forms diminutives with the effect of expressing (1) simple diminutiveness; *e. g.* **पुत्रक**: (2) depreciation or contempt; *e. g.* **मानवक**: (3) endearment; *e. g.* **मामक**: (4) similarity or resemblance; *e. g.* **अश्वक**, horse-like. 5, Added to substantives or to the roots of verbs this letter forms certain adjectives, adjectival participles or nouns of agency; *e. g.* **स्वादक**, **रक्तक**, **प्रवेशक**. 6, This letter is sometimes put corruptly for **ग**; *e. g.* **अंक**, more properly **अंग**. 7. This letter is sometimes put corruptly for **ष**; *e. g* **जोतिक** = **ज्योतिष**; and for **श**; *e. g.* **ढनेक** = **धनेश**. 8, This letter is also a substantive masculine, and as such denotes (1) the highest deities; *e. g.* Brahmá, Vishṇu, etc. (2) a Bráhman: (3) air (4) water. (5) the sun: (6) the soul: (7) the head.

कइकइ, *more prop.* **कैकेयी**, *q. v.*

कइसन, a dialectic form of **कैसा**, *q. v.*

कई, a few, some, sundry, several.

कईएक, several, sundry; a few
कईगो = कितने. See **गो**, 20.
कउचाना, *t.* to steal.
कंक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a heron; one of the eighteen divisions of the continent of India; the back of a sword; a false Brāhman; an epithet of Yam.
कंकण, *m.* an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet:
कंकणा = कंकण, *q. v.* [a kind of weapon.
कंकणी, (*f.* inī) the wearer of a bracelet.
कंकत, *m.* / **कंकती**, *f.* } a comb.
कंकन = कंकण, *q. v.*
कंकना, *m.* (*f.* ī) lukewarm.
कंकर, *m.* a nodule of limestone, stone, gravel.
कंकरा, *m.* a stone ball with which boys play, a marble, pebble.
कंकरी, *f.* (dim. of **कंकरा**) a small pebble.
कंकलाट, a sort of stiff sandy loam. [backbone.
कंकाल, *m.* the skeleton; the loins, waist; the
कंकालिन, *f.* a witch, sorceress, hag.
कंकुग्रीव, *more prop.* **कम्बुग्रीव**, *q. v.*
कंक्रेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in gravel. [Roxb.).
कंक्रोल, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Momordica mixta*,
कंखजूरा, *f.* a centipede (*Scolopendra*).
कंखिया, *f.* a side-glance, ogle. — *dekhnā*, to look with a side-glance, to ogle, leer.
कंखी, *f.* a side-glance, squint, side-look.
कंगन, *m.* an ornament worn as a bracelet by Hindoo females. [wrist.
कंगना, *m.* a thread tied around a bridegroom's
कंगनी, *f.* a cornice: millet (*Panicum Italicum*).
कंगरोड़, *m.* the ridge of the back, the spine: a kind of water fowl.
कंगलता (*contraction*) = **कंगालता**, *q v.*
कंगली (*contraction*) = **कंगाली**, *q. v.*
कंगाल, poor, indigent; friendless; miserly.
कंगालटर, vainglorious.
कंगालता, *f.* / **कंगालत्व**, *m.* } penury, destitution, poverty.
कंगालपन, *m.* low estate, poverty, indigence.
कंगालबांका, *m.* (*f.* ī) poor and proud.
कंगालिन = (1) **कंगाली**, 2, (2) **कंकालिन**, *qq. v.*
कंगाली, 1, *f.* indigence: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a pauper: *lit.* indigent, poor.
कंगी, *f.* a kind of large jar or vessel in which grain is kept. It is made of split cane or wicker-work plastered with clay.
कंगुरा, *m.* a niched battlement, porthole; a turret, minaret; a parapet-wall; plumes on helmets, ornaments on crowns.
कंगुरादार, spired, having a turret, parapet, etc.
कंगूड़ी, *f.* the lobe of the ear.
कंगूरा = कंगुरा, *q. v.*
कंगोड़ै, *f.* / **कंघा**, *m.* } = **कंघी**, *q. v.*
कंघी, *f.* a comb. — *k.* to comb the hair. — *sanwārnā*, to adjust or tidy the hair after sleeping
कंघ्रा, *m.* a kind of rake or harrow.
कंचन, 1, *m.* gold: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a certain tribe somewhat akin to our gypsies, whose females are generally dancers, etc.
कंचनखचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) inlaid with gold.
कंचनपुर, *m.* / **कंचनपुरी**, *f.* } = **कांचनपुर**, *q. v.* [by birth.
कंचनवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a real or genuine *kañchan*
कंचनी, *f* a female of the *kañchan* tribe, dancing-girl, strumpet
कंचित, *more prop.* **किंचित**, *q. v.*
कंचु, *m.* the skin of a snake.
कंचुक, *m.* the skin of a snake; mail, armour; a bodice, jacket; short trowsers, drawers; clothes.
कंचुकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an attendant on the women's apartments, confidential attendant; a debauchee · a serpent [hair: an epithet of Brahmā.
कंज, *m.* the lotus; the food of the immortals:
कंजर, *m.* a class of people of low caste who sell strings, etc; they also catch and eat snakes.
कंजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) blue-eyed.
कंजाल = कुजाल, *q. v.*
कंजिया, *f.* a small stye.
कंजूस, *m.* a miser, niggard.
कंजूसी, *f.* niggardliness, penuriousness.
कंट, कंठ, कंड, कंत, कंथ, कंद, कंध, कंप, कंब; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **कण्ट, कण्ठ, कण्ड, कन्त, कन्थ, कन्द, कन्ध, कम्प, कम्ब**, respectively.
कंवल, *m.* the lotus (*Nymphœa nelumbo*): a shade for a candle, made of colored silk or paper, ornamented. [lotuses.
कंवलदह, *m.* very deep water abounding with
कंवलनैन, *adj.* having eyes like the flowers of the
कंवलबाद, the jaundice. [lotus.
कंवार, *m.* a small species of the aloe from which the medical drug is obtained.
कंस, *m. pr. n.* the cousin and implacable foe of Krishn who slew him. As the foe of the deity he is considered an *Asur*.
ककड़ी, *f.* a cucumber (*Cucumis utilissimus*, Roxb.).
ककना, *m.* / **ककनी** *f.* } a bracelet, ring worn on the wrist.
ककरी = (1) **ककड़ी** (2) **कखरी**, *qq. v.*
ककरोन्दा, *m.* a certain plant (*Celsia*) and its fruit.
ककहरा, *m.* an alphabet.
ककका, *m.* (prop. **काका**) a paternal uncle.
ककार, *m.* the letter **क**, or any symbol that may represent it.

ककारवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the guttural consonants collectively.

ककोरना, *t.* to excavate, hollow out, scrape the earth as fowls do.

कक्ष, *m.* the armpit, side, flank.

कक्षा, *f.* the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried around the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; a woman's girdle

कखरी, *f.* the armpit; soreness of the armpit.

कखिआली, *f.* a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants.

कखौरी, *f.* a painful suppurating tumour in the armpit.

कखौली = **कखौरी**, *q.v.*

कगर, *m.* an edge, border, corner, architrave.

कङ्क, for all words beginning with this element, see under the form **कंक**.

कच, *m.* hairs: water in which rice has been washed: rawness; simplicity: a binding: a dried sore, cicatrix. *pr. n.* (1) of a province in western India (2) of a son of Vrihaspati.

कचक, *f.* the pain of a wound: a limp.

कचकच, *m.* debate, altercation.

कचकचाना, 1, *a. int.* to grind or gnash the teeth: 2, to be very abundant, to swarm: to be gritty.

कचकचाहट, *f.* the act of debating or altercating.

कचकड़ा, *m.* tortoise-shell.

कचकना, *a. int.* to limp; to pain, ache: to strain, sprain, twist.

कचकाना, *t.* to strain, sprain, twist.

कचकेला, *m.* a kind of plantain which is eaten cooked or boiled as a vegetable.

कचकोल, *f.* a cup or bowl (generally a beggar's); a wallet. a miscellany, ollapodrida, common place book.

कच खाना, to suffer grief, suffer vexation.

कचड़ा, *m.* an unripe melon of a very small size.

कचनार = **कचनाल**, *q.v.*

कचनाल, *f.* a tree (*Bauhinia variegata*) the flowers of which are a delicate vegetable.

कचपच, 1, = **कचबच**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a crowd: 3, close, thick, stuffed together.

कचपचिया, *m. pr. n.* the Pleiades.

कचपन, *m.* rawness, simplicity, want of experience.

कचबच, *m.* breed, offspring, progeny, brats, children, family.

कचमच, *f.* unintelligible or incorrect language, gibberish, babble, nonsensical talk.

कचरा, *m.* the raw musk-melon: clay; rubbish, dirt, sweepings.

कचरिया, *m.* a fruit (*Cucumis madraspatanus*).

कचरी = (1) **कचरिया** (2) **कचहरी**, *qq.v.*

कचला, *m.* clay.

कचली, *f.* the skin of a snake.

कचलोण, *m.* a kind of salt said to promote digestion.

कचलोहिया / **कचलोही**, *f.* untempered iron.

कचलोहू, *m.* the bloody ichor discharged along with purulent matter.

कचवांसी, a minute division of surface in land measure.

कचवाट, *f.* vexation, abhorrence, dislike.

कचवाना, *n.* to be grieved, be vexed; to be tired or disgusted with a person.

कचहरी, *f.* a hall of justice, court, town-house, public office for receipt of revenue, etc.

कचा आमदनी, gross import, the payment made by a zamíndár of his rent to Government.

कचाई, *f.* rawness; indigestion; surfeit.

कचाकच, altercation, debate.

कचाकची, *f.* hair against hair, a pulling each other's hairs.

कचा खाना, to become angry.

कचापन, *m.* rawness; unripeness; crudity, inferiority, immaturity.

कचार = **कछार**, *q.v.*

कचालू, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

कचिया, *m.* a reaping-hook, sickle.

कचियाना, *a. int.* to shrink from, draw back, be frightened.

कचियाहट, *f.* abhorrence.

कची = **कच्ची**, *q.v.*

कचुआर = **कचनार**, *q.v.*

कचुमर, *m.* a kind of pickle. — *kāṭ ḍālnā*, to cut to pieces; *lit* to make pickles of.

कचू = **कच्चू**, *q.v.*

कचूमर = **कचुमर**, *q.v.*

कचूर, *m.* a certain plant or drug (*Curcuma reclinata* or *zerumbet*, Roxb.).

कचेरा, *m.* name of a certain tribe.

कचेरी = **कचहरी**, *q.v.*

कचेला / **कचैला** = **कुचैला**, *q.v.*

कचौरी, *f.* a kind of pastry made of wheaten flour and pulse.

कच्चा, *m.* (*f.* ī) unripe, crude, immature; raw, uncooked; silly, simple, unknowing, uninstructed, green, inexperienced; false, unsound, of imperfect make or texture, claybuilt, slight, inferior, incomplete, undeveloped.

कच्चीखुजली, the raw or tumid itch.

कच्चू, *m.* a certain plant (*Arum colocasia*).

कच्छ, *m.* a shore, bank, land contiguous to water: a tortoise.

कच्छप, *m.* (*f.* ī) a tortoise, turtle; *pr. n.* the second of the ten incarnations of Vishṇu (see *Avatār*).

कच्छी, *m.* a horse with a hollow back (from the province of Kachh on the banks of the Sind or Indus).

कच्छू, *f.* a scab, itch.

कछ, *m.* a tortoise: the privities.

कछना, 1, *m.* a kind of breeches which cover very little of the thigh. 2, *n.* to be washed, be rinsed.

कछनी, *f.* (dimin. of **कछना**) a smaller kind of breeches than the preceding.

कछप = **कच्छप**, *q.v.*

कछनम्पट, *m* a libertine *lit.* lewd, lecherous, dissolute, incontinent.

कछवा, low land. [*Kāchhees.*

कछवारा, ground cultivated by gardeners called

कछवाहा, *m.* the designation of a tribe of Rājputs who claim descent from Koos the son of Ram-Chandra · — the rājās of Jainagar are of this family.

कछाड़ = **कछार**, *q.v.* [a river, alluvial formation.

कछार, moist and low land by a river, bank of

कछारना, *t.* to wash, rinse.

कछियाना, 1, *a. int.* to shrink with fear, be frightened, draw back : 2, a kitchen-garden.

कछु = **कछू**, *q.v.*

कछुआ, *more prop.* **कछूआ**, *q.v.*

कछुक, *more prop.* **कछूक**, *q.v.*

कछुकी, dimin. of **कछूक**, *q v.*

कछुप, *more prop.* **कच्छप**, *q.v.*

कछू, (gen. **काहूकी**) Braj form of **कुछ**, *q.v.*

कछूआ, *m.* (*f.* **कछूई**) a tortoise, turtle.

कछूआदाबर, *adj.* of uneven bottom (said of a river that is deep and shallow alternately).

कछूए, inflected form of **कछूआ**.

कछूक, the very least, a very small quantity.

कछेरी = **कचहरी**, *q.v.*

कछोटी, *f.* a cloth worn by the natives between the legs to conceal the privities.

कज, crooked, wry ; *met.* perverse, cross.

कज़क, an iron hook.

कजदुम, *m.* a scorpion, dragon ; *lit.* having a crook-

कजनलोक, *m. pr. n.* one of the *loks.* [ed tail.

कज़ब, *m.* lying ; a lie.

कजमज, athwart and across, distorted.

कजरवा = **कजरा**, *q.v.*

कजरा, *m.* lampblack (used for painting the eyes).

कजरारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) black (eyes) without painting.

क़ज़लबाशी, *m.* a certain kind of Moghul soldier.

कजल, *m.*
कजला, *m.*
कजली, *f.*
= **कज्जल**, *q.v.*

कजलौटी, *f.* a kind of pot in which *kajjal* is kept ; an iron instrument like snuffers used to receive smoke or to prepare and keep lampblack.

कज़हक, an iron hook.

कजा, where ? whither ? how ?

क़ज़ा, *f.* fate, destiny ; fatality, death : praying at an appointed time . administration of justice ; decree.

क़ज़ाक = **कज्ज़ाक़**, *q.v.*

क़ज़ाकी, *f.* highway robbery, brigandage.

कजाचित, *more prop.* **कदाचित**, *q.v.*

क़ज़ात, *f.* vice, disgrace, stain.

कजावा, *m.* a camel's saddle ; a kind of litter in which females travel on camels.

कजिया, *m.* a declaration ; a proposition ; a determination ; a narrative ; a syllogism ; a quarrel ; death.

कज्जल, *m.* lampblack, soot, collyrium prepared from soot.

कज्जलगिरि, *m.* any hill from which coal is digged.

कज्ज़ाक, *m.* a robber, brigand, ruffian, Cossack.

कज्ज़ाब, *m.* an enormous liar.

कञ्च ; for all words beginning with this element, see under the form **कंच**. [2, *f.* the loins, waist.

कट, 1, *m.* black colour for marking chintz with :

कटक, *m.* an army, legion ; a bracelet : the hill of a mountain. [tick-tick.

कटकट, an imitative sound, a clicking, ticking,

कटकटाना, to gnash or grind the teeth.

कटकटी, *f.* grief, trouble, vexation. — *khānā*, to experience grief, trouble, or vexation.

कटकना, 1, *m.* a picture or model on wood, plan, scheme, sketch , a regulation . 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) shrewd, [cunning.

कटकर = **कटघरा**, *q.v.*

कटकरंज, (*m.* ?) = **कटकलेजी**, *q.v.*

कटकरा = **कठघरा**, *q.v.*

कटकलेजी, *f.* the febrifuge nut (*Guilandina bonducella*, Lin. . *Cæsalpinia bonducella*, Roxb.).

कटका, a peck or seizure with the beak. — *bharnā*, to peck with the beak, bite with the teeth.

कटकाना ; see (1) **कटखाना** (2) **खटकाना**.

कटकीना, a sub-lease, under-farm. [tenant.

कटकीनादार, *m.* an under-farmer of revenue, sub-

कटकेहरी, *f.* an epithet of a handsome-waisted female ; *lit.* having a waist as elegant as the lion's.

कटखड़ी, *f.* a species of steatites with which children learn to write (it is used in polishing stucco).

कटखना, *m.* (*f.* ī) any animal inclined to bite.

कटखाना, *t.* to bite.

कटगर
कटघरा
= **कठघरा**, *q.v.*

कटना, 1, *n.* to be cut, be clipped, be cut off ; to be interrupted : to be bashful, be abashed : 2, *a. int.* to pass or be spent (as time) ; to die of wounds.

कटनास, *m.* a species of bird (*Coracias*).

कटनी, *f.* harvesting, harvest, harvest-time.

कटफल = **कायफल**, *q.v.*

कटबन्धन = **कठबन्धन**, *q.v.*

कटर, 1, = **कटोर** : 2, *m.* a caitiff.

कटरना, *m.* a species of fish.

कटरहना, *n.* to be cut, be cut off, be intercepted, be divided, be separated, be stopped up (as a road, by being infested with thieves, etc).

कटरा, *m.* a market, the market town belonging to a fort ; suburbs.

कटवाना, *t.* to cause to be cut, cause to be bitten.

कटहर, 1, corruption of **कटहल**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a wooden cage in which wild beasts are kept : 3. *adj.* hard.

कटहरा, *m.* a wooden cage, railing, palisade.

कटहल, *m.* the jack-tree (*Artocarpus integrifolia*, Roxb), jack-fruit.

कटहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) inclined to bite, snappish.

कटा, *f.* a killing; a cutting.—*k.* to slaughter,

कटाई, *f.* a harvest, crop. [murder.

कटाक्ष, *m.* a leer, glance, side-look, ogling.—*k.* to look askance at, to leer.

कटाना, *t.* to cause to cut, cause to bite.

कटार, *m.* a stiletto, dirk, dagger with a broad straight blade (the hilt comes up on either side of the wrist, while it is grasped by a cross-bar in the centre); a polecat. [person who carries a dagger.

कटारबन्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a murderer, assassin: *lit.* a

कटारा, 1, the aloe plant: 2, *m.* the medicinal plant, Globe thistle (*Echinops echinatus*, Roxb).

कटारिया, *m.* a kind of silk cloth with stripes in the form of daggers.

कटारी, *f.* (dimin. of **कटार**) a small dagger.

कटाल, *m.* the spring-tide, flood.

कटाव, *m.* 1, in Braj = **कटाई**, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of flowering on cloths.

कटासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) any animal inclined to bite.

कटाह, *m.* a caldron, frying-vessel, shallow kind of boiler for oil, butter, sugar, etc

कटि, *f.* loins, waist, buttocks, hip: the cheeks

कटिकेहरी = **कटकेहरी**, *q.v.* [of an elephant.

कटित, *m.* vent: sale.

कटिबन्द, **कटिबन्ध** = **कटिबन्धनी**, *q.v.*

कटिबन्धनी, *f.* a girdle for the loins.

कटिया, *f.* a fishing-hook.

कटिसूत्र, *m.* a waistband, girdle, zone.

कटी, *f.* loins, waist, buttocks, hip: the cheeks

कटीरा, *more prop.* **कटीला**, *q.v.* [of an elephant.

कटीला, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) thorny: active, brave (as soldiers): 2, *m.* a species of plant.

कटु, 1, *m.* (*f.* **कटवी**) sharp, pungent, cutting, fierce, hot, impetuous: 2, *m.* pungency (whether in taste, smell, or language): the flower *Michelia campaca*.

कटुक, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **कटु**, *q.v.*

कटुता, *f.* pungency, sharpness; impetuosity, irritability, testiness; wickedness.

कटूसी, *f.* obscenity, smut.

कटेरा, railings, palings, balustrade.

कटेव, *f.* a bad habit.

कटैया, coarse grass growing on fields left fallow.

कटोरा, *m.* a brass bowl, cup, goblet, etc.; a shallow cup.

कटोरी, *f.* (dimin. of **कटोरा**) a small metallic cup.

कटोल, *m.* a man of a degraded tribe, a *Chaṇḍāl*: a kind of plant, perhaps cowage (*Dolichos pruriens*). [addicted to biting.

कट्टर, *m.* (*f.* ā) any animal inclined to bite or

कट्टरी, *f.* the horizontal beam to which the bullocks in a sugar-mill are attached: the word also denotes land that has been recovered from large rivers.

कट्ठा, 1, *m.* a large louse: 2, a bundle, bunch, handful, parcel, faggot or bundle of sticks, file of papers: 3, *m.* (*f* ī) robust, able-bodied, athletic, strong

कट्ठा, *m.* a certain measure of land,—the twentieth part of a *beeghā*; a corn-measure containing five *sers*. [position.

कठ, a contraction of **काठ**, much used in com-

कठगुलाब, *m.* a species of rose (*Rosa chinensis*).

कठघरा, *m.* a wooden cage, railing, palisade.

कठड़ा = **कठरा**, *q.v.* [stomach.

कठन्दर, *m.* dropsy, tympany, hardness of the

कठपुतरी, **कठपुतली**, *f.* a wooden doll or image.

कठफोड़ा, *m.* a wood-pecker (*Picus*).

कठबन्दन, *more prop.* **कठबन्धन**, *q.v.*

कठबन्धन, *m.* the wooden clog or ring with which an elephant is fastened by a leg.

कठबिरुकी, *f.* a toad.

कठबेल, *m.* the elephant-apple (*Feronia elephantum*) called also the wood-apple.

कठबेला, *m.* the flower *Jasminum multiflorum*.

कठमस्ता, *m.* (*f.* ī) very stout and lusty.

कठर = **कठोर**, *q.v.* [male buffalo.

कठरा, *m.* a tub, tray, plate, trough: a young

कठरी, *f.* (dimin. of **कठरा**) a small tray, etc.

कटला, *m.* a wooden ornament or charm put on a child's neck. [nal displeasure).

कठहँसी, *f.* affected or forced smiles (with inter-

कठहरा, *m.* a wooden cage, railing, palisade.

कठार; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **कटार**.

कठिंजर, *m.* a certain plant (*Ocymum sanctum*, or sacred basil) worshipped by Hindoos and commonly called the *Tulsee*.

कठिन, *m.* (*f.* ā) hard, solid; unkind, severe, cruel; obscure, difficult; painful, troublesome; acute.

कठिनतर, *adj.* (comp. of **कठिन**) very difficult, etc.

कठिनत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) hardness; severity; difficulty; obscurity.

कठिनहृदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) hardhearted, severe, cruel.

कठिनाई = **कठिनता**, *q.v.*

कठिनान्तःकरण, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **कठिनहृदय**, *q.v.*

कठिनी, *f.* chalk for writing with. [pan.

कठिया, *m.* a trencher, platter: a snare, trap, tre-

कठिल्ल, *m.* a species of balsam-apple (*Momordica charantias*).

कठोर, *m.* (*f.* ā) hard, solid; difficult; severe, cruel, callous, relentless, implacable, hard-hearted, violent, loud; sharp; complete, full-grown; of rough manners. [lessness, etc.

कठोरता, *f.* hardness; firmness; cruelty, relent-

कठोरताई, *f.*, **कठोरत्व**, *m.*, **कठोरपन**, *m.* = **कठोरता**, *q.v.*

कठोरा, *more prop.* **कटोरा**, *q.v.*

कठोल, *more prop.* कठोर, *q. v.*

कठौती, *f.* a tub ; a trencher, platter, plate.

कड़, *f.* the seed of the safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*).

कड़क, *f.* a crash, crack ; thunder : agility. — *daurnā*, to gallop at full speed.

कड़कड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) hard, stiff, strong.

कड़कड़ाना, *a. int.* to give forth such a sound as oil or butter does when boiling.

कड़कना, *a. int.* to crackle, crack ; to thunder. *Bijli* —, *a int* to crack (said of thunder).

कड़का, *m.* 1, a pæan, song of triumph : 2, the bank of a river, shore, steep bank, precipice.

कड़खा, *m.* commemoration, mention, the encouraging soldiers at the time of battle by pointing out the good effects of steadiness and valour, by extolling the deeds of former heroes, etc ; a warsong for the encouragement of combatants.

कड़खैत, *m.* a kind of bard ; an officer in Indian armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations mentioned under the above word ; a kind of Indian Tyrtæus.

कड़ना, *t.* to pierce, perforate.

कड़रखून, *m.* name of a certain plant.

कड़वा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = कड़ुआ, *q. v.*

कड़वागी / कड़वाट = कड़वाहट, *q. v.* [tard-oil, bitter oil.

कड़वातेल, *m.* oil made from sesamum-seed, mus-

कड़वास = कड़वाहट, *q. v.*

कड़वाहट, *f.* bitterness, acidity, pungency, viru-

कड़वी, *f.* the stubble of a kind of grain. [lence.

कड़ही, *f.* a dish consisting of the meal of pulse (*chanā* or *Cicer arietinum*) dressed with sour milk.

कड़ा, 1, *m.* a ring worn on the wrists or on the ankles ; a bracelet ; a ringlet ; the handle of a door or anything in the form of a ring : 2, *m* (*f* ī) stiff, hard, obdurate ; sharp, harsh, austere ; arch, sly, knowing, penetrating. [ty, rigour.

कड़ाई, *f.* hardness, stiffness ; obduracy ; severi-

कड़ाकड़, *m.* successive crashes.

कड़ाका, *m.* the crash of anything breaking : a rigid fast (in which no food or drink has been taken).

कड़ाड़ा, *m.* the perpendicular bank of a river ; a

कड़ावा, care, charge, trust. [precipice, declivity.

कड़ाह = कड़ाहा = कटाह, *q. v.*

कड़ाहा, *m.* a cauldron, boiler.

कड़ाही, *f.* (dim. of कड़ाहा) a small boiler, frying pan.

कडियार / कडिहार / कडिहारू, *m.* a steersman, boatman.

कड़ी, *f.* a rafter, beam ; a ring, staple, fetter.

कड़ुआ, 1, *m.* (*f.* कड़ुई) bitter, acrid ; strong, virulent, coarse, hard hearted ; brave . 2, *m.* myrrh. — *k.* to give or to expend unwillingly. — *honā*, to be enraged. *Karwekasele din*, hard and cruel times.

कड़ुवा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = कड़ुआ, *q. v.*

कड़ोड़, *m.* a crore, ten millions, a hundred laks.

कड़ोड़खुख, *m.* a liar.

कड़ोड़पति, *m.* (*f.* पत्नी) the owner of a crore of rupees ; a millionaire.

कड़ोड़ा, *m.* a taxgather ; inspector, overseer.

कड़ोड़ों, (see ओं, 4) many crores.

कढ़ना, 1, *n.* to be extracted, be drawn out, be pulled out ; to be drawn, be painted, be delineated · 2, *a int* to escape, rise, issue forth, slip forth, spring.

कढ़ी = कड़ही, *q. v.*

कढ़ुआ, *m.* a loan, debt ; a premium on a loan, a deduction from the sum lent.

कण, *m.* corn, grain ; a minute particle, grain, eye of corn , a spark or facet of a gem ; a drop.

कणकि, *f.* ground rice, the scraps that fly off while pounding rice to separate it from the husk.

कणकी = कणकि, *q. v.*

कणरस = कनरस, *q. v.*

कणरसिया = कनरसिया, *q. v.*

कणसलाई = कनसलाई, *q. v.*

कणा, *f.* 1, = कणिका, *q. v.* : 2, the dark lunar fortnight of the month Āsin

कणिका, *f.* an atom, particle, grain ; a kind of rice, fine sand (particularly grittiness of sand in bread).

कणेर, *m.* a species of tree (*Cascaria ovata*). It grows wild in the beds of rivers and in other moist places in most parts of Asia.

कणटक, *m.* a thorn ; a sharp bone ; a stinging pain ; an obstacle ; a wicked person, mean enemy.

कंणटकारी, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*) : the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*). [ny, vexatious.

कणटकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a vexatious person : *lit.* thor-

कणटर, miserly, niggardly.

कणटार, prickly, thorny.

कणिटया, *f.* a fishing-hook ; a vessel for oil.

कणटीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) thorny.

कणठ, 1, *m.* the neck, throat, windpipe, Adam's apple, larynx ; the bosom ; the voice : proximity. — *phutnā*, to be broken (said of the voice of a boy as he approaches puberty) : 2, *adv* by heart, committed to memory. — *k* to get a thing by heart.

कणठतालव्य, (in Gram.) gutturo-palatal letters ; *e. g.* ए, ऐ.

कणठभूषा, *f.* a collar, short necklace.

कणठमणि, *m.* a jewel worn on the throat.

कणठमाला, *f.* a kind of necklace of gold and jewels ; bronchocele or goitre ; scrofula.

कणठला, *m.* a necklace composed of pieces of gold, silver, etc. put on to children to avert evil.

कणठस्थ, by heart, by rote.

कणठा, *m.* a necklace or rosary of large beads made of silver, crystal, or the earth of *Karbalā*.

कणठाग्र, by rote, by memory.

कणठाभरण, *m.* ornaments for the neck.

कणटाऊन्धन, *m.* strangulation.

कगठी, *f.* (dim. of **कगठा**) a short necklace.

कगठोष्ठ्य, *m.* (in Gram.) any gutturo-labial letter; *e. g.* **ओ**, **औ**.

कगठ्य, *m.* (in Gram.) any guttural letter.

कगडराना, *a. int.* to bristle: *t.* to dislike, abhor.

कगडरी, *m.* (*f.* ?) a certain vegetable, a kind of mustard-seed.

कगडा, *m.* dry cowdung picked up in the fields or roads and used for fuel. a reed; a bush.

कगडारी, *m.* a steersman, boatman.

कगडाल, *m.* a kind of hautboy. [*rishi.*

कगडु, 1, *m. f.* = **कगडू**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain

कगडू, *f.* scratching; itching; the itch.

कगडेरा, *m.* a cleaner of cotton.

कगव, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rishi*, author of several of the hymns of the Rig-Ved. [how many?

कत, where? whither? why? how? how much?

कतनई, *f.* spinning.

कतना, *n.* to be spun.

कतरन, *f.* parings, clippings. [out; to pare.

कतरना, *t.* to clip, cut (as with scissors); to cut

कतरनी, *f.* scissors. [anxiety, consultation.

कतरब्योन्त, *m.* a cutting out: *met.* meditation,

कतरभेद, *m.* fraud, guile, deceit.

कतरा, *m.* parings, clippings.

कतराई, 1, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the price paid for cutting out (clothes, etc.): 2, *adv.* sideways.

कतराना, *t.* to cause to clip; to cut out: *a. int.* to leave the high road, — stealing away by by-paths, go round about, shrink away, slink away, edge off, go sideways. *Katrākar chalnā*, to cut anyone's society, [desert one's companions.

कतरू, *m.* a cutter.

क़त्ल, *m.* slaughter, murder, homicide. — *k.* to murder, kill, execute. [musty, flabby.

कतला, 1, *m.* a slice: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) rank, rancid,

कतवार; see **कोतवाल**.

कतहूं in Braj = **कत**, *q.v.*

क़ता, *f.* shape, form, cut; segment, portion, section, division. — *k.* to pass or traverse (a road)

कताई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) spinning: the price paid for spinning. — *k.* to spin. [cause to be spun, get spun.

कताना, *t.* to cause some one to spin anything,

क़तार, *f.* a tying or binding together: a string, rope: a rank, order, series, row.

कतारा, *m.* a kind of sugarcane.

कति in Braj = **कितना**, *q.v.*

कतिक = **कितेक**, *q.v.*

कतीरा, *m.* the gum tragacanth from the *Atragalus verus*: a gum resembling tragacanth obtained from the *Sterculia urens*.

कतेक, a dialectic form = **कितना**, *q.v.*

कत्तल, *f.* a lump of stone, brick, or earth.

कत्तान, *m.* a knife, dagger.

कत्थक = **कथक**, *q.v.*

कत्थन, *m.* boasting; a boaster, *lit.* boastful.

कथ, *m.* the astringent vegetable extract which the natives of India eat with betel-leaf: catechu, terra japonica. It is the produce of a species of *mimosa* (*Chadira*).

कथक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a narrator, teller of stories; a kind of singer; one who reads the Purāṇs in public: lit. *adj.* narrating.

कथन, *m.* a saying, telling, narrating: *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (*muni*).

कथना, *t.* to say, tell, relate, narrate.

कथनीय, admitting of being uttered, lawful to be uttered, fit to be uttered, requiring to be said.

कथा, *f.* (not infl.) a saying, story, tale, narrative, fable; a word.

कथानि, (see **नि**) a Braj pl. of **कथा**. [production.

कथाग्रबन्ध, *m.* literary composition, a literary

कथाप्रसंग, *m.* conversation.

कथारूपी, in the form of words, by means of speech, in verbal form.

कथालाभ, *m.* = **कथावार्त्ता**, *q.v.* [course, news.

कथावार्त्ता, *f.* a conversation, discourse, inter-

कथासंयुक्त, *m.* literary composition.

कथिक, *more prop.* **कथक**, *q.v.*

कथित, *m.* (*f.* ā) spoken, said, told, uttered.

कथोपकथन, *m.* conversation, intercourse, conference, dialogue, narration.

कद, when? at what time?

कदखुदा, *m.* the head of a family, a married man: a *locum tenens*, viceroy.

कदखुदाई, *f.* marriage; the establishing a family: the office of viceroy. — *k.* to marry.

क़दग़न, care; injunction, prohibition.

कदन, *m.* a killing, destroying: a killer, destroyer.

कदम, 1, = **कदम्ब**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a pace, step, footstep; the sole of the foot. — *mārnā*, to walk.

कदमा, a kind of sweetmeat made so as to resemble in form the flowers of the *Nauclea*.

कदम्ब, *m.* a certain tree (*Nauclea cadamba* or *orientalis*): a multitude, crowd; plenty.

कदम्बपुष्पी, *f.* a certain plant (commonly called *mundīrī*) whose flowers resemble those of the *Kadamb*.

कदर, *m.* a white sort of *mimosa*: a certain disease: a saw: an iron goad for an elephant.

क़दर, *f.* worth, price; quantity; destiny, fate; the title of the ninety-seventh section of the Kurʾān.

क़दरदान, *m.* a just appreciator, one who appreciates another at his true worth.

कदराई, *f.* idleness. [niggardly person.

कदर्य, avaricious, miserly: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a

कदल, *m.* (*f.* ?) = **कदलक**, *q.v.* [or its leaf.

कदलक, *m.* the plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum*)

कदली, *f.* 1, = **कदलक**, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of deer: a

कदलीपत्र, *m.* the plantain-leaf. [banner.

कदहु in Braj = **कधौ**, *q.v.* [perhaps.

कदा, when? at what time? once upon a time;

कदाकार, ill-shaped, ugly.
कदाचार, following evil practices, abandoned, profligate: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a profligate, etc.
कदाचित, ever, at some time or other; sometimes: should, perhaps, perchance, peradventure, possibly.
कदापि = **कदाचित**, *q.v.*
क़दामत, *f.* priority, excellence, precedence.
क़दीम, ancient, old.
क़दीमसे, of old, from time immemorial.
कदीमा, *m.* a pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*): an iron [crow.
क़दीर, *m.* the Almighty: *lit.* powerful.
कदूरत, *f.* foulness, impurity (in water, etc.): *met.* perturbation, depression of spirits, affliction; re- [sentment.
कदेवर, *m.* a gardener.
कद्द, 1, *f.* examination, search, inquiry, trouble, labor, endeavour · 2, *m.* stature. [*brum virile.*
कद्दू, *m.* a pumpkin (*Cucurbita lagenaria*): *mem-*
कद्र; see **कदर**. [the serpent race.
कद्रू, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Kashyap and mother of
कधी, ever, at any time, at some time or other.
कधीं, **कधु**, **कधुं**, **कधू** } in Braj = **कधी**, *q.v.*
कधैंआ, *more com.* **कन्धैआ**, *q.v.*
कधैंया, *more com.* **कन्धैया**, *q.v.*
कन, 1, = **कण**, *q.v.*: 2, = **कने**, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* appreciating, valuing (a field): a weevil. — *k.* to value, appraise.
कनअंगुली, *f.* the little finger.
कनआन, *m. pr. n.* the land of Canaan, Palestine.
कनआनी, Canaanitish, appertaining to Canaan: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a Canaanite.
कनक, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura metel*): gold.
कनक्कशिपु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by
कनकघट, *m.* a golden pot or jar. [Vishṇu.
कनकटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person without ears: *lit.* ear-cropt, earless.
कनकटी, *f.* a certain disorder in the ears.
कनकमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of gold, abounding in gold, golden. [eyes: *lit.* the golden-eyed.
कनकलोचन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person with beautiful
कनकूत, *f.* the estimated valuation of a stand-
कनकौआ, *m.* a species of paper kite. [ing crop.
कनखजूरा, *m.* a centipede (*Scolopendra*).
कनखल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage (2) of the mountains surrounding it.
कनखी, *f.* a glance of the eye, ogle, leer.
कनड़ी, *f.* a certain mode in versification.
कनपटी, *f.* the upper part of the side of the face between the temples and the ears.
कनफ़, a side; a shore; a wing.
कनफटा, *m.* a Hindoo ascetic with slit ears.
कनफुकवा, *m.* any religious teacher among the Hindoos who whispers his instructions in the ears of his followers. [sic, etc.).
कनरस, *m.* the taking a pleasure in hearing (mu-
कनरसिया, *m.* a lover of music, an amateur in music. [king.
कनल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Shoodra who slew his
कनवई, *f.* a kind of clayey soil.
कनवा, a certain measure (the twentieth part
कनवाई, *f.* the boring the ears. [of a *ser*).
कनवैया, *more prop.* **किनवैया**, *q.v.*
कनशलाई, *f.* a kind of *scolopendra* or *julus* which is said to get into the brain through the ears, and by its bite, to occasion excessive pain and even death.
कनसूई, *f.* a listening, hearing.
कनहर, *m.* a rudder, helm.
कनहरा, *m.* a listening, attention.
कनहरीला, *m.* a helmsman, steersman.
कनहा, *m.* an officer employed by Government to value standing crops.
कनहाई, 1, *m.* in Braj, one of the names of Kṛishṇ: 2, *f.* the appraisement of crops of grain
कना, *f.* the dark half of the month Āsin.
क़नाअ़त, *f.* contentment, tranquillity; abstinence.
कनांखी, *f.* a side-glance, sly wink (on the part of a female).
कनाकचू, *m.* a certain vegetable, a species of *Arum*.
कनागत, *f.* a *shrāddh* or religious ceremony performed daily by Hindoos during the dark half of the month *Asin* in honor of deceased ancestors: that fortnight is hence called *Kanā*.
क़नात, 1, *more prop.* **क़नाअ़त**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the walls of a tent, a screen, canvas enclosure.
कनान, *more prop.* **कनआन**, *q.v.*
कनानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **कनआनी**, *q.v.*
कनार, *more prop.* **किनारा**, *q.v.*
कनारना = **कराहना**, *q.v.*
कनारा, *more prop.* **किनारा**, *q.v.*
कनिक, *m.* wheaten flour.
कनिका = **कणिका**, *q.v.*
कनिको, a very little, the least bit.
कनिया, *more prop.* **कन्या**, *q.v.*
कनियाना, 1, *t.* to go to one side, avoid any one, shun, dodge: 2, *m.* a contrivance, dodge,
कनियाहट, *f.* shyness, coyness, timidity.
कनिश, *m.* a miser, niggard: an ear of corn.
कनिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a younger brother, etc.: *lit.* little, small, least, smallest, youngest.
कनिष्ठा, *f.* the little finger; a younger sister.
कनिष्ठाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sub-manager, lieutenant.
कनिष्ठिका, *f.* the little finger. [ful, malevolent.
कनिष्ठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a malevolent person: *lit.* revenge-
कनी, *f.* a bulbous root: an atom.
कनीज़ = **कनीज़क**, *q.v.*
कनीज़क, *f.* a female servant, handmaid, slavegirl.

कनीज़की / कनीज़ी } *f.* servitude.

कनीरर, *m.* a certain caste of people (generally arrowmakers).

कने, *postp.* (takes genit. *masc.* infl.) near, close by, [with, in proximity to.

कनेटी, *f.* a pulling the ears.

कनेर / कनेल } *more prop.* करीर, *q.v.*

कनैया, *m.* (*f* ?) the ceremony of boring the ears.

कनोज, *more prop.* = कनौज, *q.v.*

कनोटी, *f.* the ear of a horse.

कनोठा = कनौठा, *q.v.*

कनौज, *m pr. n.* an ancient city and kingdom of India where Porus is supposed to have reigned.

कनौजिया, *m.* a native or an inhabitant of Kanauj; also, the designation of various tribes originally from that ancient kingdom.

कनौठा, *m.* any situation in an apartment close to an angle of the wall.

कनौडा / कनौड़ा } *m.* (*f.* ī) = कनौगड़ा, *q.v.*

कनौगड़, *m.* diffidence, bashfulness.

कनौगड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a diffident person, etc.: *lit.* diffident, standing in awe of a person. — *k.* to gain ascendancy over another, make him stand in awe.

कनौती; see कनौटी.

कन्त, *m.* a husband, sweetheart.

कन्तमन, *m.* a happy mind.

कन्तभाव, *m.* husbandhood, the being a husband; the disposition and sentiments appropriate in an espoused one towards her lover.

कन्था, *f.* (*m.* ?) a patch cloth or garment, rag, quilt of rags, beggar's wallet, coat of shreds worn by a Hindoo ascetic: a wall.

कन्द, *m.* a bulbous or tuberous root; a certain esculent root (*Arum campanulatum*); a cloud; a multitude · garlic: an affection of the female organ. sugar-candy: strife.

कन्दमूल, *m.* any edible root.

कन्दर, *m.* (*f.* ?) a cave, cavern (natural or artificial), a chasm in a mountain.

कन्दरा, *m.* / कन्दरी, *f.* } = कन्दर, *q.v.*

कन्दर्पकेतु, *m.* a sign or symbol of Kāmdev, the flag over his carriage in pictures or images of him.

कन्दल, *m.* a certain gum (*Sagapenum*): war, battle; strife, dissension, dispute; censure, reproach.

कन्दला, (not infl.) *m.* (*f.* ?) a cave; a precipice: कन्दली = कदली, *q.v.* [a kind of silver thread.

कन्दसार, *m.* a stag, buck, deer.

कन्दा, 1, *m.* a squill (*Erythonium Indicum*): 2, engraved. — *k.* to engrave (seals, etc.).

कन्दाकार, *m.* an engraver.

कन्दासा, *m.* a priapus, obelisk; the lingam.

कन्दील, *f.* a candle; a lamp, lantern, chandelier, shade.

कन्दुक, *m.* a ball for playing with: a pillow.

कन्दा = (1) कन्दरा (2) कन्दा, 1, *qq.v.*

कन्ध, *m.* the shoulder: a thick branch.

कन्धर, *m.* the neck: a cloud: a certain plant (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).

कन्धरा, *f.* the neck: a cloud. [body.

कन्धा, *m.* the shoulder. — *denā*, to carry a dead

कन्धाई / कन्धाय } *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

कन्धियाना, *t.* to place on the shoulder.

कन्धी, *f.* a cloud.

कन्धेली, *f.* a kind of paunch or pack-saddle.

कन्धैआ / कन्धैया } *m.* (not infl.) an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

कन्ना, *m.* the notches on the two sides of the upper leather of a shoe: that part of a paper kite to which the string is tied.

कन्नादार, *m.* a kind of shoe or slipper.

कन्नी, *f.* a spark of a diamond or of any other gem bran. — *kāṭnā*, to undermine a person, effect one's ruin by clandestine means. [(*Aloe perfoliata*).

कन्यका, *f.* a girl, maiden: the Socotrine aloe

कन्यस, *m.* (*f.* ī) a younger brother, etc.: *lit.* younger.

कन्या, *f.* an unmarried girl, maiden, virgin, daughter: the sign Virgo: a name of Durgā.

कन्याकुब्ज, the full form of कनौज, *q.v.*

कन्यात्व, *m.* maidenhood, virginity. [a dowry:

कन्यादान, *m.* the bestowing a girl in marriage,

कन्यापुत्र / कन्यासुत } *m.* the son of an unmarried girl.

कन्व, *more prop.* कण्व, *q.v.*

कन्हरीला = कनहरीला, *q.v.*

कन्हाई = कनहाई, *q.v.*

कन्हार, quick of hearing, acute.

कन्हैआ / कन्हैया } *m.* (not infl.) an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

कपकपी, *f.* a shivering, trembling, quaking, perturbation.

कपचा, *m.* a kind of jacket. [turbation.

कपट, 1, *f. m.* ? fraud, trick, deceit; subterfuge, dissimulation, circumvention, hypocrisy; adulteration: spite. 2, designing; insincere, hypocritical.

कपटत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) deceitfulness, hypocrisy.

कपटतापस, *m.* (*f.* ī) a feigned ascetic.

कपटभू, *f.* an epithet of the present world.

कपटलेख्य, *m.* a forged document.

कपटवेश, *m.* disguise, hypocrisy.

कपटवेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a hypocrite, etc.: *lit.* disguised, hypocritical.

कपटाभिप्राय, *m.* secret or hypocritical design.

कपटिन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = कपटी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (= कपटिनी) a female hypocrite, etc.

कपटी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a hypocrite, cheat, etc.: *lit.*

insincere, false, dishonest, hypocritical, designing, fraudulent, deceitful, cheating; adulterated.

कपड़, *m.* cloth. [ed up with rags.

कपड़कूट, clay made for crucibles, etc.: *lit.* pound-

कपड़कोठा, *m.* a tent.

कपड़छन, *adj.* impalpable (powder); deep (consultation); thoroughly sifted (as intelligence, etc).

कपड़छान क°, *t.* to strain (as through cloth).

कपड़धूल, *m.* a kind of gauze.

कपड़फूल, *m.* a silk cloth wrought with gold and silver flowers worn as a head-dress by females.

कपड़ा, *m.* cloth; clothing. — *orhnā* or *pahinnā*, to dress oneself. [cloth vender, draper.

कपड़ावाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a cloth manufacturer; a

कपड़े, *m.* (pl.) clothes, clothing. — *rangnā*, to become a fakeer. — *ko jhol denā*, to give an alarm.

कपड़ेवपड़े, *m.* (pl. redupl.) clothes.

कपड़ोंसे होना, *n.* to have the menses.

कपना, 1, *a. int.* to shiver, tremble, quake, quiver: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* trembling, tremulous. [कपड़.

कपर; for words beginning thus, see under the form

कपाट, *m.* a door, shutter, panel of a door, leaf of a

कपाटीलगाम, *f.* a snaffle-bridle. [door.

कपार; for words beginning thus, see under the form **कपाल**.

कपाल, *m.* the forehead; head, skull, cranium; *met.* fate, destiny: either half of a water-jar, a potsherd, either half of an egg the glene; a kind of leprosy. — *khulnā*, to have a favorable turn of fortune. — *phutnā*, to be unfortunate.

कपाली, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a shrewd person; *lit.* shrewd, sly: wearing skulls as a necklace; covered with skulls: 2, *f.* a cavesson or noseband for a horse. This is one of the epithets of Shiv, who carries a skull in his hand and wears a chain of skulls around his neck. The feminine form is also an epithet of Durgā. *Arddh* —, *m* pain of half the head (*hemicrania*): an areca nut having two kernels, or rather, one of those kernels which are convex on the one side and flat on the other side where it was in contact with its fellow. These nuts, from the doctrine of signatures, are said to be a remedy for *hemicrania*.

कपालीआसन, *m.* one of the attitudes of fakeers in worship in which they stand on their heads.

कपालीक्रिया, *f.* a certain ceremony among Hindoos, in which while the body is burning and is nearly reduced to ashes, the nearest relative breaks the skull with the stroke of a bamboo, pours melted butter into the cavity; hence, — *k.* to cudgel one's brains, think intensely. [*sypium herbaceum*).

कपास, *f.* undressed cloth: the cotton-plant (*Gos-*

कपि, *m.* an ape, monkey; an epithet of Vishnu: a pulley, block.

कपिकुंजर, *m.* an epithet of **अंगद**, *q.v.*

कपित्थ, *m.* a certain tree (*Feronia elephantum* or *Crataeva valanga*) and its fruit; also called the elephant-apple, or the wood-apple.

कपिन्द्रा / **कपिपति** } **कपीन्द्र**, *q.v.*

कपिल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, author of the Sānkhya Shāstra: lit *m.* (*f* ā) reddish-haired.

कपिला, *f.* a reddish brown cow; *pr. n.* a certain river.

कपिश्रेष्ठ = **कपीन्द्र**, *q.v.*

कपी, *more properly* **कपि**, *q.v.* [of the monkeys.

कपीन्द्र, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; *lit.* lord or chief

कपीश, *more prop.* **कपीश** = **कपीन्द्र**, *q.v.*

कपुत्र / **कपूत** } *m.* a bad or undutiful son. See **क**, 3.

कपूतन, a Braj pl. of **कपूत**, *q.v.* See **न**, 6.

कपूती, *f.* unfilialness (in a son).

कपूर, *m.* camphor: a certain flower.

कपूरकचरी, *f.* a certain medicine.

कपूरी, *m.* a species of betel-leaf. [pigeon.

कपोत, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dove, pigeon, the spotted-necked

कपोल, *m.* the cheek. [to rest the cheek upon.

कपोलगेन्दुआ, *m.* a small pillow of a circular shape

कफ, *m.* phlegm, spittle, scum, watery froth or foam in general.

कफ़, *f.* the hand, the palm of the hand.

कफ़तान, a robe of honour which Eastern princes present to ambassadors and other persons of distinction. [and desert plain.

कफ़दस्त, *f.* the palm of the hand; *met.* a level

कफ़न, *m.* a shroud, coffin. — *phārke bolnā*, expresses the impossibility of remaining silent in the sight of something wonderful.

कफ़नदफ़न, *m.* burial, funeral.

कफ़नाशन, *m.* (*f.* ī) antiphlegmatic.

कफ़नी, *f.* a certain dress worn by fakeers.

कफ़फ़, a sufficiency, competency, enough to keep one from begging: a request made with outstretched hand.

कफ़रनाहुम, *m. pr. n.* Capernaum.

कफ़श, *f.* a shoe, slipper (high-heeled and shod

क़फ़स, *m.* a cage, lattice, network. [with iron).

कफ़ाफ़, *m.* pittance, daily bread.

कफ़ारा, *m.* penitence, penance: expiation, atonement for sin; an epithet of Christ. — *k.* to atone for sin. [bility.

कफ़ालत, *m.* a pledge, pawn, security, responsi-

कफ़ालतनामा, *m.* bail-bond.

कफ़ी, *m.* a (*f.* inī) a person afflicted with a cold: *lit.* phlegmatic, afflicted with rheum.

कफ़ील, *m.* a security, surety, hostage, ransomer, one who stands bail.

कब, 1, (*contraction*) = **कवि**, *q.v.*: 2, when? The word is declined like a substantive, as the following examples will show.

कबकब, when? at what period? [what time?

कबका, *m.* (*f.* ī) of what time? appertaining to

कबको, (dat. of **कब**) at what period? when?

क़बज़, *f.* contraction; costiveness: a receipt; tribute, tax. [gripe of a sword: possession.

क़बजा, *m.* a grasp, grip, clutch; a handle, the

कबट, a kind of delicate dish.

कबड्डी, *f.* a certain game among boys who divide themselves into two parties, one of which takes its station on one side of a line or ridge, called *pālā*, made on the ground, and the other on the other side, — one boy, shouting *kabaḍḍee kabaḍḍee*, passes along the line and tries to touch one of those on the opposite side. If he is able to do this and to return to his own party, the boy that was so touched is supposed to be "killed," that is, he has to retire from the game: but if the boy who made the assault be seized and be unable to return, he "dies", or retires in the same manner. The assault is thus made from the two sides alternately, and that party is victorious of which some remain after all their opponents are slain.

कबतहूँ / **कबतक** } = **कबतलक**, *q.v.*

कबतलक, up to what time? till when? how long?

कबन्ध, *m.* a headless trunk (still retaining a little life so as to have the power of moving); a belly: cloud, vapour a certain demon.

क़बर, *f.* a grave, tomb.

कबरकन, *m.* a grave-digger.

कबरगाह, *f.* / **कबरस्थान**, *m.* } a burying-ground, cemetery.

कबरा, 1, *m.* (pl. of **कबीर**) the great, grandees, nobles 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) grey, dirty white, variegated.

क़बल, 1, *m.* the front, anterior; 2, *adj.* anterior, foremost, first. 3, *adv.* before.

कबलग / **कबलें** / **कबला** / **कबलें** } = **कबतलक**, *q.v.*

कबस, 1, *m.* the lighting or getting fire from another; a match, or anything for kindling fire with. learning, teaching. 2, *adj.* quick.

कबहीं, ever, at any time, at some time or other.

कबहीं / **कबहू** } in Braj = **कबहीं**, *q.v.*

कबा, *f.* a quilted garment; a jacket; a kind of long gown.

कबाड, 1, *m.* a door, gate: 2, *f.* a bundle of firewood.

कबाब, *m.* a roast; meat cut into slices and then stuck on skewers to be roasted. — *k.* to burn, roast. — *honā*, to burn; *met.* to be enraged; to be desperately in love.

कबार, *more prop.* (1) **कबाड़** (2) **कबाड़**, *qq.v.*

कबारी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a marine-store dealer.

कबारू, *m. f.* = **कबारी**, *q.v.*

कबाला, *m.* a writing, deed, bond, written agreement, contract; a bill of sale.

कबाहत, *f.* villany, dishonesty, baseness, wrong, evil, ill; defermity; inconvenence.

कबि; for all words beginning thus, see under the form **कबि**.

कबीं in Braj = **कबहीं**, *q.v.*

कबीर, *m.* (pl. **कबरा**) 1, a nobleman, grandee: *lit.* large, immense, great, full-grown, senior: 2, *m. pr. n.* a famous fakeer, saint, and author who flourished about the close of the fifteenth century.

कबीरपन्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) / **कबीराहा**, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* in) } a follower of Kabir.

क़बील, *m.* a species, kind; family, tribe, kindred,

क़बीला, *m.* a family, tribe; a wife. [progeny.

कबीश्वर / **कबीसर** } = **कवीश्वर**, *q.v.*

क़बीह, detestable, vile, shameful, bad; deformed, ugly.

कबुली, *f.* a kind of white pea.

कबूतर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a pigeon.

कबूतरख़ाना, *m.* a pigeon-house.

कबूतरभड़, *m.* a certain plant (*Justitia nasuta*).

कबूतरबच्चा, *m.* a young pigeon: an unripe poppy-head wrapped up in pease-meal and fried in butter or oil.

कबूतरबाज़ / **कबूतरबान** } *m.* a pigeon-fancier.

कबूतरी, *f.* (see **कबूतर**) a female pigeon. The word is frequent as a name of females.

कबूद, *m.* azure, blue: a sort of blue sheepskin: a kind of willow: a heron.

क़बूल, *m.* consent, agreement, concession, approbation, favourable reception. — *k.* to assent, confess, own, admit, agree to, promise.

क़बूलियत, *f.* a written agreement.

कभी / **कभीउं** / **कभीं** } = **कबहीं**, *q.v.*

कभीकभी, sometimes, at times, now and then.

कभीके, of some time, some time ago.

कभी नकभी, at some time or other.

कभु / **कभू** / **कभूं** } in Braj = **कबहीं**, *q.v.*

कम, deficient, less, little, minus. — *k.* to diminish; to depreciate. The term is much used as the first member of a compound word, and generally imports the idea of negation or inferiority.

कमका, left, what remains.

कमख़ाब, *m.* brocade, silk wrought with gold and silver flowers.

कमचोर, *m.* an indolent person who does not turn out a proper amount of work.

कमज़ोर, weak, powerless, infirm.

कमज़ोरी, *f.* weakness, infirmity, powerlessness.

कमठ, *m.* a tortoise, turtle.

कमठा, *m.* a bow made of bamboo.

कमढ़ा, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Cucurbita pepo*).

कमण्डल, contracted from **कमण्डलु**, *q.v.*

कमण्डलु, *m.* an earthen or wooden pot used by the ascetic and the theological student; a vessel with a spout. the waved-leaved figtree (*Ficus infectoria*).

कमतर, less, lesser, smaller; least.

कमतरीन, very small, least, smallest.

कमती, *f.* deficiency, lack, abatement, loss.

कमन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a libidinous person: a beautiful person. *lit.* desirous, libidinous. beautiful, desirable.

कमना, *f.* (see **कमन**) a libidinous or a beautiful female.

कमनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a desirable person : *lit.* beautiful, pleasing, desirable.

कमनैत, *m.* an archer, bowman.

कमन्द } *m.* 1, = **कबन्ध**, *q v.* : 2, water.
कमन्ध }

कमनैती, *f.* archery. [nate (reproachfully).

कमबख़त, *m.* a rascal, villain, wretch : *lit.* unfortu-

कमबख़ती, *f.* unfortunateness, adversity.

कमबेश, more or less. [tion of the Kur,ān.

क़मर, *m.* the moon : title of the fifty-fourth sec-

कमर, *f.* (*m.* ?) the loins ; a girdle, belt, zone : an arch : the flank of an army. — *kholnā*, to quit service. —*khol baithnā*. to sit at ease — *tūṭnā*, to be hopeless, be deserted by one's friends ; to become weak in the loins (an incurable disease to which horses in many parts of India are liable). — *tornā*, to take away one's hopes ; to draw over one's adherents to the side of his adversaries. — *pakaṛnā*, to urge a claim against one. — *bāndhnā*, to get ready, resolve. — *baithnā*, to be helpless. — *maẓbut k.* to undertake a work of expense. — *mārnā*, to strike sideways, attack an army in flank. — *sīdhī k.* to lie down. — *hilānā*, to endeavour ; to copulate.

कमरकश, *m.* a brave man, hero.

कमरकशाई, *f.* ungirding the loins (a kind of oriental exaction made by officials placed as guards over any one for permission to unfasten the clothes in order to performing the offices of nature).

कमरकोटा, a parapet. [and appearing outside.

कमरकोठा, a part of a beam passing through a wall

कमरख, *m.* a certain fruit (*Averrhoa carambola*).

कमरदार, *m.* a servant, manservant.

कमरदवाल, a leathern belt.

कमरपट्टा, *m.* a kind of ring or zone encircling the waists of women. This kind of girdle is composed of many flat pieces of silver or gold (embossed and ornamented) linked together.

कमरबन्द, 1, *m.* a girdle, zone, long piece of cloth girt about the loins · 2, alert, ready for action, armed.

कमरबन्दी, *f.* preparation for action.

कमरसार = **कमरसाल**, *q.v.* [by women.

कमरसाल, *m.* a kind of ornamental girdle worn

कमरा, *m.* a chamber, room ; a cabin of a ship.

कमरी, 1, = **कमली**, *q.v.* : 2, appertaining to the waist or loins · weak in the loins (said of a horse)

कमरिया = **कमली**, *q.v.* [waistcoat.

कमरी अंगरखा, *m.* a spencer, short jacket or

कमल, *m.* the lotus (*Nilumbrium speciosum*, Willd. ; *Nymphaea nelumbo*, Lin.). [*lit.* lotus-feet.

कमलचरण, *m.* an epithet of the feet of any deity :

कमलनयन, *adj.* having eyes like the lotus-flower : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person with beautiful eyes.

कमलनाल, *m.* the stalk of the water-lily,

कमलपत्र, *m.* the lotus-leaf.

कमलनैन, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = **कमलनयन**, *q.v.*
कमलनैना, *m.* (*f.* ī) }

कमलबन, *m.* a forest of lotuses.

कमलबाए } *m.* jaundice.
कमलबायु }

कमला, 1, *m.* the name of the caterpillar or larva of a brown moth covered with fine bristles, which, on handling it, adhere to the skin and excite itching (it is destructive to trees), the palmer-worm . 2, *f* an excellent woman : an epithet of the goddess *Lakshmī*.

कमलापति, *m.* the lord of Lakshmī, *i. e.* Vishṇu.

कमलाक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) epithet of a person with beautiful eyes ; *lit* having eyes like the lotus.

कमलासन, *m.* an epithet of Brahma ; *lit.* seated on the lotus. [bounding in lotuses.

कमलिनी, *f.* a number of lotus-flowers, a place a-

कमली, *f.* (a dim. of **कम्बल**) a small blanket.

कमलीकीड़ा, *m.* a palmer-worm, hairy caterpillar.

कमवाना, *t.* to cause to earn, cause to work : to

कमाऊश, *f.* business in general. [use (as a razor).

कमाई, *f.* gain, earnings, gettings, wages ; work, performance. — *k.* to earn ; to work — *kā betā*, a

कमाईपूत, *m.* a grown-up son. [grown-up son.

कमाऊ, *m. f.* a laborer, etc. : *lit.* industrious, laborious, earning a livelihood

कमातुर, *more prop.* **कामातुर**, *q. v.*

कमान, *f.* a bow : a spring.

कमानअबरू, *f.* epithet of a mistress ; *lit.* having

कमानकश, *m.* an archer. [arched eyebrows.

कमान्गर, one who makes holes.

कमानदान, *m.* a bow-case. [bow.

कमानदार, *m.* an archer, a person armed with a

कमाना, *t.* 1, to earn, accumulate, save ; to work ; to perform . to do (good) ; to perpetrate ; to clean (leather, or a privy) · 2, to diminish, lessen, abate.

कमाल, *m.* perfection, excellence ; completion, conclusion · punctuality.

कमालत ; see (1) **कमाल** (2) **कमालात** (3) **कमालियत**.

कमालात, *m.* (pl. of **कमाल**) perfections, excellences, acquirements, accomplishments.

कमालियत } *f.* accomplishment, perfection, ex-
कमालीयत } [cellence.

कमासुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a servant, earner, workman, journeyman.

कमिया, *m.* an agricultural laborer.

कमी, *f.* deficiency, lack, loss, abatement.

कमींना, *more prop.* **कमीना**, *q. v.*

कमीज़, *m.* a shirt.

कमीन, 1, *f.* an ambush : 2, *m.* a kind of village serf · 3, defective ; mean, abject.

कमीनगाह, *f.* an ambuscade.

कमीना, *m.* or *f.* mean, base, abject, defective.

कमीला = **कमूद**, *q. v.*

क़मीस, *m.* a shirt.

कमूद, *m.* a certain drug used for dyeing. It consists of the dust from the outside of the capsules of *Rottlera tinctoria* : it is said to be also a purgative medicine and aphrodisiac.

कमेरा, *m.* a workman, journeyman, assistant.

कमेरू, 1, *more prop.* **कुमेरु**; 2, *m.* or *f.* = **कमेरा**, *qq. v.*

कमोद = **कमूद**, *q. v.*

कमोदिनी, *f.* a sort of water-lily (*Menyanthes Indica* or *cristata*) said to expand its petals at night and close them by day.

कमोरी, *f.* a small earthen pot.

कम्प, *m.* a trembling, shivering, tremor.

कम्पति, the ocean, sea.

कम्पन, 1, *m.* a trembling, shaking: a certain weapon: *pr. n.* (1) of a man (2) of a country · 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj* causing to tremble. [a certain river.

कम्पना, 1, *a. int.* to tremble, shake: 2, *f. pr. n.*

कम्पमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) tremulous, shaky.

कम्पाना, *t.* to agitate, shake, cause to tremble.

कम्पायमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) tremulous, shaking.

कम्पाहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) tremulous, trembling, timid.

कम्पित, *m.* (*f.* ī) tremulous, shaking, fear-stricken.

कम्बख़्त = **कमबख़्त**, *q. v.*

कम्बल, *m.* a blanket, woollen garment.

कम्बु, *m.* a shell; a bracelet made of shells.

कम्बुग्रीव, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet; *lit.* having a neck marked with three lines like a shell (held to indicate exalted fortune). [bay in Northern India.

कम्बोज, *m. pr. n.* the country of Camboge or Cam-

कम्मल, *m.* 1, = **कम्बल**, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of ear-ring: a long strip of palm-leaf rolled up and inserted into the aperture bored in the lobe of the ear

कम्मा, *m.* a document written on a leaf of the palmyra-tree rolled up into a ball; proceedings, in-

कम्मून, *m.* cummin-seed. [telligence.

कय, see (1) **कई** (2) **काय** (3) **किया**.

कयम, *more prop.* **क़ाइम**, *q. v.*

कयलास, *more prop.* **कैलास**, *q. v.*

कयो / **कयो** } in Braj = **किया** (**करना**).

कर, 1, *m.* the hand; the trunk of an elephant: a sunbeam, ray of light: a father hail. royal revenue, toll, tax, fee, custom, duty, tribute · 2, the form of the second person singular of the imperative mode of vb. *karnā*: also, the shortest form of its conjunctive participle: 3, this particle frequently occurs, especially in poetry, as the case sign of the genitive irrespective of gender or of number; *e. g* **मायाकर** = **मायाका** (**की**, **के**): 4, as **र** is constantly liable to be written as *reph*, words which may begin with **कर** will sometimes be found under the form **क्र**; *e g.* **करक** = **कर्क**, and *vice versâ* (see article **र**): 5, as a suffix [*m.* (*f.* ī)] it forms some nouns of agency.

करई, *m.* a granary, storehouse.

करउं in Braj = **करूं** (**करना**).

कर उगाहनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a collector of revenue.

करंज, *m.* a certain plant (*Galedupa arborea*).

करंजा, *m.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia arborea*).

करक, *m.* the drinking-pot of a student or of an ascetic: sickness, pain: hail. [poration.

करकच, *m.* a kind of salt, sea-salt made by eva-

करकट, *m.* (*f.* ī) a crab; the sign Cancer: the Numidian crane: a certain plant

करकनाथ, *f.* a species of bird of which even the bones are said to be black.

करकरा, *m.* a bad coin: the Numidian crane.

करकराहट, *f.* a crackling noise, cracking.

करकस, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **कर्कश**, *q. v.*

करकाना, *t.* to strain, sprain, break.

करके, conjunctive participle of vb *karnā*. It forms many adverbial phrases; *e g.* **अवश्य करके**, most assuredly, of necessity, of course.

करकोटक = **कर्कोटक**, *q. v.*

करख़्त, austere, rigid, insensible, of no feeling.

करखा, *more prop.* **कड़खा**, *q. v.*

करग, *m.* a rhinoceros.

करगदा, *m.* a string worn around the waist.

करगम, *m.* a vulture: a kind of arrow.

करगहण, *m.* protection.

करग्राहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a collector of revenue.

करछी, *f.* a spoon; a skein; a ringlet.

करज, *m.* a finger, a finger-nail.

क़रज़, *m.* a loan, debt, money borrowed at interest. — *denā*, to lend — *rakhnā*, to owe. — *lenā*, to

क़रज़दार, *m.* or *f* a debtor. [borrow.

क़रज़दारी, *f.* the being in debt.

करजोड़ / **करजोर** } = **करजोड़ी**, *q. v.*

करजोड़ी, *f.* having the hands placed flat together as in supplication.

करण, *m.* 1, a making, doing; a cause, instrument; an organ of sense; the accomplishing an action; (in Gram) the instrumental case. 2, an astronomical division of time, of which there are eleven, — seven movable and four fixed, and two of which are equal to a lunar day: 3, the hypothenuse of a triangle; the diagonal of a square, parallelogram, etc.; a secant: 4, the ear · 5, = **कारण**, *q v.*. 6, for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form **कर्ण**. [noun.

करणवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) an instrumental

करणी, *f.* an action, deed, doing; business: a trowel: (in Arithm.) a surd. [feasible.

करणीय, lawful to be done, suitable to be done,

करटक, *m.* a crow: *pr. n.* a certain jackal in the

करठक, *more prop.* **करटक**, *q. v.* [Hitopadesh.

करतब, *m.* action; business; skill.

करतल, *m.* the palm of the hand.

करतव, *more prop.* (1) **करतब** (2) **कर्त्तव्य**, *qq. v.*

करतव्य, *more prop.* **कर्त्तव्य**, *q. v.*

करतार, *m.* an author, doer, creator; The Creator; a proprietor, master, husband (in Gram.) the nominative case.

करतारा, a poetical form of करतार, *q v.*

करतारी, *more prop.* करतानी, *q.v.*

करताल, *m.* a kind of small cymbal.

करताली, *f.* the beating time with the hands.

करती, *f.* the skin of a calf stuffed and placed near the cow to make her give milk

करतूत = करतूति, *q.v.* [duct, practice.

करतूति, *f.* action, business; manner of life, con-

करदा, *m.* exchange, balance made to make up a deficiency in coin, or the difference between the price of new things and old given in exchange.

करदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a tax-payer.

करदिखलाना, *t.* to realize.

करदोरा, a string tied around the waist to which the *laṅgotee* is fastened a kind of gold or silver chain worn around the waist by men.

करधनी, करधमरी = कर्धनी, *q.v.*

करन; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under either of the forms करण or कर्ण.

करन, *m.* lace cut into small pieces and put on

करनफूल, *m.* a kind of earring. [a cap.

करनम, *m.* a village accountant

करनहार, *m.* a doer, maker, originator.

करना, 1, *m.* a kind of citron (*Citrus*): 2, *t.* to do, act, perform, execute, make, effect, to administer; to avail; to set; to thrust; to use; *coire*; to turn or change into; e. g. *Usne usc swān kiyā*, he transformed him into a dog. This verb forms what in Grammar are termed Nominals when added to substantives, adjectives, or adverbs; *e. g.* ध्यान क°, to meditate · तंग क°, to tighten: शीघ्र क°, to make haste. With the uninflected form of the masculine of the past participle of any verb this verb forms the corresponding Frequentative; *e. g.* लिखा क°, to write frequently, be in the habit of writing.

करनाटक, *pr. n.* the Carnatic country.

करनी, *f.* (prop. करणी) an action, deed.

करनेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a doer, maker, agent.

करनौं in Braj = करना. See औं.

करपान, *m.* an eruptive cutaneous disorder to which

करब, vexation, affliction. [children are subject.

करबट = करवट, *q.v.* [*cus sorgum* and *spicatus*).

करबी, *f.* the stalk of the *juwār* or *bājrā* (*Hol-*

करभाजन, *m. pr. n.* (see नवोंयोगेश्वर) the 9th Yo-

करम = कर्म्म, *q.v.* [geshwar.

करमचारी, *m.* an inferior officer who collects revenue for a certain division of a village; the village accountant.

करमभोग, *m.* the fulfilling of destiny, experiencing the consequences of actions whether good or bad.

करमेवा, *m.* a kind of vegetable.

करयुग, *adj.* with the hands clasped as in earnest

करररहित, untaxed, rent-free. · [entreaty.

करलगूआ, uxorious.

करलाना, *a. int.* to shriek: *t.* to effect, settle.

करव, a hollow tooth: bitter lettuce, endive.

करवट, *f.* a sleeping on the side, a turning from side to side. — *k* or *lenā*, to turn over (in bed).

करवरा, calamity, trouble.

करवा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = कडुआ, *q.v.*

करवांसो, the twentieth part of a *biswānsee.*

करवाना, *t.* to cause to be made, to cause to make, cause to do.

करवारा, 1, the bucket for raising water from a well 2, *m* an oar, paddle; a rudder.

करवाल, *m.* a paddle, oar; a rudder: a sword.

करवीर, *m.* a certain fragrant plant (*Nerium odorum* or *Oleander*) or its flower.

करवैय्या, *m.* a causer, doer; a worker, operative, the person who acts as the instrument in bringing about any result.

करशोथ, *m.* œdematous swelling of the hand.

करषना, *t.* to plough, till: to attract, draw.

करषा, hostility, enmity, anger, envy.

करसी, *f.* the sweepings of a stable (*esp.* of a cow-shed) used for fuel.

करस्मा, *more prop.* किरिश्मा, *q. v.*

करह, *f.* aversion, detestation, abhorrence, abomination; molestation, trouble.

करहा, करहाना, *f.* the loins.

करहु in Braj = करो (करना).

करा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) an old form = किया, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) hard, adulterated, false, bad (as coin).

कराइजा = कराएजा, *q.v.*

कराएजा, *m.* the oval-leafed rosebay (*Nerium antidysentericum*); a plant whose seeds are used in medicine as a tonic or febrifuge. See *Indrayav.*

करांजना, करांझना = कराहना, *q.v.*

कराकुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a kind of heron or curlew.

कराड़ा = करारा, *q v.* [to actuate, effect.

कराना, *t.* to cause to be done, cause to be made,

करान्त, *m.* a saw.

करान्ती, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a sawyer.

कराबत, dates which are gathered from the roots of the branches after the clusters are cut off.

करायल, *m.* rosin, resin.

करायहौं in Braj = कराऊंगा (कराना). See हौं.

करायो, *f.* the pod of a white pea.

करार, 1, *more prop.* कराल, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* rest, firmness, ratification: 3, *m.* an attacking violently; a reiterated assault. [hard, rigid, stiff.

करारा, 1, *m.* the shore, coast, bank: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī)

कराल, 1, *m.* resin, pitch: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) great, large, formidable, huge, lofty.

कराला, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

कराव, a term applied by some inferior tribes to concubinage generally, but more especially to the

marriage of a widow with a brother of her deceased husband. [a sentinel, picquet : a gamekeeper.

करावल, *m. f.* the advanced guard of an army;

कराहत, *f.* dislike, disgust, aversion.

कराहना, *a. int.* to sigh, groan, moan, utter "ah!"

कराहा, *m.* = **कड़ाहा**, *q. v.* [(from pain).

कराहियत, *f.* disagreeableness; disgust : aversion, abomination, hatred, abhorrance.

कराही, *f.* a flat vessel of iron, brass, or earth in which food is boiled or fried. — *chāṭnā*, to lick the pot (from indigence or extreme avarice); hence, *Usne — chāṭī* is applied as a reproach to a bridegroom if it rain on the occassion of his wedding procession. — *lenā* describes a kind of ordeal in which oil is made boiling hot in the vessel above described, a small piece of gold (as, for example, a ring) is put into it, and the suspected person is to take it out if he do this without injury to his hand he is pronounced innocent.

करि, 1, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) an elephant: 2, this form is frequently used (especially in poetry and in Braj) for **कर** in either of its senses.

करिअ, a dialectic form of **काला**, *q. v.* See **इअ**.

करिकर, 1, = **करके**, *q. v.*: 2, see **कर**, 3.

करिके, *more prop.* **करके**, *q. v.*

करिणी, *f.* (*m.* **करि**) a female elephant.

करिन, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) an elephant.

करिन्य, *m. pr. n.* the city of Corinth.

करिय, an old form = **कीजिये**.

करिल, *m.* a sprout, shoot.

करिवर, *m.* an epithet of Ganesh : *lit.* the beautiful or chief elephant (in allusion to his face).

करिश्मा, *more prop.* **किरिश्मा**, *q. v.*

करिहांव, *f.* the loins, waist; the buttocks.

करिहे (pl. **करिहैं**) in Braj = **करेगा**. See **इहे**.

करिहो in Braj = **करोगे**. See **इहो**.

करिहौं in Braj = **करूंगा**. See **इहौं**.

करी, 1, *f.* (*m.* **करा**) an old form = **किई**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an elephant.

करीन, conjoined, contiguous, connected.

करीना, *m.* similarity, likeness; symmetry: cause, context, connexion, tenour. [used in cookery

करीपाक, a certain plant the leaves of which are

करीब, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. infl.) near, neighbouring, nigh, almost, about, akin. [cent.

करीम, bountiful, gracious, benevolent, munifi-

करीर, *m.* a shoot of a bamboo : a thorny leafless plant (*Capparis aphylla*, Roxb) which grows in deserts and is eaten by camels.

करील / **करीला** } *more prop.* **करीर**, *q. v.*

करीह, detestable, abominable, filthy, dirty.

करुआर, an oar.

करुई, *more prop.* **कड़ुई** (**कड़ुआ**).

करुख, *m. pr. n.* the fourth son of Sudyumn, and progenitor of the Karukh race of Kshatriyas.

करुणा, *f.* compassion, pity, tenderness of feeling, mercy.

करुणाअयन, *more prop.* **करुणायन**, *q. v.*

करुणात्मक, compassionate : hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a compassionate person. [of mercy.

करुणानिधान, *m.* an epithet of God ; *lit.* the abode

करुणानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God ; *lit.* the receptacle or treasury of compassion.

करुणापर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a compassionate person ; one who is intent upon compassionateness.

करुणामय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a compassionate, tender, merciful person *lit* abounding in, or made up of, the quality of pitifulness. [thet of God.

करुणायन, *m.* the abode of compassion ; an epi-

करुणासन, *m.* a mercy-seat, throne of grace.

करुन, *more prop.* **करुणा**, *q. v.*

करुवा in Braj = **कड़ुआ**, *q. v.*

करुआ, *m.* an earthen pipkin, a pot with a spout.

करूआचौथ, *f.* a certain holy-day of the Hindoos which occurs in the month Kārttik. [angels

करूब, *m.* a cherub, a certain superior order of

करेकर, abreast of, even with.

करेजा, *more prop.* **कलेजा**, *q. v.*

करेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) hard, stiff, vehement.

करेलनी, *f.* a kind of rake.

करेला, *m.* a certain bitter vegetable (*Momordica charantia*) . a kind of firework.

करेंगे in Braj = **करेगा**. See **एंगे**.

करैत, *m.* a certain snake of a very venomous kind.

करैता = **करैत**, *q. v.*

करौं in Braj = (1) **मैं करूं** (2) **मैं करूंगा**. [**कड़ोड़**.

करोड़; for this word and its kin, see under the form

करोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* in) / **करोड़ी**, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) } = **कड़ोड़ा**, *q. v.*

करोत, *m.* a saw. [the pot after boiling.

करोनी, *f.* the milk that sticks to the bottom of

करोन्त, *m.* a saw.

करोर = **कड़ोड़**, *q. v.*

करौं in Braj = **करूं** (**करना**).

करौन्दा, *m.* the corinda (*Carissa carandus*).

क; for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form **कर**.

कर्क, *m.* a crab ; the sign Cancer : a white horse.

कर्करराशि, *m.* a crab ; the sign Cancer.

कर्कश, *m.* (*f.* ā) a violent person : *lit.* violent, harsh, contumelious, obdurate; hard, unfeeling, unkind, cruel, merciless; miserly : intangible : sharp, piercing.

कर्कशा, *f.* a termagant, scold, shrew.

कर्कशास्त्री = **कर्कशा**, *q. v.*

कर्कसा, *more prop.* **कर्कशा**, *q. v.*

कर्का, *m.* a pæan, warsong.

कर्कंतर, *m.* a kind of gem.

कर्कोटक, *m.* the bael-tree (*Ægle Marmelos*) and its fruit : a certain plant (*Momordica mixta*) : the sugar-cane : *pr. n.* a certain Nāg.

कर्चूर, *m.* a certain plant (*Cucurma reclinata*).

कर्चूरक, *m.* zedoary (*Cucurma zerumbet*).

कर्छनी, *f.* an iron skimmer.

कर्छा, *m.* a ladle, large spoon.

कर्छाल, *f.* a bound, spring, jump.

कर्छी, *f.* (dim. of **कर्छा**) a spoon ; a skein ; a ringlet.

कर्छुल, *f.* an iron spoon : a sword made of soft iron.

कर्ज = **करज**, *q.v.*

कर्ड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) hard, stiff ; obdurate, harsh.

कर्ण ; for all words beginning with this element, but not given below, see under the form **करण**.

कर्ण, *m.* the ear : the helm of a ship or boat.

कर्णकीटी, *f.* a small centipede (*Julex cornifex*) ; **कर्णगूथ**, *m.* ear-wax. [*lit.* the ear-worm, ear-insect.

कर्णजलूका, *f.* = **कर्णकीटी**, *q.v.* ; *lit.* the ear-leech.

कर्णदर्पण, *m.* an ornament for the ear, earring.

कर्णधार, *m.* a supercargo, pilot, helmsman.

कर्णपाक, *m.* inflammation of the outer ear.

कर्णपाली, *f.* a garland or string of jewels pendent from the ear as an ornament [of *Rājā Karṇ*.

कर्णपुर, *m. pr. n.* the ancient Bhāgalpur, capital

कर्णप्रतिनाह, *m.* a certain disease of the ear in which there is a suppression of the excretion of wax, which is supposed to have dissolved and passed off by the nose and mouth.

कर्णफल, *m.* the fish *Ophiocephalus Kurrawey*.

कर्णफूल, *m.* a kind of earring.

कर्णमट्टर, *m.* a kind of sheat-fish (*Silurus unitus*).

कर्णभूषण, *m.* any ornament for the ear.

कर्णमती, *f. pr. n.* a certain female incarnation.

कर्णमल, *m.* ear-wax.

कर्णमुकुट, *m.* an earring.

कर्णमूल, *m.* a swelling near the ear, parotis.

कर्णमोटी, *f.* an epithet of Durgā in one of her

कर्णलतिका, *f.* the lobe of the ear. [incarnations.

कर्णवेधन, *m.* the piercing the ears.

कर्णवेधनी, *f.* an instrument for piercing the ear.

कर्णशूल, *m.* the ear-ache. [through the ear.

कर्णस्राव, *m.* a discharge of ichorous matter

कर्णाट, *m. pr. n.* the Carnatic. Anciently the name was applied to the central districts of the peninsula including Mysore.

कर्णाटक = **कर्णाट**, *q.v.* [the musical modes.

कर्णाटी, *f.* one of the female personifications of

कर्णालंकार, *m.* an earring.

कर्णिका, *f.* the pericarp of the lotus : an ornament of the ear : *pr. n.* a certain Apsaras.

कर्णिनी, *f.* a disease of the uterus, — *prolapsus* or *polypus uteri*.

कर्णी, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven principal ranges of mountains which divide the universe.

कर्तव, *m.* action, deed ; business ; skill.

कर्तरी, *f.* a pair of scissors or shears.

कर्तव्य, proper to be done, necessary to be done, what ought to be done, proper, fit, necessary, incumbent, obligatory, practicable. [tive duty.

कर्तव्यकर्म, *m.* a work of necessity, duty, impera-

कर्तव्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) propriety, obligatoriness, fitness, necessity, practicability ; business.

कर्ता, *m.* (uninfl.) author, doer, agent, Maker, Creator ; a proprietor, master, chief, husband ; (in Gram.) the nominative case. Frequently suffixed to form certain nouns of agency ; *e. g.* **पालनकर्त्ता**.

कर्तापन, *m.* agency, Creatorship, proprietorship, etc. [or of Shiv.

कर्तापुरुष, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā, of Vishṇu,

कर्तार, *m.* author, doer, maker, Creator.

कर्ताल, *f.* a certain musical instrument, a kind of cymbal · the beating time with the hands.

कर्तृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) a doer, maker, agent.

कर्तृता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) agency, management, government, rule. [sitive or intransitive).

कर्तृप्रधान क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) an active verb (tran-

कर्तृवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun of agency.

कर्तृवाच्य क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a transitive verb.

कर्द, *m.* mud, clay, mire.

कर्दन, *m.* the grumbling of the bowels, borborigmi.

कर्दम, *m.* mud, mire, clay ; dregs ; sin : flesh : a certain plant ; *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāga (2) of a certain Prajāpati.

कर्द्धनी / **कर्धनी** } *f.* a waistband, girdle, zone.

कर्ना, frequently put for **करना**, *q.v.*

कर्पास, *m.* cotton.

कर्पासी, *f.* the cotton-tree.

कर्पूर, *m* the camphor-tree (*Laurus camphorifera*) ; camphor · *pr. n.* (1) of a certain poet (2) of the father of Gajmalla and uncle of Kalyāṇmalla.

कर्पूरक, *m.* zedoary (*Curcuma zerumbet*).

कर्पूरतिलक, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain elephant.

कर्पूरतैल, *m.* camphor liniment. [Shekhar.

कर्पूरमंजरी, *f.* a certain dramatic work by Rājā

कर्पूरमणि, *m.* a certain white mineral used medicinally. [*gum* and *spicatus*).

कर्बी, *f.* the stalk of *juwār* or *bājrā* (*Holcus sor-*

कर्बुदार, *m.* mountain ebony ; blue barleria.

कर्बुरा, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia swaveolens*) : a sort of basil (*Ocymum gratissimum*).

कर्बूरक = **कर्पूरक**, *q.v.*

कर्म, *m.* an act, deed, proceeding ; business, occupation, work ; fortune, fate, destiny ; Hindoo worship, devotion ; (in Gram.) the accusative case : name of a certain bird. [sador, *locum tenens*.

कर्मकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) an attorney, agent, ambas-

कर्म्मकाण्ड, *m.* (see **मीमांसा**) the body of religious ceremonies commanded by Hindoo law or established by custom. [a bull.

कर्म्मकार, *m.* a workman, artisan : a blacksmith :

कर्म्मकारक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **कर्म्मकारी**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (in Gram.) the accusative case.

कर्म्मकारी, *adj.* performing a business, operative, effectual : hence, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a worker, workman, agent, operative. [acts.

कर्म्मगुण, *m.* any property resulting from human

कर्म्मच्युत, *m.* a person dismissed from office.

कर्म्मणा, *f.* (see **मनसावाचाक°**) an act, deed.

कर्म्मत, a name of **ओ** or of its symbol.

कर्म्मत्व, *m.* (in Gram.) objectivity, the accusative state of any word. [disreputable, immoral.

कर्म्मदुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) a low immoral person : *lit.*

कर्म्मन, (1) = **कर्म्म** (2) a Braj pl. of **कर्म्म**, *q.v.*

कर्म्मनाशा, *f. pr. n.* a certain sacred river in Bihār Its water is said to destroy religious merit.

कर्म्मनिवाचक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a passive verb.

कर्म्मना, *more prop.* **कर्म्मणा**, *q.v.*

कर्म्ममीमांसा, *f. pr. n.* the prior or practical division of the Mīmānsā philosophy (so called because it relates to works, or religious observances undertaken for specific ends)

कर्म्मप्रधान क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a passive verb.

कर्म्मभूमि, *f.* an epithet of **आर्य्यावर्त्त**, *q.v.* [epoch.

कर्म्मयुग, *m.* (see **कलि**) an epithet of the present

कर्म्मरेखा, *f.* any mark on the body by which one's fortune is ascertainable ; fate, fortune, destiny.

कर्म्मवाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun indicating the object, the past passive participle.

कर्म्मवाच्य क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a passive verb.

कर्म्मविपाक, *m.* the consequences of actions.

कर्म्मशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) an assiduous person : *lit.* assiduous, persevering, laborious, industrious.

कर्म्मशीलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) assiduity, perseverance.

कर्म्मशुद्ध, *m.* approved occupation.

कर्म्मशूर, *m.* assiduous, laborious, hardworking, performing work carefully.

कर्म्मसिद्धि, *f.* success, efficiency : accomplishment.

कर्म्माचल, *m.* = **कर्म्मभूमि**, *q.v.* (?)

कर्म्माधर्म्मी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a devout person, etc. : *lit.* devout, virtuous ; fortunate ; accidental. [tined.

कर्म्माधीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) subject to destiny, fated, des-

कर्म्मारम्भक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a causer, beginner.

कर्म्मिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an assiduous person, etc. : *lit.* active, diligent, assiduous.

कर्म्मी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a worker (esp. in the religious sense) etc. : *lit.* relating to any work or to worldly action, doing works : fortunate.

कर्म्मेन्द्रिय, *m.* (see **बुद्धीन्द्रिय**) an organ of action : five are reckoned, *viz.* the hand, the foot, the larynx (as the organ of voice), the anus and the organ of generation.

कर्रत, *f.* one time : one assault. *Do.* —, twice.

कर्रा, *m.* (*f.* ī) hard, adulterated, false, bad (as coin).

कर्राठ, *m.* a monkey-keeper.

कर्राना, *n.* to be hard, be stiff.

कर्राबी, *m.* a cherub, a certain superior order of angels.

कर्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a tiller of the soil : *lit.* cultivating the soil.

कर्षण, *m.* ploughing, tilling ; cultivated land, tillage : bringing, drawing, attracting, bending ; tormenting. [rica).

कर्षफल, *m.* beleric myrobalan (*Terminalia bele-*

कर्षिणी, *f.* a medicinal sort of moon-plant (*Menispermum cordifolium*) : the bit of a bridle.

कर्षी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a cultivator of the land, etc. : lit. *adj.* cultivating the soil : attracting, dragging.

कर्षू, *f.* a furrow ; an incision.

कल, 1, *f.* ease, tranquillity, peace, relief, quiet, rest, repose ; a trap, machine, lock, trigger of a gun : 2, scald-headed, bald : 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dumb person, etc. ; *lit.* dumb ; beautiful, sweet, low, soft, weak : 4, *m.* to-morrow ; yesterday . — *ratko*, yesternight, to-morrow night : in the Dakkhanee dialect this word is used only in the sense of yesterday : — to-morrow is expressed by *sabāṅ* or *subāṅ* . 5, = **कलि**, *q.v.* : 6, = **कली**, *q.v.* : 7, a contraction of **कोकिल**, *q.v.*

कलई, *f.* tin ; lacker, covering, gilt.

कलंक, *m.* a spot, mark, rust, brand, stigma, reproach, disgrace, calumny, defamation, accusation, reflection, suspicion. [ed, calumniated, defamed.

कलंकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) polluted, stained, contaminat-

कलंगड़ा, a water-melon. [row.

कलंज, *m.* an animal struck with a poisoned ar-

कलंकी, 1, (*corruption*) = **कल्की**, 1, *q.v.* ; 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a disreputable person, etc. : *lit.* stained, blemished, disgraced, liable to reproach.

कलक, *m.* disquietude, anxiety, commotion.

कलकण्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a person who has a sweet voice : *lit.* having a voice like the *kokil* [eyes).

कलकम, lamp-black (applied medicinally to the

कलकत्ता = **कलिकाता**, *q.v.*

कलकल, *m.* a wrangling, quarrel, confused noise, buzz of a crowd : an epithet of Shiv.

कलका, *m.* (*f.* ī.) gen. of **कल**, 4. Used idiomatically, *e.g.* — *ādmī*, an automaton, puppet ; a very weak person : an upstart, *novus homo*. — *ghora*, a very well-trained and obedient horse. — *din*, yesterday. *Kalkī bāt*, a mere thing of yesterday, recent news. *Kalkī rāt*, last night ; to-morrow night. [*q.v.*

कलकी, 1, *more prop.* **कल्की**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* ; *m.* **कलका**,

कलगट, an axe, pickaxe.

कलगा, *m.* a certain flower (*Amaranthus*), the cockscomb, prince's feather.

कलगी, **कलग़ी** } *f.* an ornament on the turban.

कलजहवां, *m.* (*f.* °**वीं**) sallow-complexioned, tawny.

कलजिभा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) one whose curses prevail ; an evil-tongued person : *lit.* malignant, ill-omened.

कलजीभी, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) = **कलजिभा**, *q.v.*

कलत्र, *f.* a wife. [*Let* (?) man by a *Tīvar woman*).

कलन्दर, *m.* a man of a mixed caste (the son of a

कलप; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **कल्प**. [called mūndee, *q.v.*

कलप, *m.* a kind of hair-dye; a kind of starch

कलपना, 1, = **कल्पना**, *q.v.*: 2, *n.* to be vexed, be grieved, be in distress, be in pain, be in torture.

कलपाना, *t.* to distress, grieve any one.

कलफ़, *m.* a padlock: attention: a pimple or dot on the face.

क़लब, 1, *m.* the heart, mind, soul, understanding; kernel, marrow: 2, adulterated; inverted. — *k.* to

कलबल, *more prop.* **कलबत्न**, *q.v.* [invert.

कलबा, *m.* a plough.

क़लबारानी, *f.* driving a plough, ploughing.

कलभ, *m.* a young elephant; a young camel.

क़लम, *f.* a reed, pen: hand-writing.

कलम, *m.* a kind of rice. [traction.

कलमकल, *f.* uneasiness, disquiet, trouble, dis-

कलमख (*colloquial*) = **कल्मष**, *q.v.*

कलमलाना, *a. int.* to writhe, fidget, flutter.

कलमा, *m.* any food stuffed into intestines, *e.g.* sausage, black pudding, haggis. [vegetable.

कलमी, *f. Convolvulus repens* used as an esculent

कलर, a kind of fuller's earth.

कलवल, *f.* misfortune, calamity.

कलवार, *m.* (*f.* in) = **कलार**, *q.v.*

कलविंक, *m.* a sparrow.

कलश, *m.* 1, a dome, cupola, pinnacle; spire, ornament on the top of a dome. 2, an earthen waterpot, pitcher. — *sthāpan k.* to make an offering of a jar of water to any deity, — a twig of each of the following trees, deemed sacred, having been previously placed in it, *viz.* 1, the *ashwattha* (*Ficus religiosa*), 2, the *vata* (*Ficus Indica*), 3, the *udambar* (*Ficus glomerata*), 4, the *shamī* (*Mimosa albida*), 5, the *āmra* or mango-tree.

कलशा = **कलश**, *q.v.*

कलशिरा, 1, *m.* a man: 2, blackheaded.

कलशी, 1, *f.* dimin. of **कलश** in both of its senses: 2, *f.* a plant (*Hemionitis cordifolia*, Roxb): name of a certain holy place. [form **कलश**.

कलस; for words beginning thus, see under the

कलसिरा, 1, *m.* an enemy: 2, depraved, vicious.

कलह, *m.* quarrel, strife, contention.

कलहंस, *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of duck or goose.

कलहकार, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **कलहकारी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* quarrelsomeness, strifemaking, contention.

कलहकारी, quarrelsome, contentious: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a strifemaker.

कलहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) quarrelsome, violent.

कलही, *f.* a termagant, scold, vixen.

कला, *f.* a small part, a part, portion, division; the sixteenth part of the moon's diameter, a digit of the moon: a certain division of time, — about eight seconds, the sixtieth part of a degree: a minute: interest on capital: art, trick, craft. — *na badnā*, to disobey, decline, not to succeed. — *na lagnā*, not to have an advantage, not to avail. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 16.

कलाई, *f.* the wrist, the fore-arm: pulse, legumin-

कलां, large, big, elder. [ous seeds in general.

कलांवत, *more prop.* **कलावन्त**, *q.v.*

कलाग़, a crow, rook, raven.

कलान, large, big, elder. [2, *t.* to parch grain.

कलाना, 1, *a. int.* to mix together, get confused:

कलाप, *m.* an assemblage, multitude, bundle, string (of pearls), girdle (of laces, etc.); totality; perfection: a quiver. a peacock's tail.

कलाबत्तुन / **कलाबत्तून**, *m.* gold thread, silver thread.

कलाबाज़ी, *f.* a turning over head and heels, tumbling, juggling. [sation.

कलाम, *m.* word, discourse, speech, talk, conver-

कलामुल्लाह, *m.* (among Muhammadans) an epithet of the Kur,ān; *lit.* the Word of God.

कलाय, a kind of long bean, very nutritious, used as food for horses.

कलार, *m.* (*f.* in) a distiller, man who extracts the juice of the palmyra and date trees · a seller of spirituous liquors, wine-merchant, tavern-keeper, toddy-drawer

कलारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a tavern-keeper, vintner.

कलाल, *m.* (*f.* in) = **कलार**, *q.v.*

कलालख़ाना, *m.* a distillery, liquor-shop.

कलालज़मा, *f.* duty on spirituous liquors.

कलाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **कलारी**, *q.v.*

कलावन्त, 1, *m* (*f.* vatī) a minstrel: 2, *m.* the moon.

कलाहक्क, *m.* a musical instrument.

कलि, 1, *m.* a die; the game of dice personified; *pr. n.* (1) of a certain very wicked king (2) of a certain inferior deity (3) of the fourth or present Age of the world (according to the Hindoos); like the iron age of classic writers, it is supposed to be, as distinguished from its predecessors, the age of vice: see **युग**. The celebrated French astronomer, Bailly, supposes *Kaliyug* to have commenced 3102 years before Christ. The number of its years is 432000; at the expiration of which term the world is to be destroyed: 2, *f.* an unblown flower, blossom, bud: quicklime. 3, *m.* quarrel, strife, contention.

कलिंग, *m.* the febrifuge-nut plant (*Caesalpinia* or *Guilandina bonducella*). This term is applied as a proper name in the Purāṇs to several places, but it is more particularly applied to a district on the Coromandel coast extending from below Cuttack to near Madras.

कलिंगा, *f.* a certain plant (commonly called *teorī*), the bark of which is used as a purgative.

कलिक, 1, *m.* a curlew: 2, appertaining to Kaliyug.

कलिकवि, *m.* an epithet of any poet of Kaliyug.

कलिका, *f.* the sixteenth part of the moon's disc:

कलिकाता, *f. pr n.* the city of Calcutta. [a bud.

कलिकाल, *m.* (see **कलि**) the fourth Age in the Hindoo mythology.

कलिकी, in Braj, gen. of **कलि**, *q.v.*

कलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) contrived, beautiful; fabricated.

कलिन्द, *m. pr. n.* the mountain on which the Jumna rises.

कलिप, *m. pr. n.* a certain *avatār*, son of Devhūtī.

कलिमल, *m.* impurity, guilt, sin.

कलिमलसरि, an epithet of the **कर्म्मनाशा** river.

कलिमा, *m.* a word, saying, speech; an epithet of Christ; the Muhammadan creed or confession of faith.

कलिया, *m.* (curry ?) the name of a dish of boiled flesh, etc. · a kind of soap-ashes. [(hukka)

कलियान, *m.* a small simple kind of tobacco-pipe

कलिया.ना, *a. int.* to blossom, bloom, bud.

कलियुग, *m.* (see **कलि**) the fourth Age in Hindoo

कलियुगी, appertaining to Kaliyug. [mythology.

कलिल, 1, *m.* confusion ; mud : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) filled ; impervious, impenetrable · mixed, blended.

कली, *f.* an unblown flower, blossom, bud : quicklime. [liar, a speaker

कलीम, *m.* one who speaks with another, a familiar,

कलील, little, small, moderate ; a few, rare.

कलीसा / **कलीसिया** } *m.* the Christian Church.

कलुष, 1, *m.* dirt, impurity, sin : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) turbid, dirty, impure, sinful ; choked : unable.

कलूटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) anything tawny or black-complexioned.

कलेऊ, *m.* (= **कलेवा**) a light morning meal.

कलेजा, *m.* the liver : *met.* courage, magnanimity, spirit. — *ulaṭnā*, to be fatigued with excessive vomiting. — *phaṭnā*, to be disturbed with grief or with jealousy. — *ṭhaṇḍā k.* to obtain one's wish, get ease. — *ṭhaṇḍā honā*, to be quiet at ease. — *jalnā kisīkā*, to suffer sorrow, to mourn. — *kāmpnā*, to be afraid ; to suffer cold. *Kalejepar sāmp phirnā*, to suffer jealousy or envy. *Kalejese lagā rahnā* or *lenā*, to caress, embrace, love exceedingly. *Kalejemeṅ ḍāl rakhnā*, to love or esteem exceedingly.

कलेला = (1) **करेला** (2) **कलेवा**, *qq.v.*

कलेवर, *m.* the body. [luncheon.

कलेवा, *m.* cold meat, stale victuals, breakfast,

कलेश = **क्लेश**, *q.v.*

कलेशा, a poetical form of **क्लेश**, *q.v.* [3, the moon.

कलेस, 1, = **क्लेश**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* quarrel, contention :

कलोर, *m.* a heifer. [frolic, gambol.

कलोल, *f.* wantonness, friskiness, play, sport,

कलौंजी, *f.* a certain small blackish pyramid-shaped seed (*Nigella Indica*, Roxb) of a very pungent smell and used medicinally.

कल्क, 1, *m.* the deposit of oil, ghee, etc., dregs, sediment; dirt, foulness, filth, ordure; sin, fraud : paste : ear-wax : the beleric myrobalan : 2, sinful, wicked.

कल्की, 1, *f.* a kind of instrument for smoking with : 2, *m. pr. n.* (see **अवतार**) the tenth or last incarnation of Vishṇu, — yet to come. This deity is expected to assume the appearance of a Brāhman who will be born in the town of Sambhal and in the family of Vishṇu Sharmā. He will ride on horseback and put to death all the wicked and introduce the reign of righteousness.

कल्प ; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **कल्प**.

कल्प, *m.* a rule, sacred precept, performance, practice prescribed by the Veds for effecting certain results; propriety ; manner ; alternative ; doubt ; resolution, purpose ; toxicology . the destruction of the world name of one of the trees of Indra's paradise : a shāstra or sacred book of the Hindoos, one of the six Vedāngas comprehending the description of religious rites : a day and a night of Brahma amounting to a period of 1000 yugs or 4,320,000,000 solar years of mortals (this period, according to the Hindoos, measures the duration of the present world, and a period of equal duration will pass during its annihilation) an epithet of Vishṇu as containing all the sacred precepts. [world.

कल्पक्षय, *m.* the final destruction, the end of the

कल्पतरु = **कल्पवृक्ष**, *q.v.*

कल्पना, 1, *f.* (uninfl.) a scheme, contrivance, fabrication, forgery, imitation ; hypothesis : trouble, difficulty 2, *t.* to form, contrive, fabricate, imitate, commit forgery. [(*see above*).

कल्पनाकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a contriver, forger, etc. ;

कल्पनासे, *adv.* by hypothesis.

कल्पनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **कल्पनाकारी**, *q.v.*

कल्पवृक्ष, *m. pr. n.* one of the fabulous trees of Indra's heaven. It is said to yield whatever might be desired.

कल्पान्त, *m.* the end of the world ; *lit.* the end of the *kalp* or period of the world's existence.

कल्पान्तर, another *kalp* ; from *kalp* to *kalp* ; in the midst of a *kalp*.

कल्पित, *m.* (*f.* ā) contrived, fabricated, made, false, made-up, artificially produced, artificially constructed. [guilt, sin.

कल्मष, *m.* dirt, sediment ; a spot ; impurity,

कल्माख = **कल्माष**, *q.v.*

कल्माष, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) variegated, spotted ; black and white ; black 2, *m.* any variegated colour, black and white ; the colour black : a goblin, rakshas · a stain a kind of fragrant rice . 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāg (2) of a servant of the sun identified with Yam (3) of Sākhyamuni in a former birth.

कल्माषी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain river (2) of the spotted cow of Jamadagni, the giver of all desires.

कल्य, 1, *m.* dawn, break of day : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) ready ; healthy, recovered from sickness : deaf and dumb : 3, yesterday ; to-morrow.

कल्याण, 1, *m.* welfare, prosperity, happiness, good fortune · a virtuous action : an entertainment the name of one of the musical modes (*rāg*) sung at night : a certain leguminous shrub (*Glycine debilis*) . 2, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) blessed, happy, well, prosperous, lucky . 3, Hail to you ! blessing on you !

कल्याणक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a prosperous person, etc. : *lit.* prosperous ; useful ; excellent.

कल्याणवचन, *m.* the expression of good wishes.

कल्याणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a prosperous person, etc. : *lit.* happy, prosperous : auspicious, propitious.

कल्लर, barren, sterile (land) : salt (as food).

कल्ला, *m.* a cabbage ; *met.* the head.

कल्लाच = कल्लाम, *q.v.*

कल्लाना, *a. int.* to burn, be inflamed (as the skin by rubbing pepper, etc on it).

कल्लापरवर, *m.* a sort of sweetmeat.

क़ल्लाश, *m.* a drunkard, etc. : *lit.* shrewd ; malicious ; wretched, friendless ; addicted to drinking : cunning. [billow, surge.

कल्लोल, *m.* 1, joy, happiness, pleasure : 2, a

कल्लेदराज़, talkative ; abusive.

कल्लेदराज़ी, *f.* abuse, reviling.

कल्लोलिनी, *f.* a river with large waves.

कल्ल, *m.* yesterday ; to-morrow.

कल्लि, an emphatic form of कल्ल, *q.v.*

कवक, 1, = कवल, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a mushroom.

कवच, *m.* armour, a coat of mail : a drum used in battle, a kettle-drum : an amulet, a writing kept about the person as a charm : a certain tree (*Hibiscus populus vides*).

कवचपत्र, *m.* a species of birch-tree (commonly called *Bhojpatr*) pieces of the bark of which, inscribed with mystical verses, serve as amulets, etc.

कवन in Braj = कौन, *q.v.*

कवनही
कवनहीं
कवनहूँ
} emphatic forms of कवन, *q.v.*

कवनि = (1) कवन (2) कवनही (3) कवने, *qq v.*

कवने (infl. of कवन) = किसमें.

कवनेहूँ, an emphatic form of कवने, *q.v.*

कवन्ध = कबन्ध, *q.v.*

कवयी, *f.* a kind of flat-fish (*Coius coboius*) remarkable for going by land from one place to another.

कवर, 1, = कवल, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a braid of hair.

कवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the क, or guttural, class, viz. क, ख, ग, घ, ङ.

कवल, *m.* a mouthful, morsel ; an astringent wash for cleansing the mouth, a gargle : a kind of fish.

कवहूँ in Braj = कभी, *q.v.*

कवाकिब, *m.* (pl. of कौकब) stars ; constellations.

कवाफ़िर, *m.* (pl. of काफ़िर) infidels.

क़वाम, *m.* justice, equity.

कवारना, *t.* to pull up by the roots.

कवि, 1, *m.* (*f.* I *or* n) a wise man, a poet : 2, *f.*

कवित = कवित्त, *q.v.* [the bit of a bridle.

कविता, *f.*
कविताई, *f.*
कवित्व, *m.*
} poetry, the poetic art.

कवित्त, *m.* a certain species of verse in Hindee poetry ; poetry, a poem (applied to certain metrical compositions in Hindee or in Braj).

कवित्रि, *f.* (*m.* कवि) a poetess (?).

कविराज, *m.* a prince of poets (applied to any chief or very celebrated poet).

कविरामायण, *m.* the poet of the *Rāmāyaṇ*, i. e. [Vālmīki.

कविराय = कविराज, *q.v.*

कवी, *f.* 1, (*m.* कवि) a poetess : 2, the bit of a bridle.

कवीर, *more prop.* कबीर, *q.v.*

कवीश्वर, *m.* the chief of the wise men ; any first-rate poet, an eminent poet ; *lit.* prince of poets.

कवेलू, *m.* a tile.

कश्यना, *more com.* कसना, *q.v.*

कश्यफ़, *m.* an opening, manifestation, revelation, declaration, explanation, solution.

कशाकश, *f.* attraction, allurement : contention, struggle, difficulty, distraction, perplexity, distress, penury, crowding, mutual pulling.

कशूर (*corruption*) = कसूर, *q.v.*

कशेरु, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine divisions of Jamboo Dweep : a sort of grass (*Scirpus Kysoor*) ; a certain root (*Cyperus tuberosus*).

कश्मीर, *m. pr. n.* the country or valley of Cashmere in the North-west of India.

कश्मीरी, appertaining to Cashmere : hence (1) *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a Cashmerian (2) *f.* the language of Cashmere.

कश्यप, *m pr. n.* a certain deified sage, son of Marīchi, husband of *Diti* and of *Aditi*, and father of the immortals (both gods and demons) : a kind of deer : a [kind of fish.

कश्यपनन्दन = काश्यपनन्दन, *q. v.*

कश्शाफ़, 1, *m.* a discoverer, solver, explainer : 2, very clear, very explicit.

कष, *m.* the touchstone ; assay : the decoction of a colouring substance. [touchstone.

कषण, *m.* the touching or testing gold by the

कषाय, *m.* astringency ; an astringent juice, a decoction ; ointment ; dirt, impurity : stupor : the color red.

कषावट, *f.* an astringent.

कषौटी, *f.* a touchstone, an assay ; proof.

कष्ट, *m.* affliction, pain, distress, hardship, penury, want, difficulty ; vehemence, violence, acuteness of pain, bodily pain or uneasiness ; agony.

कष्टकर, occasioning pain, occasioning trouble.

कष्टसाध्य, accomplishable with difficulty.

कष्टि, *f.* trouble, pain, trial, test.

कष्टित, *m.* (*f.* ā) troubled, tried, tested.

कष्टी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sufferer, one who suffers pain and tedious labor (esp. a woman) : *lit.* afflicted, suffering, in want.

कस, 1, in Braj and in poetry = कैसा, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* strength, power : 3, *more properly* कष, *q. v.* : 4, *m.* a man, a person, one, anyone.

कसक, *f.* pain, affliction, the stitch.

कसकना, *n.* to be painful : *a. int.* to suffer pain.

कसकसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) gritty, sandy (said of bread).

कसकुस, *m.* bell-metal.

क़स्द, *m.* desire, wish, inclination ; purpose, intention, project, machination, conspiracy.

कसन, *m.* rack, torture, torment.

कसना, 1, *m.* a bundle, wallet : a kind of poisonous spider : 2, *t.* to tighten, tie, brace : to assay, try, prove, test, examine : to fry in melted butter.

क़सन्द, a species of bell-metal.

क़स्फ़, *m.* the wind breaking; a dashing to pieces (a ship); a blowing with a loud noise (the wind); a thundering. [acquisition (by labor).

क़स्ब, *m.* trade, profession, employment; gain,

क़सबा, *m.* a small town (esp. one that is inhabited by decent people or by families of some rank); a township (including the town and all the lands attached to it).

क़सबिन = क़सबिनी, *q. v.*

क़सबिनी, *f.* a mistress, strumpet, prostitute.

क़सबी, 1, *f.* = क़सबिनी, *q. v.* 2, *m.* an artisan, craftsman. [brothel.

क़सबीख़ाना, *m.* a house of assignation, a stew,

क़सबीन = क़सबिनी, *q. v.*

क़सबीबाज़, *m.* a whoremonger.

क़सबीबाज़ी, *f.* whoremongery, harlotry.

क़सम, *f.* an oath. — *khānā*, to take an oath, swear — *khilānā* or *dilānā*, to administer an oath, put one on his oath. [restless.

क़समसाना, *a. int.* to move, shake, fidget, become

क़सर = क़स, *q. v.*

क़सर, *m.* 1, violence, compulsion, retaliation, revenge: 2, diminution, deficiency, defect; evening twilight (*q. d.* defect of light): an edifice, palace, elegant villa, building. — *k.* to diminish, deduct, keep back anything, speak or act with reservation.

क़सरत = क़स, *q. v.*

क़सरती, usual, practised, familiar.

क़सल, *m.* laxness, slowness, indolence, cowardice, relaxedness, sickness; *non emittere in coitu.*

क़सवाना, *t.* to cause to be tested: to cause to be tightened.

क़सा, *m.* (*f.* ī) tight, tense, straightened.

क़साई, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a butcher: *lit.* cruel, hard-hearted: 2, *f* a drawing, tightening.

क़साद, not current, not in use, not in demand; flat sale, bad market: indigence, penury.

क़साना, 1, *t.* to cause to try, cause to assay, cause to prove: to cause to tighten: 2, *n.* to be spoiled (as curds, etc.) by standing in a metallic vessel.

क़साफ़त, *f.* sediment; obscuration, an eclipse: density, fulness, repletion.

क़साया, *m.* (*f.* क़साई) ready, tied up.

क़सार, *m.* 1, a kind of sweetmeat: 2, a maker of brass pots and utensils, brazier.

क़सावट = क़साहट, *q. v.* [pain, chagrin.

क़सावत, *f.* hardness of heart; grief, anguish,

क़साबा, a handkerchief tied around the head on going to bed. [astringency, an astringent.

क़साहट, *f.* a testing, proving: a tightening;

क़सिपु, *m.* a cushion; clothing; food, boiled rice.

क़सीदा, *m.* a poem, a long ode exceeding a hundred couplets. [pleasant.

क़सीफ़, impure, thick, dense, opaque; dreary, un-

क़सीर, many, much, abundant, fruitful, copious, numerous, excessive.

क़सीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) strong, vigorous,

क़सीस, *m.* martial (*i. e.* red) vitriol (*Sulphas ferri*).

क़सूर, *m.* an error, sin, fault, defect, omission, failure, shortcoming; the premium on the exchange of rupees in distinction from *batṭā* or discount

क़सूरवार, *m.* or *f.* a guilty person, sinner.

क़सूरी, *f.* defect, error, failure, shortcoming.

क़सेकसाए, tied up, prepared, ready.

क़सेरा, *m.* a brazier, pewterer.

क़सेरिन, *f.* the wife of a brazier.

क़सेरू, *m.* a certain root (*Cyperus tuberosus*, Willd.).

क़सेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) astringent. [pl. of क़सना.

क़से, 1, in Braj = क़सै, *q. v.*: 2, imperat. 2nd pers.

क़सौटी, *f.* a touchstone, an assay; proof.

क़सौन्दी, *f.* a certain plant (*Cassia sophera*): a kind

क़स्क, *more prop.* क़सक, *q. v.* [of pickle.

क़स्तूरा, *f.* an oyster.

क़स्तूरी, *f.* musk, the animal perfume and the substance so called, as brought from Cashmere, Nepāl, Western Assam, and Bhootān (this last is said to be the best): a kind of plant.

क़स्यप, *more prop.* कश्यप, *q. v.*

क़ह, *m.* (pl. क़ुमूर) (in Arithm.) a fraction; breach: loss, affliction: a putting an enemy to flight, routing. the short *i*.

क़स्साब, *m.* a butcher. [

क़हई; see (1) कहई (2) कहीं.

क़हईं, a poetical form = क़हूं or क़हूंगो.

क़हउं, *more com.* क़हऊं, *q. v.*

क़हऊं, a poetical form of क़हूं, 1, *q. v.*

क़हं, 1, a contraction of क़हां, *q. v.*: 2, an old poetic form = कों, 1, *q. v.*

क़हंलग = क़हांलग, *q. v.* [

क़हंलगि = क़हंलग = क़हांलग, *q. v.*

क़हकशान, *m.* the milky way, galaxy.

क़हक़हा, *m.* loud laughter, a horselaugh. — *k.* or *mārnā*, to laugh aloud or heartily, to giggle.

क़हज, *m.* the strawberry.

क़हत, *m.* famine, dearth.

क़हतरी; see (1) किहतरी (2) खतरी.

क़ह देना, *t.* (intensive) to order, bid, tell.

क़हन, *m.* a saying, by-word.

क़हना, 1, *m.* a saying; advice; an order: 2, *a. int.* to speak: *t* to speak with, converse with (as distinguished from *bolnā*, to speak *to*, to address: and from *baknā*, to talk, prate); to say, tell; to bid, order, call; to affirm, assert; to acquaint; to advise; to compose; to repeat, to read, to quote. It usually takes the abl.; *e. g. Usne usse kahā*; but occasionally also the acc.; *e. g. Usne use kahā.* This verb, though active intransitive in sense, governs as if it were transitive, *i. e.* its agent takes *ne.*

क़हनावत, *f.* a proverb, adage, saying; style.

क़हफ़, a large cavern, cave, grotto.

क़हवा, 1, *m.* a cough: 2, *f.* an old woman subject to coughing: a whore (notifying her profession by coughing). [judgment, chastisement.

क़हर, *m.* severity; rage, indignation, vengeance,

कहरना } = कराहना, *q. v.*
कहराना } [guor, indolence.

कहल, 1, = कहा (कहना); see ल, 3 : 2, sloth, lan-

कहलन = कहा (from कहना, *q. v.*).

कहलना, *n.* to be parched : *a. int.* to wither.

कहलाना, 1, *t.* to cause to say, cause to tell, cause to speak : 2, *n.* to be called, be designated : 3, *t.* to parch : *a. int.* to wither away : 4, *a. int.* to become weak : *n.* to be lazy.

कहला भेजना, *t.* to send to tell, send a message, cause to be announced by word of mouth.

कहवा, *m* coffee.

कहवां, a dialectic form = कहां.

कहवादान, *m.* a coffee-pot. [cause to tell.

कहवाना, *t.* to cause to speak, cause to say,

कहहि (pl. कहहिं) in Braj = कहता है. See हि, 3.

कहा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ई) said, spoken : 2, in Braj (gen. काहेका) what? which? how? why? 3, *m.* an order, command : a saying, word; advice, leave, call, affirmation, confession.

कहां, where? whither? It is declined like a substantive, as some of the following examples will shew.

कहांका, *m.* (*f.* ई) appertaining to what place?

कहांका कहां, to what a degree! *i. e.* extremely,

कहांतक } [intensely, immensely.
कहांतलक } = कहांलग, *q. v.*
कहांलां }

कहांते in Braj = कहांसे, *q. v.*

कहांलग, how far? how long? to what degree?

कहांसे, whence? [versation.

कहाकही, *f.* dialogue, discussion, altercation, con-

कहाना = कहलाना, 1 and 2.

कहानी, *f.* a tale, story, fable.

कहार, *m.* a certain tribe of Shoodras in Bihār who follow the occupation of pālkee-bearers.

कहालत, *f.* inactivity, indolence, sloth.

कहावत, *f.* a proverb, saying, adage.

कहावन, *m.* designation of the aggregate number of 1280 cowries. [designation.

कहावना, *n.* to be called or named by a certain

कहावहीं (*Rām.*) = कहावते हैं.

कहासुन } *f.* = कहाकही, *q. v.*
कहासुनी }

कहि = कहके (कहना). See कृ, 7.

कहिहै (pl. कहिहैं) in Braj = कहेगा. See कृहै.

कहिहौं in Braj = कहूंगा (कहना). See कृहौं.

कहिए, *more com.* कहिये (कहना).

कही, *f.* 1, (*m.* कहा) said, spoken : 2, a foraging party; forage, supplies.

कहीं, 1, *f.* (pl. of कही, 1) said, spoken : 2, somewhere, anywhere; wherever, whithersoever. *Aur* —, anywhere else. *Jahāñ* —, wherever, in whatever place, in whatever quarter. *Har* —, everywhere It is declined like a substantive. — *na kahiñ*, somewhere or other. — *nahiñ*, nowhere.

कहीं कहीं, at times, sometimes; at certain places, in some places, here and there, at intervals.

कहींका, *m.* (*f.* ई) relating to somewhere : queer, strange. — *kahiñ*, here and there.

कहु in Braj = कहीं, 2, *q. v.* [talkative, garrulous.

कहुआ, *m.* (*f.* कहुई) a talker, etc. : *lit.* eloquent,

कहुं, an old poetic form = को, 1, *q. v.*

कहूं, 1, in Braj = कहीं, 2, *q. v.* : 2, = मैं कहूं.

कहेउ (*Rām.*) = कहा है (कहना).

कहेसि in Braj = तू कहता है. See सि, 2.

कहे in Braj = कहे (कहना). See ए, 3.

कहों in Braj = कहूं or कहूंगा.

कहोंगे in Braj = मैं कहूंगा.

कहो in Braj = (1) कहां (2) कहूं.

कह्यौ in Braj = कहा (कहना). See य, 14.

का, 1, *m. f.* (gen. काका, *m.* [*f.* ई], Braj काको and काहेका) who? which? what? 2, In Braj this is also the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of the interrogative pronoun को (= कौन) gen. काको. It thus corresponds to किस. As such it is sometimes inflected before the case-endings; *e g.* केहि = किसको (see हि). 3, *m.* (*f.* की) the case-sign of the gen. of the masc. sing. As such, it is also frequently used as an adjectival termination; *e. g* काठका घोड़ा, a wooden horse. 4, Prefixed to Sanskrit words this particle imports some depreciatory idea; *e. g*, कापुरुष, a vile man; a coward. [of the lesser Bear.

काइद, *m.* a leader, general; the star in the tail

क़ाइदा, *m.* base, groundwork; rule, custom, institution; (in Gram.) a rule. [beings, existing creatures.

काइनात, *f.* (pl. of काइनत) the world, universe,

क़ाइम, erect, perpendicular; firm, fixed, durable : attentive, persevering. — *k* to erect, fix, establish.

क़ाइमा, *m.* a perpendicular line; a right angle : *adj.*

काइर, the Indian thrush. [erect, perpendicular.

क़ाइल, an acquiescing, agreeing, giving up a point : *adj.* subdued, confuted. — *k.* to confute, convince. — *honā*, to acquiesce, give way.

काइला, *more prop.* काहिला, *q. v.*

काई, *f.* the green scum on the surface of stagnant pools, the green mould that sticks to walls and pavements; scum, fur, paste : green, raw, or unripe fruit.

काउ } in Braj = कबहूं = कबहीं, *q. v.*
काऊ }

काएफल = कायफल, *q. v.*

कां, 1, = कहां, *q. v.* : 2, the sound or cry of the crow.

कांकर, *m.* a nodule of limestone. [the crow.

कांकां क°, *a. int.* to give forth a noise like that of

कांक्षा, *f.* desire, inclination, longing, wish. [ing.

कांक्षित, *m.* (ā) desired, longed-for : desirous, long-

कांक्षिता, *f.* desire.

कांक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an expectant, etc. : *lit.* desiring;

कांख, *f.* the armpit. [expecting.

कांखना, *a. int.* to grunt.

कांखा, *m.* a straining (at stool, etc.).

कांगन, *m.* a certain plant (*Panicum Italicum*) or its

कांगनी, *f.* = कांगन, *q. v.* [seed.

कांगी, *f.* a chafingdish.

कांच, 1, = काच, *q. v.* : 2, = कच्चा, *q. v.* : 3, *m.* a disorder (*Prolapsus ani*) in which the *intestinum rectum* is prolapsed. —*nikālnā* = *ani procidentia.*

कांचकूरी, *f.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*).

कांचन, 1, *m.* gold ; wealth : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) golden.

कांचनपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo town.

कांचनमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of gold, abounding

कांचना, *f.* a whore (?). [in gold, golden.

कांचनार = कचनार, *q. v.*

कांचा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* कच्चा, *q. v.*

कांची, *f.* a girdle worn by women and generally adorned with small bells : a kind of marriage ceremony.

कांचो in Braj = (1) कच्चा (2) काच, *qq. v.*

कांच्छ, कांछ ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the form कांछ.

कांजी, *f.* a kind of pickle or vinegar made by steeping rice in water and leaving the liquor to ferment. This liquor is sometimes kept for use twenty years.

कांट, कांठ, कांड, कांत, कांद, कांध, कांप, कांब ; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms कांगट, कांगठ, कांगड, कान्त, कान्द, कान्ध, काम्प, काम्ब, respectively.

कांड़ना, *t.* to tread, trample.

कांनी, *f.* the little finger.

कान्त, *m.* a husband : *pr. n.* Kṛishṇ.

कान्हर, *m. pr. n.* a name of Kṛishṇ.

कांयरू, a colloquial form of कामरूप, *q. v.* (?)

कांस, 1, = कांसा, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* ?) a species of grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*).

कांसा, *m.* bell-metal, white copper, brass, queen's metal, any mixture of zinc and copper : a cup, bowl,

कांसागर, a maker of goblets, etc. [goblet, glass.

कांसागरी, *f.* the business of cupmaking.

कांस्य, 1, made of brass : 2, *m.* brass : 3, a metallic drinking-vessel. [pewterer.

कांस्यकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a worker in metals, brazier,

कांस्यनील, *m.* blue vitriol (used as collyrium).

काक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a crow.

काकड़ा, *m.* a sort of a leather : a large wick.

काकड़ासिंगी, *f.* a certain medicine.

काकण, *m.* a kind of leprosy with black and red spots (it is considered incurable).

काकदासिंगी, *f.* the flowers of the ink-nut.

काकन्दि, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe.

काकन्दी, 1, *f. pr. n.* a certain country : 2, *f.* a certain plant (*Emblic myrobalan*).

काकन्दीय, *m.* any prince of the Kākandis.

काकपक्ष, *m.* a crow's feather, a ringlet, curl, tresses.

काकपीलु, *m.* a kind of ebony. [child.

काकबन्ध्या, *f.* a woman who has borne only one

काकभसुण्ड, *m.* a kind of mountain crow (?).

काकमुंग, *m.* a water-hen, gallinule.

काकमर्दी, *m.* the colocynth or bitter apple..

काका, 1, gen. masc. of का, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (not infl.) a paternal uncle : 3, *m.* an elder brother . 4, *m.* (*f.* ī) a slave (belonging to one's father).

काकातुआ, *m.* (*f.* °तुई) the cockatoo, a species of large parrot very common in India.

काकासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

काकिणी, *f.* a certain small coin (a quarter of a *Paṇa*) = twenty cowries ; the cowrie-shell (*Cypræa Monetæ*) used as a coin : a cubit.

काकिनी = काकिणी, *q. v.*

काकिन्दी ; see काकन्दी.

काकी, 1, gen. fem. of का, 1, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* काक) a female crow : 3, *f.* (*m.* काका) a paternal aunt : a female slave. [ternal uncle : sarcasm.

काकु, 1, in Braj = किसको and किसीको : 2, *m.* a pa

काकुल, *f.* a curl, lock, ringlet ; a tuft of hair left on

काकूंजकी, *f.* a ranunculus. [the top of the head.

काकेबन्ध ; see काकबन्ध्या.

काकोल, *m.* a certain poisonous substance of a a black colour (possibly the berry of the *Cocculus Indicus*) : name of one of the divisions of the infernal regions : a raven.

काकोली, *f.* a certain sweet and cooling drug used for allaying fever, removing phlegm, etc. It is said to be a root brought from Nepāl or Morung.

काकों in Braj, gen. sing. (1) of का (2) of को, *qq. v.*

काकों in Braj, dat. and acc. sing. (1) of का, (2) of को.

काकोरन, *m. pr. n.* a son of king Shishunāg.

काख, *f.* the armpit.

काखअलाई, *f.* a painful suppurating tumour in the armpit. [armpit.

काखासोती, *f.* the space from the shoulders to the

काग, (*f.* ī) a crow, raven. [letter ; a charter.

कागज़, *m.* (*pl.* āt) paper ; a written document,

कागज़बही, *m.* office allowance for stationery.

कागज़ी, *m.* a stationer, vender of paper ; a paper manufacturer : a paper case.

कागद, a corruption of कागज़, *q. v.*

कागभुशुण्डि, a kind of mountain crow (?).

कागली, *f.* (*m.* काग) a female crow, female raven.

कागा, *m.* a crow, raven.

कागारि, *m.* an epithet of the owl.

कागिज़, *more com.* कागज़, *q. v.*

काच, *m.* glass ; crystal ; quartz ; ornaments of crystal ; alkaline ashes, any salt of potash or of soda in a glassy or crystalline state : a certain disease of the eyes.

काचमणि, *m.* crystal, quartz.

काचमल, *m.* black salt or soda.

काचलवण, *m.* black salt, a medicinal salt prepared by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the emblic

myrobalan together. It consists chiefly of muriate of soda, with a small quantity of iron, lime and sulphur, and is used as a tonic aperient.

काचा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **कच्चा**, *q.v.*

काची, *f.* milk pottage.

काछ, *m.* the upper part of the thigh: a cloth worn around the hips passing between the legs and tucked

काछन, *f.* a female gardener. [in behind.

काछना, 1, *t.* to bind on the *kāchh* or to tie it up; to cover the nakedness · 2, *t.* to skim; to gather.

काछनी, *f.* / **काछा**, *m.* } = **काछ**, *q.v.*

काछी, *m.* a gardener who cultivates and sells potherbs. [affair.

काज, *m.* work, action, occupation, business, an

काज़, *m.* a duck, goose. [a cause, account.

काजन, *m.* 1, (a Braj pl. of **काज**) affairs, works: 2,

काजल, *m.* soot; lampblack with which the eyes are painted. *Kājalkī kothrī*, *f* a place the going into which (or an affair the being engaged in which) brings disgrace or suspicion on one's character.

काजिय, *more com.* **कुयय**, *q.v.*

काजा = **काज**, *q.v.*

काजाने = **क्या जाने**. See **का**, 1.

काज़िब, *m.* a liar: *adj.* false.

काज़ी, *m.* (*f.* in) a worker, artisan, industrious person *lit.* employed, occupied, busy, industrious.

काज़ी, *m.* a Muhammadan judge (civil, criminal, and ecclesiastic).

काजू, *m.* the cashew-nut (*Anacardium occidentale*).

काजे, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. infl.) by reason of, on account of, for the sake of.

काट, *f.* a cut, incision: execution: spur of a cock: scum virulence —*k* to cut, wound —*khānā*, to bite. —*dālnā*, (intensive) to lop off, strike off, chop off, cut off, amputate, to cut down, hew

काटक, hard, severe, difficult. [deduct, to cut out.

काटकूट, *f.* clippings, chips, scraps —*k.* to clip, to

काटन, *m.* the act of cutting or of clipping.

काटना, *t.* to cut, clip; to bite; to saw, to reap; to waste, spend, pass away the time, to stop, stay; to pass a road; to interrupt, intercept; to shame, make

काटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) cut, reaped, spent, etc. [ashamed

काटि, *f.*; see (1) **काट** (2) **काटना** (3) **काटा**.

काटिहै (pl **काटिहैं**) in Braj = **काटेगा**. See **हूहै**.

काटू, *m.* a cutter: *adj.* corrosive.

काठ, *m.* wood, timber; a block, stock, pair of stocks; a scabbard. — *chabānā*, to fare hardly. *lit.* to chew timber. — *honā*, to pine away; to be petrified with astonishment. *Kāthkī ulloo*, *m.* a very great blockhead, an impenetrably stupid person; *lit* a wooden owl. *Kāthkī bhambo*, *f.* a female blockhead. *Kāthmeñ pañw denā*, to be in the stocks, be imprisoned

काठक, 1, wooden, appertaining to wood: 2, *m.* a certain Hindoo religious book.

काठकबाड़, wooden articles.

काठकोड़ा, *m.* a bug.

काठड़ा, *m* a wooden pot

काठपुतली, *f* a wooden doll, puppet, toy.

काठमेंडक, *m.* a toad. [ness.

कांठिन्य, *m.* difficultness, hardness, cruelty, firm-

काठी, *f.* a body; appearance, shape, person; a sheath, scabbard, a saddle: wood, timber.

काठीकसवय्या, *m.* a saddler.

काड़ना, *more prop.* **काढ़ना**, *q.v.* [decoction.

काड़ा, *m.* a young buffalo: a sick man's beverage,

काड़ी, *f.* a single straw, blade of grass.

काड़ीकस्यट, clay.

काढ़, *m.* membrum virile.

काढ़ना, *t.* to draw, draw off, draw forth (as a sword), take out, extricate, skin, draw lines or figures, work figures on cloth draw figures in needlework; to delineate, paint pictures.

काढ़ा, *m.* a sick man's beverage, decoction.

काण, for any words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **कान**.

काणा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a one-eyed person, a stupid: fruits, nuts etc. whose kernel is rotten or which have no kernel *lit* one-eyed blind of one eye, stupid, foolish.

काणाटींडी, *f.* a certain grass.

काणी, *f.* (*m.* **काणा**) a female blind of one eye.

काणीकौड़, *f.* a cowrie with a hole in it.

काणटा, *m.* a thorn; spine; a fork; the pricker of a musket; small scales (*e g* goldsmith's or apothecary's), a spur; a type; a fishinghook, a fishbone; the tongue of a balance; a kind of firework *Kāntoñpar ghasītnā*, to extol or exalt one above his merits, *lit* to drag upon thorns (the phrase is used by a person who from humility disclaims the praises bestowed upon him). [ters weighments.

काणटा मुहर्रिर, *m.* a clerk who notes and regis-

काणटासा निकल जाना, to be freed from distress or injury. [misfortune, *lit* to sow thorns.

काणटे बोना, *t.* to prepare for oneself distress or

काणठा, *m* (*f.* ī) near, proximate.

काणठे, the bank of a river (?).

काणड, *m.* the part of a plant from one joint to another, a slip, stalk, switch, arrow, section of a book, part, division a bone a multitude, sport, exhibition.

काणडना, *t.* to tread, trample.

काणडनी, *f.* purslain (*Portulaca*).

काणडी, *f.* a rafter: a sentence of a Ved: the yoke of a vehicle or of a plough.

काणडूर, *m.* a pusillanimous person, coward.

कात, *f.* the spur of a cock.

कातना, *t.* to spin, wrap around.

कातर, 1, *m.* = **कातरत्व**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fainthearted person, etc; *lit* timid, timorous, cowardly, fainthearted, irresolute; confused, perplexed, agitated, distressed; gentle: 3, *m.* a large kind of fish (*Cyprinus catla*). [timorousness, cowardice.

कातरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) fear, timidity, agitation,

कातिक – **कार्त्तिक**, *q v.*

कातिब, *m.* an amanuensis, copier, writer, clerk.

कातिल, *m.* a murderer, homicide; *lit.* murderous, killing, mortal, deadly

कात्यायन, (patronymic) *m.* (*f.* ī) a descendant of *Kati* or *Kātya* in the *fem.* a name of Durgā.

कादर, 1, *m* = **कातर**, 1; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **कातर**, 2, *qq. v.*

कादराई } *f.* = **कातरत्व**, *q. v.*
कादरी }

कादा, *m.* slime, mud, mire, bog, alluvial deposit, soft clay.

क़ादिर, *m.* the Almighty; *lit.* potent, powerful, [capable of, skilful.

कादो in Braj = **कादा**, *q v.*

कान; for any words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **काण**.

कान, 1, *m.* the ear: the handle of a vessel: a husband a make weight 2, *f* modesty, shame · respect · a mine, a quarry 3, *m* (*f* ā) a person who is blind of one eye 4 (for *ki-ān*) since, for that, inasmuch as —*k* to shame, *n* to be ashamed, —*chhornā*, to act immodestly or impudently —*na mānnā* or *na karnā*, to treat with disrespect —*kāṭnā*, to get the better of, surpass, overcome, outwit —*khare honā*, to be alarmed —*kharolnā*, to scratch the ear —*kholnā* or *khol denā*, to inform one, caution him, warn him, make him acquainted with, *lit* to open his ears —*jhookānā*, to desire to hear —*dabākar chale jānā*, to run away —*dabānā* or *lachyānā*, to throw back the ears (as a horse does when preparing to bite). —*denā* or *dharnā*, to give ear, listen, be attentive —*bharko sunnā*, to listen attentively —*bharnā* or *bhar denā*, to give ear, be attentive, listen. —*phootnā*, to be deaf —*phoonknā*, to tell tales, excite quarrels to tutor —*phoṛnā*, to make a noise —*pakarnā*, to confess one's inferiority —*metnā* and *ametnā*, to pull the ears, chastise —*malnā*, to admonish, to chastise, punish —*hilānā*, to acquiesce —*na hilānā*, to be silent. *honā*, to understand, comprehend take warning take example *Kanoṅ kān kahnā*, to whisper to

कानकन, *m.* a mine-digger.

कानका परदा, *m.* the tympanum.

कानखजूरा = **कनखजूरा**, *q. v.* See **आ**, 3.

कानन, *m.* a wood, grove, forest, desert: a house: the face of Brahmā

कानपर *jān na chalnā*, to be very negligent. —*rakhnā*, to remember, to abstain.—*hāth dharnā*, to refuse, deny.

कानपुर, *m. pr. n.* (from **कान्ह**, Krishṇ?) Cawnpore.

कानफल = **कायफल**, *q. v.*

कानमें *anglī de rakhnā*, to stop one's ears, turn a deaf ear to —*dālnā* or *kahnā*, to whisper to, tell. —*tel dālnā*, to pretend not to hear. —*tel dālke so rahnā* to be inattentive, be negligent. —*parnā*, to be heard (any sound). —*hāt mārnā*, to pretend not to hear.

कानमैल, *m.* earwax.

कानमैलवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person whose occupation it is to pick and clean the ears.

कानवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) having ears, eared.

कानसलाई = **कनसलाई**, *q. v.* [blind of one eye.

काना, 1, = **काणा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **कान**, 3) a female

कानाकानी, *f.* a whispering into the ear. — *k.* to whisper to.

कानान, *more prop.* **कनआन**, *q. v.*

कानानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **कनआनी**, *q. v.*

कानाफूसकी = **कानाफूसी**, *q. v.*

कानाफूसी, *f.* a whispering into the ear. — *k.* to whisper, consult, advise, tell tales.

कानाबाती = **कानाफूसी**, *q. v.*

कानि; see (1) **काणी** (2) **कानी**.

कानी, 1, a corruption of **कहानी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* resentment, spite: 3, *f.* the ear; 4, relating to mines, mineral.

क़ानून, *m.* a rule, regulation, statute, canon: a dulcimer, harp. one of the names of the letter **आ**, and more particularly of its secondary form. See **आ**, 2.

क़ानूनगो, *m.* an officer in each district who is acquainted with its customs, the nature of the tenures of land, etc and who has charge of the public records.

कानों देना, *t.* to give the cold shoulder.

कान्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a husband, etc.: *lit.* beloved, pleasing, agreeable, beautiful. [dour, light.

कान्ता, *f.* 1, a wife, sweetheart: 2, beauty, splen-

कान्ति, *f.* lustre, splendour, beauty, gloss, decora-

कान्द, *m.* a wall, embankment. [tion.

कान्दा, *m.* an onion.

कान्दू, *m.* a certain tribe whose occupation it is to fry cor , prepare sweetmeats, etc., a sugar-boiler.

कान्दो, *m.* mud, slime, bog, soft clay.

कान्धना, *t.* to protect, assist.

कान्धर, 1, = **कन्धर**, *q. v.*: 2, = **कान्हर** (?) *q. v.*

कान्धा, *m.* the shoulder. —*denā*, to assist; to carry away the dead —*hilānā*, to shrug the shoulders.

कान्यकुब्ज, *m. pr. n.* the ancient name of the country of Kanauj.

कान्ह, *m.* a husband; *pr. n.* a name of Krishṇ.

कान्हड़ा, *m.* a certain musical mode: a nightingale.

कान्हर, *m. pr. n.* a name of Krishṇ.

कापठ्य, *m* vice, dishonesty, dissimulation, fraud.

कापड़ा, *more com.* **कपड़ा**, *q v.*

कापथ, *m.* (= **कुपथ**) a wrong road; a bad course.

कापना, *more prop.* **काम्पना**, *q v.*

कापुरुष, *m.* a mean wretch, contemptible man, coward.

कापूर, *m* (*more prop.* **कपूर**) camphor.

कापैं in Braj = **किस पर**, *q. v.* See **का** and **पै**.

काफर; see (1) **काफल** (2) **काफिर**.

काफल, *m.* a certain bitter seed.

क़ाफ़िया, *m.* rhyme, cadence, metre; the last letter in a verse to which all the other distichs rhyme.

काफ़िर, *m.* an infidel, disbeliever in the Muhammadan faith; one who denies the existence of God · *met.* a sweetheart, a mistress.

क़ाफ़िला, *m.* a body of travellers, caravan.

काफ़ी, sufficient, sufficing, enough.

क़ाब, 1, *m.* a cavern, pit, furrow; a cup: hidden meaning: 2, the case of a watch.

काबर, 1, *more com.* **कबरा**, 2, *q. v.* · 2, a mixed soil of clay and sand suitable for any crop excepting rice.

काबा, *m.* a square building, more particularly the temple of Mecca. [occupant.

क़ाबिज़, *m.* an astringent: a receiver, possessor,

काबिर, great, grand, illustrious.

क़ाबिल, possible: fit, capable, skilful, clever, able, worthy, sufficient, adapted to or for.

क़ाबिला, *f.* a skilful woman, midwife.

काबिव = **काबिस**, *q.v.* [varnished.

काबिस, *f.* an earth with which earthenware is

काबीन, a settlement which a man has to pay his wife if he divorces her on insufficient grounds, a marriage portion.

काबुल, *m. pr. n.* the capital of Afghanistān, formerly a province of the Moghul Empire. [Cabul.

काबुली, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a native or resident of

काबू, *m.* power, command, authority; possession; opportunity; will.

काबूक, *f.* a pigeon-house.

काबेरी, *more prop.* **कावेरी**, *q.v.*

काम, 1, *m.* the palate: 2, *m* desire, wish, inclination, inordinate desire; the name of the Cupid of the Hindoo mythology; he is also the lord of the *tithi* or lunar days, and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry this word is a symbol for 13: 3, *m.* an act, deed, action; business, affair, matter; work, occupation, employment, job, use; a packet, mail, postbag: 4, *m.* (*f.* ā) a loving person, etc.: *lit.* desiring, loving: an object of desire. — *āwā* (sc. *meṅ*) to come into use, be of service, be of avail (*obs.* when the object or the person to whose advantage the action redounds, is stated, it is put in the gen. masc. infl.; *e g. Yih uske kām āwegā*, this will avail him or be of use to him); to be wanted; to be smitten, be slain in the field. — *chalānā*, to carry on business. — *tamām k.* to accomplish, finish; to make away with, kill. — *tamām honā*, to be finished; to be made away with, be killed. — *paṛnā* (sc. *meṅ*) to be of use. — *meṅ deh churānā* or *lukānā*, to work in a dilatory manner. — *nikālnā*, to carry into effect, accomplish one's desire. — *meṅ lānā*, to employ, use. — *meṅ lagānā*, to bring into use; to employ. — *rakhnā*, to make a use of. [of Kāmsen.

कामकन्दला, *f. pr. n.* a certain harlot of the court

कामकला, *f.* an epithet of Rati, wife of Kāmdev.

कामका, (gen. of **काम**, 3, very frequent as an adj.) *m.* (*f.* ī) of some use, of any use, of what use?

कामकाज, *m.* work, occupation, business.

कामाजी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a superintendent, worker, etc.: *lit.* laborious, industrious, busy, active: managing, superintending.

कामकार, *m.* freewill: one who effects what he wishes; an absolute monarch; a hunting-bird which infallibly secures its prey.

कामकेल, *m.* sport, amorous dalliance; coition.

कामकेलि, *f. m.* ? = **कामकेल**, *q.v.*

कामकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has accomplished his object: lit. *adj.* having effected one's desire.

कामग, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **कामगम**, *q.v.*

कामगम, *adj.* coming or going according to one's own desires: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a lascivious person, etc.

कामगार = **कामकार**, *q.v.*

कामत, *f.* stature: the shape, form, figure, body.

कामतरु, *m. pr. n.* a fabulous tree of Indra's heaven said to yield whatever may be wished.

कामतो, a Braj form of **कुमता**, *q.v.*

कामद, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev: lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) one who yields or fulfils desire.

कामदगाई = **कामधेनु**, *q.v.*

कामदार, *m.* a man of business; a manager, agent,

कामदारी, *f.* stewardship; agency. [steward.

कामदुघ / **कामदुह** } *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* yielding every wish.

कामदेव, *m. pr. n.* the Cupid of the Hindoo mythology. He was the son of Vishnu by Rukminee, and husband of Rati (or Venus). Having offended Mahādev he was destroyed by the flame from the eyes of the angry deity: he was, however, born again as Pradyumna, son of Krishn, but was immediately seized by Sambara whom it had been foretold he would destroy, and thrown into the ocean where he was swallowed by a fish. This fish, having been caught, was presented to Sambara and happened to be given to Rati to clean: — Rati took out the infant and reared him till he was able to destroy Sambara.

कामधेनु, *m. pr. n.* a certain cow belonging to Indra which is said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean and to yield whatever may be requested of her: any cow that yields much milk may also be so called.

कामना, *f.* desire, wish, inclination, lust.

कामनावश, *m.* (*f.* ā) under the control of inordinate desire, blinded by lust.

कामनावान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) desirous, lustful.

कामप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* lust-loving, libidinous.

कामयितृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) libidinous, lustful, desirous.

कामराज, *m.* the sow-thistle (*Sonchus*).

कामरान, a successful person: *lit.* fortunate, successful.

कामरि (*contraction*) = **कामारि**, *q.v.*

कामरानी, *f.* fortunateness, successfulness, prosperity, felicity.

कामरी, *f.* a blanket.

कामरूप, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **कामरूपिन**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a district lying to the east of Bengal, — now part of Assam.

कामरूपिन, *m.* (*f.* i) one who is able to change shape or appearance at will: a beautiful person, pleasing object: *lit.* assuming any shape at will: pleasing, beautiful.

कामरूपी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **कामरूपिन**, *q.v.*: 2, appertaining to the district of Kāmroop: hence, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a native or a resident of Kāmrūp.

कामल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Nāg.

कामलता, *f. pr. n.* (see **लताकाम**) a certain famous woman, a heroine of romance · a certain ornamental climbing-plant (*Ipomœa Quamoelit*).

कामला, *f.* jaundice, the excess or the obstruction of bile. [diced.

कामली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a jaundiced person: *lit.* jaun-

कामवती, *f.* a loving female: *pr. n.* a certain city.

कामवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a loving person: *lit.* loving.

कामसेन, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Kāmvati.

कामसेन in Braj = **कामसेन**, *q.v.*

कामस्वरूप, of the nature of *Kām.*

कामहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) vacant, unoccupied, unused.

कामा, *f.* 1, see **काम**, 4: 2, *pr. n.* a certain city.

कामाटी, *m.* a mason, builder.

कामातुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) agitated or distracted by lust. — *honā*, to be enamoured of, burn towards.

कामातुरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) libidinousness, sensuality.

कामन्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) blinded by lust, under the influence of conjugal desire.

कामारि, 1, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev; *lit.* the enemy of Kāmdev (see **कामदेव**): 2, *m.* a certain mineral substance used in medicine, — a sort of pyrites.

कामारू = **कामारि**, *q.v.*

कामार्त्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) lovesick, libidinous.

कामार्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who carries baskets filled with Ganges-water to distant places.

कामासक्त, under the power of lust: occupied, busy: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a libidinous person: a person occupied in work.

कामिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) 1, the ruddy goose; a pigeon; a sparrow: a boy dressed in female attire who dances at the season of the Holee: 2, a lascivious person; a beloved object: *lit.* amorous, lascivious; beloved.

कामिनि = **कामिनी**, *q.v.*

कामिया; see **काम्या**.

कामिल, *m.* (*f.* ā) an accomplished person: *lit.* learned, accomplished, perfect, complete, entire.

कामिली, *f.* completeness, entireness, perfectness, accomplishment.

कामी, 1, *f.* a nugget of gold: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a lover, etc.: *lit.* libidinous, fond, loving, effectionate; beloved; 3, *m.* (*f* inī) an industrious person, etc *lit.* occupied, busy, industrious, workish.

कामुक, desirous, sensual, libidinous: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a lover, etc.

कामुकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) libidinousness, wishfulness.

कामुका / **कामुकी** } *f.* (*m.* **कामुक**) a wanton.

कामून = **कम्मून**, *q.v.*

कामूस, *m.* the ocean. [night.

कामोद, *m.* a certain musical mode sung in the

कामोदक, *m.* an oblation of water to deceased friends exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law. [night.

कामोदा, *m.* a certain musical mode sung at

काम्य, *m.* 1, misfortune, evil luck. — *mārnā*, to happen, befal (said of ill luck): 2, mud thrown up deposited by water-courses or by rivers.

काम्पना, *a. int.* to shiver, tremble, shake.

काम्बोज, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain country on the western coast of Northern India (Camboge, Cambay, or Kambūch): 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a native of Camboge, a horse of the Camboge breed: *lit.* appertaining to Camboge.

काम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) agreeable, desirable, amiable.

काम्यकर्म, *m.* any supererogatory work performed at pleasure or through the desire of some advantage.

काम्यदान, *m.* a desirable gift, acceptable gift.

काम्या, *f. pr. n.* (see **काम्य**) a certain Apsarā: desire.

काय, *m.* the body, appearance, person: the root of the little finger: a nuptial form called Prājāpatya.

कायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā *or* ikī) corporeal, bodily, personal.

कायथ = **कायस्थ**, *q.v.* [sonal.

कायथी, *f.* a certain modification of the Devānāgarī character used by Hindoo clerks, especially in and about Patna.

कायफल, *m.* a small tree (*Fragaria vesca*) found in the North-west of Hindustān the bark and the seeds of which are used in medicine and as aromatics; the fruit also is eaten. As. Res. vol. 6. p. 380.

कायम, *more prop.* **क़ाइम**, *q.v.*

कायर, *m.* (*f.* ā) timid, timorous, cowardly.

कायल, *more prop.* **क़ाइल**, *q.v.*

कायस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a certain mixed tribe or caste of Hindoos proceeding from a Kshatriya father and a Shoodra mother (they are generally employed as clerks or copyists, and are hence called the writer caste); a writer: a name of the Supreme Being: *lit.* situated in the body, incorporate.

काया, *f.* the body, appearance, person.

कायाधू, *f. pr. n.* the wife of *Hiranyakashyap.*

कायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) bodily, corporeal, personal.

कार, *m.* a gulf, abyss; the bottom of a well.

कार, 1, *m.* business, profession, work, action, affair: 2, stubborn, obdurate, strong: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) very common as a suffix forming nouns of agency; *e.g.* **कांस्यकार**. 4, It is used for forming the names of the letters of the alphabet in Hindee; *e.g.* **अकार**, **ककार**, etc.

कारक, 1, *m.* action (*esp.* in Gram.): (in Gram.) case: 2, *m* (*f.* ikā) a doer, agent: *lit.* doing, acting.

कारकरचना, *f.* (in Gram.) the formation of cases, declension. [business it is to keep records; a labourer.

कारकुन, *m.* a director, manager, officer whose

कारख़ाना, *m.* a workshop, manufactory, arsenal, dockyard, any place where public works are carried on; *met.* a great work, the *vulva.*

कारचोब, *m.* embroidery; an embroiderer. [**कार्य्य**.

कारज; for words beginning thus, see under the form

कारण, *m.* cause, motive, principle, purpose, reason, occasion, account; action, agency, means; a father.

कारणकारण, *m.* an epithet of the Great Creator; *prop.* the cause of all things.

कारणजा, *m.* the cock or mouth of a cistern, barrel, etc; the mouth of a water-channel.

कारदार, *m.* an agent (esp. of Government).

कारबरदारी, *f.* the undertaking a business.

कारबार, *m.* avocation, business, profession.

कारबारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a trader, transactor of business, manager, officer.

कारखोश, a species of fish (?).

कारवाई, *f.* usefulness; occupation, conduct, management, the carrying on a business.

कारसाज़, *m.* an epithet of God; *prop.* the causer of the efficiency of work.

कारा, 1, = **काला**, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of tree (*Webera tetranda*): 3, *f.* a gaol.

कारागार } *m.* a gaol, prison.
कारायह }

कारिगर, *more com.* **कारीगर**, *q.v.*

कारिख, 1, see **कारीष**; 2, a water-conductor.

कारिज = **कार्य्य**, *q.v.* [ing, laborious.

कारिन्दा, *m.* a manager, officer, agent: *lit.* work-

कारिस्तानी, *f.* workmanship.

कारी, 1, a corruption of **काली**, *q.v.*: 2, effectual, deep, mortal (as a wound) 3, see **कार**, 3 4, *m.* (*f.* inī) a suffix, very frequent in Hindee, denoting agency; *e.g.* **अधिकारी**: 5, *f.* the dish called 'curry.' This word is, perhaps, borrowed from the English name of the dish, just as that name, again, is said to be a corruption of **कलिया**, a sort of stew differing in some respects from curry. But *query*, a contraction of **तरकारी**?

कारीगर, *m.* a workman, craftsman, good workman. [duct of workmanship

कारीगरी, *f.* masterly work, workmanship, the pro-

कारीनून, *m.* black salt, muriate of soda.

कारीष, *m.* a heap of dung, a large quantity of dried cowdung [किसोका.

कारु, 1, *m.* or *f.* = **कारुकर**, *q.v.*: 2, (*dialectic*) =

कारुकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a worker, agent, maker, artificer, mechanic, artisan lit. *adj* working, doing work.

कारुख, *m.* a certain race of Kshatriyas.

कारुणक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } compassionate, tender, kind.
कारुणिक, *m.* (*f* ā) }

कारे, 1, infl. form of **कारा** = **काला**; 2, (see **अरे**) =

कारेज़, *f.* a canal, aqueduct. [**अरे काहेके लिये**.

कारेज़ी, *m.* land irrigated from a canal: *lit.* apper-

कारो in Braj = **काला**, *q.v.* [taining to a canal.

कारोबार, *m.* business, occupation, profession.

कार्त्तवीर्य्य, *m.pr.n.* (1) of a certain king, also called Urjoon (2) of a celebrated hero distinct from the Pandoo prince (3) of one of the Jain Chakravartees or emperors of the world.

कार्त्तिक, *m. pr. n.* the seventh month of the Hindoos (Oct. — Nov.) the full moon of which is near *Krittikā* or the Pleiades.

कार्त्तिकेय, *m.pr.n.* the god of war and son of Shiv.

कार्त्तिकोत्सव, *m.* the day of full moon in the month Kārttik; a certain Hindoo festival.

कार्पण्य, *m.* poverty, indigence.

कार्पास, 1, *m.* cotton, cotton cloth, the cotton plant (*Gossypium hirsutum*) 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) made of cotton, cottony.

कार्पासी, *f.* the cotton-plant (*Gossypium hirsutum*).

कार्म्मिक, 1, *m.* a figured web: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) worked, embroidered, intermixed with colored thread.

कार्म्मुक, *m.* a bow (in archery).

कार्य्य, *m.* cause, origin, motive, object; work, business, affair, action, possession, occupation.

कार्य्यक, appertaining to a **कार्य्य**.

कार्य्यकर्त्ता, *m* (*f.* trī) a manager, agent, negotiator, ambassador, representative.

कार्य्यकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a workman, operative, agent: *lit* effectual, efficient, availing, operative.

कर्य्यचिन्ता, *f.* considerateness, prudence, caution.

कार्य्यत्व, *m.* the condition of being an effect.

कार्य्यरहित, unoccupied, unemployed, fallow.

कार्य्यसिद्धि, *f.* the accomplishment of any purpose the attainment of any object, success.

कार्य्याध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) a superintendent of work.

कार्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a husbandman, tiller.

कार्षापन, *m.* a weight of silver equal to sixteen *pans* of cowries; a weight of copper equal to eighty rattees; a weight of shells equal to eighty cowries: a husbandman.

कार्षिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a tiller of the soil, husbandman.

काल, 1, in Braj = **कल**, yesterday; to-morrow: 2, *m.* a certain black poisonous snake (*Coluber nāga*); the black in the eye; a proper name (1) of a person (2) of a mountain 3, *m* (*f* ī) dark, dark blue, black 4, *m.* time; (in Gram.) tense; time personified, meal-time; season; age; period; fate; calamity, death, famine; death, the messenger of death, the regent of the dead, one of the names of Yama or Jam. — *kātnā*, or *gamwānā* or *bitānā* to spend time, pass the time, to waste time. — *parnā*, the coming on of a famine — *bas honā*, to be in the hands of death; to be seized by fate.

कालक, 1, *f.* (*m* ?) blackness; the black in the eye; a spot, mark, freckle: a kind of grain 2, *m pr n* (1) of a Rakshas (2) of an Asur 3, *f* (*m* ?) one of the expressions of quantity in the science of Beej-ganit or Algebra corresponding to our a, b, x, y, etc 4, *m.* (*f.* ikā) appertaining to time or to death.

कालंजर = **कालञ्जर**, *q.v.*

कालका, *f. pr. n.* a certain female demon.

कालकील, *m.* a confused sound, tumult.

कालकूट, *m.* the poison of a snake; a kind of poison destroying even the regent of death.

कालके समाचार, *m. pr. n.* the Books of Chronicles.

कालक्रमिक, according to the process of time. [ing.

कालक्षेप, *m.* a spending time; the enduring; suffer-

कालख, *m.* a freckle, mark, spot, stain; blackness, lampblack, soot. *Nāmpar* — *lagānā*, to give a person a bad name, bring a stain on one's reputation. *Kisīke munhmen* — *lagānā*, to mortify one, put one to shame give one annoyance.

कालगन्ध, *m.* a kind of Cobra di cappello.

कालचक्र, *m.* a period of time, cycle, epoch.

कालञ्जर, *m. pr. n.* a name of Shiv; a rock in Bundēlkhand, the modern Callinger; also the country adjacent to it. an assemblage of religious mendicants, so called because Calliuger is one of their meeting-places, — being enumerated in the Veds among the *tapasyā-sthāns* or localities suitable for the practice of austere devotions.

कालज्ञान, *m.* mundane information, secular knowledge, the knowledge of worldly things as distinguished from things spiritual and eternal.

कालधर्म्म, *m.* death; dying. [substance, bdellium.

कालनिर्य्यास, *m.* a certain fragrant and resinous

कालनेमि, *f.* a kind of weapon : *pr. n.* a certain de-

कालपात्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a victim of famine. [mon.

कालप्रभात, *m.* the sultry season, autumn, the two months following the rainy season.

कालमा, *m.* suspicion, calumny.

कालसूत्र, *m. pr. n* (in Myth.) one of the hells.

कालमेघिका, *f.* Bengal madder ; black Teoree.

कालमेघी, *f.* a certain plant (*Serratula* or *Conyza anthelmintica*) Bengal madder (*Rubia manjith*).

कालयमन, = **कालयवन**, *q.v.*

कालयवन, *m. pr. n.* a certain tyrant prince of the Yavans who after having made great devastations was slain by Nārāyan.

कालरात्रि, *m.* a particular night, one of which occurs on the seventh of the seventh month of the seventy seventh year After attaining such a period of life a man is considered exempt from attending to the usual ordinances.

कालनवण, *m.* a factitious and purgative salt.

कालवश, *m.* (*f* ā) liable to death. — *honā*, to be in the hands of death, to be seized by fate

कालवा, *m.* a river, watercourse, channel, canal.

कालवाचक, (in Gram.) having reference to time, as, an adverb of time. [of the cobra (*Coluber nāga*)

कालसर्प, *m.* the black and most deadly variety

कालसार, *m.* the black antelope.

कालसूत्र, *m. pr. n.* one of the twenty-one hells.

काला, 1, *f.* (*m.* **काल**) a certain female demon : 2, *m* a certain snake ; one of the names of Krishn · time 3, *m* (*f* ī) black, dark. [purgative.

कालांजनी, *f.* a certain small shrub used as a

काला आंचू, *m.* the hill bramble. [lochum.

कालागुरु, *m.* a black kind of aloe-wood or agal-

कालाचोर, *m.* an unknown person.

कालाजीरा, *m.* seeds of the *Nigella Indica* (Roxb.).

कालादाना, *m.* a certain purgative seed (*Convolvulus nil* ?).

कालानिमक, *m.* a kind of rock salt impregnated with sulphur and bitumen It leaves a hepatic flavor and is much used medicinally.

कालान्तर, *m.* intervening time, interval, the process of time ; a suitable time. [calk.

कालापत्ती, *f.* the calking a ship or boat. — *k.* to

कालापन, *m.* blackness, the condition of being black.

कालामुंह क°, *t.* to break off all connexion with a person ; to expel ; to disgrace : to copulate.

कालि, *more prop.* **काली**, *q.v.*

कालिक, 1, *m.* blackness ; lampblack, the soot which collects under pots, etc : blacking, ink ; a fault or flaw in gold ; the line of hair extending to the navel ; a small bird commonly called Syām, the curlew ; 2, *m.* (*f* ā *or* ī) periodical, temporal, relating to time, (in Gram.) relating to tense.

कालिका, *f. pr. n.* the goddess Kālee.

कालिकावृद्धि, *f.* periodical interest on money.

कालिख, *more prop.* **कालख**, *q.v.*

कालिदास, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated Hindoo poet, — the Shakespeare of India, author of the Shakuntalā, Raghoovans, Nalodiy, and other poems. He was one of the nine poets or gems of Vikramāditya's court, and is supposed to have flourished in the century preceding the Christian era. The name is, however, applicable to more persons than one, and seems, in some degree, to have been used as a title of honor. The works attributed to this author are among the most elegant compositions in the Sanskrit language.

कालिन्दी, *f.* (contr. of **काली नदी**) the river Jumna *pr. n* (1) of a wife of Krishn (2) of the wife of Asit and mother of Sagar.

कालिब, *m.* a mould, model, form, prototype ; a bust, figure ; the body, lifeless form.

कालिय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Kaliyug (2) of Kālī-Nāg.

कालिया, 1, *m.* = **काली**, 2, *q.v.* : 2, black-complexion-

कालीकुंड, *more com.* **कालीदह**, *q.v.* [ed.

काली, 1, *f. pr. n.* (from **काल**, 2) the Hecate of the Hindoo mythology, and wife of Shiv, to whom human sacrifices are offered the river Nile · ink. 2, *m pr n.* a fabulous serpent (called also Kāliyā) with a hundred and ten hoods, said to have been vanquished and slain by Krishn 3, a corruption of **कल्हि**, *q v.*

कालीज़ीरी, *f.* blacklead.

कालीतुलसी, *f.* basil (*Ocymum sanctum* or *basilicum*).

कालीदह, *m pr. n* a whirlpool in the river Jumna in which the serpent Kālee is said to have lived.

कालीन, timely, seasonable, relating to time.

कालीनाग = **काली**, 2, *q.v.*

कालीभूमि, *f.* a rich black soil, vegetable mould.

कालीमिट्टी, *f.* blacklead.

कालीमिर्च, *f.* black pepper.

कालीबून, *m.* a certain plant.

कालीहर, *m.* a break, stay.

कालुक, see **कलुष**. [city ; disagreement.

कालुष्य, *m.* foulness ; unfairness, turbidness ; capa-

कालेकोश, *m.* a great distance.

कालेवरण, *adj* of the colour of a snake.

कालेबाल, *m.* the pubes.

कालेभ्रवर, *m.* a certain drug. [hypocritical.

काल्पनिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) factitious, contrived, feigned,

काल्पनिकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) hypocrisy, dissimulation.

काल्हि, *more prop.* **कल्हि**, *q.v.*

काल्हि, an emphatic form of **काल्हि**, *q.v.*

कावड़, a stick or bamboo carried on the shoulder to the ends of which are suspended boxes, baskets, etc., called in Urdoo *bahangi*. [etc hung to a *Kāwar*.

कावड़वाला, *m.* (*f* ī) a person who carries baggage,

कावर, *f.* the baskets in which Hindoo pilgrims carry about Ganges-water.

कावल, *m.* surrounding, perambulating, patrolling ; fees paid for protection of property ; black-mail.

कावलगार, *m.* a patrol, sentinel.

कावलपट्टी, *f.* a commitment to jail.

कावली, *f.* = **कावल**, *q.v.*

कावलीगार, *m.* a patrol, sentinel. [to shame.

कावादेना, *t.* to ring or lounge (a horse, etc.) : to trick ;

कावित
कावीट } the wood-apple (see **कठबेल**).

कावेरी, *f.* turmeric: a harlot: *pr. n.* the river Cavery in the Dakkhan.

काव्य, *m.* a poem; a bard: a patron.

काव्यचोर, *m.* a plagiarist of poetry.

काव्यचोर in Braj = **काव्यचोर**, *q.v.*

काव्यरस, *m.* taste for poetical composition; the flavour or sweetness of poetry.

काश; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms **काष** or **कास**.

काश, 1, *m.* cough, catarrh: 2, *f.* a kind of reed or long grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*) of which rope is made: 3, *m.* a cup, goblet, bowl: 4, *m* a very small copper coin, called by Europeans "cash", current, till late years, in Southern India. Eighty of these coins made one fanam and twelve fanams a rupee.

काशमीर = **कश्मीर**, *q.v.*

काशरोग
काशश्वास } *m.* asthma.

काशी, *f. pr. n.* the modern Benares, — the most sacred of all the cities of the Hindoos, and their most important place of pilgrimage.

काशीनरेश, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

काशीपुरी, *f.* the capital of the Kāshees, *i.e.* Benares.

काश्मीर = **कश्मीर**, *q.v.*

काश्यप, appertaining to Kashyap: *hence* (patronym) *m.* (*f* ī) a descendant of Kashyap.

काश्यपनन्दन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any god: *lit.* offspring of Kashyap.

काष, (*exclam.*) would that! Frequent in Braj; *e.g.*
काष चल्यो होतु, Oh, that I had gone!

काषकी
काषके } = **काष**, *q.v.*

काष्ठ, *m.* wood, timber, a piece of wood.

काष्ठक, *m.* aloe-wood or agallochum.

काष्ठकीट, *m.* a certain small insect or worm found in decayed wood.

काष्ठकुट्ट, *m.* the woodpecker.

काष्ठा, *f.* aim; limit, boundary; place, a quarter or point of the compass: a lunar station; a measure of time.

काष्ठी, *m.* (*f.* inī) wooden.

कास; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **काश**.

कासघ्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) removing or relieving cough, pectoral.

कासघ्नी, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini.*

कासनाशिनी, *f.* the cough-destroyer, a certain thorny plant used as a remedy for cough.

कासबी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a weaver.

कासमर्द्द, *m.* the plant *Cassia* or *Senna esculenta.*

कासा, *m.* a cup, goblet, bowl, plate.

कासालु, *m.* a certain esculent root, a sort of yam.

कासिद, 1, *m.* a courier, express, messenger, postman: 2, deficient, defective, not passing current, not selling, worthless.

कासिब, *m.* an artist, tradesman.

कासिबी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a weaver.

कासिम, *m.* a distributor: *lit.* dividing, distributing.

कासिर, insufficient, defective, deficient, failing, impotent.

कासी, *more prop.* **काशी**, *q.v.*

कासीस, *m.* green sulphate of iron, green vitriol, copperas.

कासे (an abl. sing. of **को**) = **किस्से**.

कासें in Braj, abl. sing. of **को**, *q.v.*

कास्त, 1, *m.* a certain plant (*Chara*, Bruce MS.): 2, *f.* diminution, loss, damage.

कास्तन, *m.* diminution, loss, damage.

कास्तनी, *f.* a certain plant: diminution, loss, damage.

कास्त्या, a sickle.

काह, 1, in Braj = **क्या**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* grass, straw.

काहकशान, *m pr. n.* the Milky Way.

काहगिल, plaster for walls made of a mixture of straw and mud.

काहण, *m.* an aggregate number consisting of [sixteen *pans*, or 1280 cowries.

काहर, *more com.* (1) **काहल** (2) **कहार**, *qq.v.*

काहल, 1, *m.* a cock: a cat: a large drum: sound in general; indistinct speech: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) mischievous, excessive: withered.

काहलापुष्प, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura metel*).

काहि, in Braj, a dat. and acc. of **को**, 2, *q.v.*

काहिन, *m.* a prophet, priest; a soothsayer, astrologer, conjuror, augur, sorcerer.

काहिल, slow, tardy, indolent, languid, indisposed, sick.

काहिलपना, *m.* indolence, tardiness, sloth, languor, sickness.

काहिला = **काहिल**, *q.v.*

काहिलागी
काहिली } *f.* = **काहिलपना**, *q.v.*

काहिश, *f.* diminution; emaciation: care, anxiety.

काही, *f.* greenness; name of a certain dish: *adj.* appertaining to straw or grass.

काहुक (= **काहूको**) appertaining to someone or to something.

काहुनसें in Braj = **कहांसे**.

काहू in Braj, inflective base of **कोऊ** and of **कछू**, *qq.v.*

काहूको, the gen. of **कोउ** and of **कछू**, *qq.v.*

काहूकों, the dat. and acc. of **कोऊ** and of **कछू**, *qq.v.*

काहे, inflective base of **क्या**, *q.v.*: and in Braj, the inflective base of **कहा** or of **का**, *qq.v.*

काहेको, (dat. or acc. of **क्या**, *q.v.*) why? for why?

काहेको, the gen. of **कहा** or of **का**, *qq.v.*

काहेकों, the dat. and acc. of **कहा** or of **का**, *qq.v.*

काहेलिये, (sc. *ke* = *kaheke liye*?) why? for what purpose? [reason? on what ground? for what occasion?

काहेवास्ते, (sc. *ke* = *kaheke wāste*?) why? for what?

काहेसे, from what cause? wherefore?

कि; this word is used in a variety of ways: —
1, it sometimes = **क्या**, 3, as the untranslated sign of interrogation: 2, it is occasionally interrogative = why? wherefore? what? 3, sometimes it is used as a rela-

tive pronoun = who, which, what, that · 4, sometimes it is a conjunction = that, for, since, inasmuch as, seeing that, whilst, or, whether, when : 5, it is frequent at the beginning of quotations, when it indicates, like the Greek ὅτι, that the *ipsissima verba* follow : in this usage it is, like the Greek word, untranslateable in English ; e. g. *Usne kahā ki maiṅ jāungā*, he said, I I will go : 6, It should be added that in pure Hindee this word is of rare occurrence, and that its usage is exceedingly limited · it is, however, of not at all infrequent occurrence in that laxer style both of speaking and of writing which exhibits clear traces of the influence of Urdoo.

किई, *f.* sing. of **किया**, 2, *q.v.*

किईं, fem. pl. of **किया**, 2, *q.v.*

किए (from **किआ** = **किया**) = **किये**, *q.v.*

किंकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a bondsman, slave, servant: *pr. n.* (1) of a people (2) of a tribe of demons.

किंकिणी, *f.* a kind of girdle with small bells or any tinkling ornaments (worn by women and children).

किंकिणीक, *m.* = **कंकिणी**, *q.v.* [ling things.

किंकिणीकिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person adorned with tink-

किंकिमि / **किंकिनी** } (*Rām.*) = **किंकिणी**, *q.v.*

किंगादृश, *f.* parsimony.

किंगी, *f.* a certain musical instrument (something like the *bin*, or *vina* only somewhat smaller) having only two steel strings and three or four pumpkins or calabashes as sounding-boards.

किंचली, *f.* the slough of a snake.

किंचित, a little, a part, somewhat.

किंचितज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of but little or limited knowledge : *lit.* little-knowing.

किंशुक, *m.* a certain tree (*Butea frondosa*) and its blossom which is of a beautiful red.

किकरा, a dialectic form = **किसका**.

किकि, *m.* the blue jay.

किकियाना, *a. int.* to shriek, scream. [teeth.

किचकिचाना, *a. int.* to gnash the teeth, grind the

किचड़ा, *m.* the gummy substance that oozes from the eyes. [running at the eyes.

किचड़ाना, *n.* to be blear-eyed, to have a gummy

किचपिच, *f.* mud, mire, slush, dirt.

किचरपिचर होना, *n.* to be very wet.

किचरा = **किचड़ा**, *q.v.*

किछु, *more com.* **कुछ**, *q.v.*

किट्ट, *m.* a kind of sour dish ; excrement, dirt.

किड़; for words beginning thus, see under the form **कीड़**.

कित, where? whither? how much? how many?

किण्व, *m.* a certain substance used to produce fermentation in the manufacture of spirits from sugar, ferment, yeast.

कितई (in Braj = **केतई**, *q.v.*) to, up to, for.

कितक, some, several, a few. [pl., how many?

कितना, *m* (*f.* ī) how much? what quantity? In the

कितने एक, several, some, a few. (*Not much used.*)

किता, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **कितना**, *q.v.*

किताब, *f.* (pl. **कुतुब**) a book ; writing, despatches, an epistle ; The Book *par excellence*, *i. e.* the Bible or the Kur,ān.

किताबख़ाना, *m.* a book-repository, library.

किताबवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a believer in The Book : a vendor or a maker of books.

किताबिया, *f.* (dimin. of **किताब**) a small book.

किताबी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a believer in The Book, *i. e.* a Jew, a Christian, or a Muhammadan : *lit.* appertaining to a book, of the shape of a book.

क़िताल, massacre, slaughter, fighting, battle.

किते, *more com.* **कितने**, *q.v.*

कितेक, 1, a dialectic form = **कितना** : 2, (a contraction of *kitne ek*) some, several, a few.

किते in Braj = **कितने**, *q.v.*

कित्ता, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **कितना**, *q.v.*

कित्ती in Chand = **कीर्ति**, *q.v.*

कित्ते, *more com.* **कितने**, *q.v.*

क़िदम, *m.* a man who excels in virtue.

क़िदवा, *m.* an example, model, leader.

किदारखसन्त, *m.* a certain musical mode.

किदारा, *m.* a certain musical mode sung in the midnight of summer. [from what quarter? whence?

किधर, whither? where? in what direction? — *se*,

किन, 1, in Braj = **क्यों नहीं** : 2, a wound, sore : 3, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of **कौन** and, in Braj, of **को**.

किनकर = (1) **किंकर**, *q.v.* (2) **किनका** (**कौन**). [See **कर**, 3.

किनकौ in Braj, gen. pl. of **को**, *q.v.*

किनकों in Braj, dat. and acc. pl. of **को**, *q.v.*

किनना, *more prop.* **कीनना**, *q.v.*

किनवैया, *more prop.* **कीनवैया**, *q.v.*

किनसों in Braj, abl. pl. of **को**, *q.v.*

क़िनाअ़त = **क़नाअ़त**, *q.v.*

किनान, *more prop.* **कनअ़ान**, *q.v.*

किनाया, *m.* a wink, nod, sign, hint, allusion ; a metaphor ; an ironical expression.

किनार, *m.* the bosom, embrace ; a side, edge, margin, rim. — *khainchnā*, to give up, quit, leave.

किनारा, *m.* a side, margin, edge, brink, rim, hem, border, boundary, limit, shore, bank. — *k.* to refrain, abstain from.

किनारी, *f.* edge, border, gold or silver lace.

किनारीबाफ़, *m.* a lace-maker.

किनारे, *adv.* aside ; ashore. — *hojānā*, to withdraw, retire, get out of the way, get aside.

किन्तु, but, however, still, nevertheless ; again, moreover. [astronomical periods.

किन्तुघ्न, *m. pr. n.* one of the eleven *Karaṇs* or

किन्नर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a class of demigods attached to the service of Kuver the god of riches : a kind of chorister at the court of Indra.

किन्नरकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **किंकर**, *q.v.*

किन्त्र = **किण्व**, *q.v.*

किन्ह = **किन्हों**, *q.v.*

किन्हा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **कीन्हा**, *q.v.*

किन्हें, a dat. and acc. pl. of **कौन**, *q.v.*

किन्हैं in Braj, a dat. and acc. pl. of **को**, *q.v.*

किन्हों, an inflective base of the oblique cases of the pl of **कौन**. See **किन** and **उन्हों**.

किफ़ायत, *f.* a sufficiency, enough, abundance, plenty, surplus; economy, thrift — *k.* to save; to answer, serve, be sufficient, do; to content oneself.

किबर, *m* grandeur, dignity, pride.

किबरीत, *m.* sulphur: fine gold or silver.

क़िबला, *m.* (the direction to which Muhammadans turn the face in prayer; hence) Mecca; worship; an altar, temple. a father · *lit* anything opposite.

क़िबलेआलम, (an epithet) the *kiblā* of the world; His Majesty; Your Majesty

किबाड़, *more prop.* **कियाड़**. *q.v.* [which? what?

किम, 1, a contraction of **किमि**, *q.v.*: 2, who?

किमपि = **कुछ भी**.

क़िमार, *m.* any game of hazard, *e.g.* dice.

किमि = **कैसा**, *q.v.*

किम्पुरुष, *m.* 1, (*corruption of* **कम पुरुष**?) a despicable man. 2, a class of horse faced beings belonging to the suite of Kuver: 3, one of the nine divisions of the world between the Himāchal and Himākoot mountains. [mountains.

किम्बा, else, moreover, or.

किय; see (1) **किया** (2) **किई**.

किया, 1, *m.* an action, deed; doings: 2, *m* (*f.* **किई**) base of the historical tenses of vb. *karnā*.

क़ियामत, *f.* the last day, the general resurrection (at the last day); *met.* calamity. excessively great. —*k.* to do any thing wonderful, work a wonder; to oppress.

कियारी, *f.* a bed of a garden; a frame.

कियास, *m.* a measuring, comparing; judgment, opinion, theory, supposition, guess, thought; a syllogism. [great vivacity.

कियासत, *f.* ingenuity, cunning, quickness of parts,

किये, *m.* (*f.* **किई**) pl. of **किया**, 2, *q.v.*

कियो in Braj = **किया** and **किये**, *qq.v.*

किरकि; see (1) **किरकी** (2) **खिड़की**. [the eye.

किरकिटी, *f.* a mote or particle of dust fallen into

किरकिरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) gritty, sandy.

किरकिराना, *a. int.* to grate, be gritty.

किरकिराहट, *f.* a cracking, crackling noise.

किरकिरी, *f.* grittiness, sandiness.

किरकी, *f.* a kind of ornament.

किरतन, (see **कीर्त्तन**) a dancing.

किरताल, *m.* paper.

किरतिया, *m.* a dancer; a singing-boy. [beam.

किरण, *f.* (*m.*?) a ray of light, a sunbeam, a moon-

किरणमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) radiant, refulgent, bright.

किरति, *more prop.* **कीर्ति**, *q.v.*

किरदार, *m.* deed, act, action, labor, business; conduct, manner.

किरन = **किरण**, *q v.*

किरपा, *more prop.* **कृपा**, *q.v.*

किरमिज, *more prop.* **कृमिज**, *q.v.*

किरया; see (1) **किरिया** (2) **क्रीया**.

किरयात, *f.* a plant (*Justicia paniculata*) used in medicine, etc forming the basis of the well known tincture called the *Drogue amere*.

किरवान, *f.* a sword.

किरसित in Braj = **कृशित**, *q.v.*

किरात, *m.* (*f.* ī, in, inī) a savage; a tribe of mountaineers who live by the chase; the Cirrhadae of the ancients.

किरातिन / **किरातिनी** / **किरातो** } *f.* a female *kirāt*.

किरान, *m.* a conjunction of the planets; propinquity, contiguity: a period of 10, 20, 30, 40, 80, or 120 years. — *k.* to accomplish something wonderful

किराना, 1, *m.* grocery: 2, *n.* to be hard, be stiff: 3, *t* to adjust; to sift, separate by turning around in a winnowing-fan (differing from *phaṭaknā*, *q.v.*).

किराया, *m.* hire, fare, rent, freight.

किराव, *m.* a sort of small pea (*Pisum arvense*).

किरिच, *more prop.* **किर्च**, *q v.*

किरिण, *more prop.* **किरण**, *q.v.*

किरिया, *f.* an oath. —*khānā*, to take one's oath, swear (in the good or in the bad sense).

किरिश्मा, *m.* amorous look or gesture, ogling, wink, glance, blandishment.

किरीट, *m.* a diadem, crest.

किरीटी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person adorned with a diadem; an epithet of Arjuna. *lit.* adorned with a diadem.

किरुब, *m.* a cherub.

किरूलना, *t.* to scrape.

किरोट; see (1) **कड़ोड़** (2) **करवट** (3) **किरीट**.

किरोड़, *more prop.* **कड़ोड़**, *q.v.*

किरोलना, *t.* to scrape. [rugged, tattered.

किरो, 1, *m.* a hollow tooth: endive: 2, broken,

किरोना, a worm. [with): a splinter.

किर्च, *f.* a sword (*esp.* a straight one for thrusting

किर्म, *m.* (more prop. **कृमि**) a worm.

किर्मिपीला, *m.* a silkworm.

किर्मी, *f.* the palās tree.

किर्यत, *f.* an action, deed; a doing.

किल, certainly, indeed, verily; probably, possibly.

किलक, *f.* splendour, lustre (of a gem).

किल्क, *f.* a reed, pen.

किलकत, *more prop.* **खिलकत**, *q.v.*

किलकार मारना, to make a loud noise.

किलकारी = **किल्कारी**, *q.v.* [gestures.

किलकिंचित, *m.* wanton or amorous pastime or

किलकिल, *m. pr. n.* a name of Shiv.

किलकिलकागटा, *m.* a certain game among boys. One boy, having drawn several lines upon a stone, hides it; and the others, repeating the words *kilkil kāṅtā*, run about searching for it. Whoever finds i

has a right to strike the boy who hid it three times with his fingers on the back of the hand.

किलकिला, 1, *m.* peevishness, fretfulness, anger: 2, *m.* the kingfisher · 3, *f* any sound or cry expressive of pleasure, a confused sound of many persons talking together. [2, *n.* to be fretful, be peevish.

किलकिलाना, 1, *a. int.* to snap, snarl, squabble:

किलकिलाहट, *f.* = **किलकिला**, 1 or 3, *q.v.*

किलना, *a. int.* to groan, lament.

किलनी, *f.* a tick, doglouse.

किलबिख
किलबिष } *more prop.* **किल्बिष**, *q.v.*

किलवाई, *f.* a small rake used for gathering grass together into a cocklet

क़िला, *m.* a fort; a palace, royal residence.

किलात, *m.* a dwarf: *pr. n.* a certain demon.

क़िलादार, *m.* the commandant of a garrison.

क़िलादारी, *f.* the commandership of a garrison.

किलाना, *t.* to winnow; to strike with the fist.

किलाह; see (1) **क़िला** (2) **क़ुलाह**.

किलीद, *f.* a key.

किलोल, *more prop.* **कलोल**, *q.v.*

किल्कारी, *f.* a chattering, snarling, grinning (as of a monkey) · a shout of joy. — *karnā* or *mārnā*, to shout, express pleasure by any sound or cry.

क़िल्लत, *f.* littleness, paucity, scarcity, penury, want, indigence.

किल्ला; see (1) **कील** (2) **कीला**.

किल्ली, *f.* a key, bolt. [sin; injury.

किल्बिष, *m.* fault, offence, transgression, crime,

किवा, (see **व**) *more prop.* **किया**, *q.v.* [fuge.

किवांच, *m.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*), a vermi-

किवाड़
किवाड़ा
किवार } *more com.* **केवाड़**, *q.v.*

किशमिश, *f.* raisins, particularly a small kind of stoneless raisin commonly called the Sultana raisin.

किशवर, *m.* a climate, country, region.

किशलय, *more prop.* **किसलय**, *q v.*

किशोर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a colt; a child, youth, son, lad under fifteen, a minor in law, becoming, after attaining his fifteenth year, subject to suits at law.

किशोरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) infantine, young, youthful.

किश्त, 1, *m.* a sown field; a growing crop: 2, *f.* check (in Chess). [beggar's plate or pot, a tray.

किश्ती, *f.* a ship, sailing-vessel, boat, barque; a

किश्तीबान, *m.* a pilot; the master of a vessel.

किषण, *more prop.* **कृष्ण**, *q.v.*

किष्किन्द, for words beginning thus, see under the more proper forms **किष्किन्ध** or **किष्किन्ध्य**.

किष्किन्ध, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain, in or near Orissa. It contains a cave, the residence of Bāli, king of the monkeys. [section of the Rāmāyaṇ.

किष्किन्धकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see **सातोंकाण्ड**) the fourth

किष्किन्धा, *f.* = **किष्किन्ध**, *q.v.*

किष्किन्धाकाण्ड = **किष्किन्धकाण्ड**, *q.v.*

किष्किन्ध्य, *m.*
किष्किन्ध्या, *f.* } = **किष्किन्ध**, *q. v.*

किष्किन्ध्याकाण्ड = **किष्किन्धकाण्ड**, *q.v.* [monkeys.

किष्किन्ध्याधिप, *m.* an epithet of Bāli, king of the

किष्कु, *m. f.* the forearm; a span (as a measure), a cubit: *adj* contemptible, bad.

किस; the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of **कौन**. This form appears in several compound words of an interrogative character, in which, it will be observed, some case-sign, such as *ke par*, *meṅ*, *se*, etc., has been elided; thus, *Kis tarah*, in what manner? how? *Kis kadr*, how much? *Kisliye*, why? from what motive? *Kiswāste*? why? from what cause or occasion? *Kiskis*, which (of several)?

किसःकहानी, *f.* stories and fables.

किसनई, *f.* agriculture, husbandry.

किसकिन्धाकाण्ड = **किष्किन्धकाण्ड**, *q.v.* [tribution.

क़िसमत, *f.* fate, fortune, lot, share, division, dis-

किसलय, *m.* a young shoot, sprout.

किसवत, *f.* dress, robe, habit, appearance; *met.* form, figure, manner.

किससा, *more prop.* **किस्सा**, *q.v.* [peasant.

किसान, *m.* a husbandman, farmer, ploughman,

किसारी, *f.* a kind of pulse (*Lathyrus sativus*).

किसी; the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of **कोई**.

किसु (irregular) in Braj = **किसका**.

किसू; the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of **कुछ**.

किसे; dat. and acc. sing. of **कौन**, *q.v.*

किसोर, *more prop.* **किशोर**, *q.v.*

क़िस्त, *f.* (pl. **अक़सात**) a portion, instalment: tax.

किस्ती, *more prop.* **किश्ती**, *q.v.*

क़िस्म, *f.* (pl. **अक़साम**) a sort, kind, species; a part, division; (in Law) the equal partition of cohabitation which a husband is required to make his wives when he has more than one. [rel.

किस्सा, *m.* a story, tale, narrative: a dispute, quar-

किहतरी, *f.* smallness, diminutiveness, littleness.

किही = (1) **किसको** (2) **किसी** (3) **किस**.

की, 1, why? wherefore? what? 2, *f.* (*m.* **का**) the case-sign of the fem. genitive: 3, it is sometimes put inaccurately for **कि**, 4, *q.v.*: 4, it is frequently (and especially in poetry and in Braj) put where we should expect **किई** and even **किया**.

कीं, (pl. of **की**, 4) *more prop.* **किई**, *q.v.*

कीकड़, *m.* the acacia tree (see **बबूल**).

कीच, *f.* dirt, mire, slime, mud. [of **कीच**.

कीचड़, (1) *more prop.* **कीचहि** (2) an emphat. form

कीचड़, *f.* dirt, mire, mud, slime.

कीचहि (see **हि**) in Braj = **कीचको**, etc.

कीजे
कीजै } in Braj and in poetry = **कीजिये**.

कीट, *m.* (*f.* ī) a worm, maggot, reptile, insect; the dregs of oil in a lamp, the dregs collected in a hukka-snake.

कीड़, *m.* (*f.* ī) a worm, maggot, insect: mildew, rot.

कीड़खाया, *m.* (*f.* °खाई) a person marked with small-pox, etc.: *lit.* wormeaten: freckled, pockmarked.

कीड़हा, *m.* (*f.* ī) wormy, wormeaten, weevileaten.

कीड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a worm, insect, reptile, maggot, [snake, leech.

कीती, a corruption of **कीर्त्ति**, *q.v.*

कीधर, whither? where? which way?

कीन, *m.* malice, rancour, hatred, enmity.

कीनतोड़, *m.* one who foments dissensions and law-

कीनना, *t.* to purchase, buy. [suits: *lit.* malevolent.

कीनवैया, *m.* a purchaser.

कीना, 1, (= **करना**) to make, do, etc.: the verb *karnā* borrows its past participle, and the forms of the tenses into which the past participle enters, from this verb *kīnā*: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) in poetry and in Braj = **किया**, *q.v.* 3, *m.* malice, spite, rancour, hatred.

कीनेहू = **कीन्हेउ**, *q.v.*

कीनै (from **कीना**) = **कीने** = **कीन्हे**, *q.v.*

कीन्ह (*contraction*) = **कीन्हा**, *q.v.*

कीन्हा, *m.* (*f.* ī) old form = **किया**. See **न्हा**.

कीन्हि; see (1) **कीन्ह** (2) **कीन्ही**.

कीन्ही = **किई**, *q.v.* See **कीन्हा**.

कीन्हीं = **किईं**, *q.v.* See **कीन्हे**.

कीन्हे, *m.* (*f.* °न्हीं) pl. of **कीन्हा** = **किये**, *q.v.*

कीन्हेउ, an old form = (1) **किया हुआ** (2) **किया भी**.

कीन्हेसि, an old form = **तुमने किया**.

कीन्हों, **कीन्हौं**, } **कीन्हा**, *q.v.*

कीप, *f.* a funnel.

क़ीमत, *f.* price, value, worth.

कीमिया, *m.* chemistry, alchemy. — *k.* to do anything very well, to work miracles.

कीमियागर, *m.* a chemist, alchemist.

कीमियागीरी, *f.* chemistry, alchemy.

कीया, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **किया**, *q.v.*

कीर, *m.* a parrot, a parroquet: flesh: *pr.n.* the country of Kāshmīr. [of tree.

कीरक, *m.* a parrot, a parroquet: a Buddh: a kind

कीरत, **कीर्रति**; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the form **कीर्त्ति**.

कीरहा, *more prop.* **कीड़हा**, *q.v.*

कीरा, 1, *more prop.* **कीड़ा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (see **आ**, 22) the people of Kāshmīr.

क़ीरात, *m.* a carat, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce, a weight of four grains; four barley corns.

कीरित, *f.* virtue.

कीरी = **कीड़ी**, dimin. of **कीड़ा**, *q.v.*

कीर्त्त, *more prop.* **कीर्त्ति**, *q.v.*

कीर्त्तन, *m.* mention, report; speech, words; a shouting for joy, singing aloud, celebrating, praising; [fame, glory.

कीर्त्तनयोग्य, praiseworthy, laudable.

कीर्त्तना, *f.* = **कीर्त्तन**, *q.v.*

कीर्त्ति, *f.* fame, renown, glory, any news of a kind that reflects credit rather than discredit on its object: *pr. n.* the mother of Radhā.

कीर्त्तिमान, praised, celebrated, renowned, famous, glorious: hence, *m.* (*f.* matī) a famous person, etc.

कीर्त्तिवन्त, **कीर्त्तिवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **कीर्त्तिमान**, *q.v.*

कील, *f.* a nail, stake, pin, wedge.

कीलकाँटा, *m.* tools, apparatus. [from biting.

कीलना, *t.* to charm a snake so as to prevent him

कीला, *f.* a small nail, tack; a peg.

कीली, *f.* a key; a peg; a screw-nail; an axis.

कीवंजा, the eye.

कीश, *m.* a monkey, ape: the sun: a bird.

कीस, the membrane which envelopes the fœtus in the womb; the scrotum; a purse; a wrinkle, fold.

कीसा, *m.* a purse.

कीसाबुर, *m.* a cutpurse.

कीसो, a corruption of **किसी**, *q.v.*

कु, 1, *f.* the earth: 2, an inseparable prefix particle the reverse of **सु**, denoting depreciation and implying sin, guilt, reproach, contempt, inferiority, diminutiveness: 3, as this particle is prefixable almost *ad lib.* to nouns, many words commencing with it will be found in Hindee literature which it has been deemed superfluous to insert in a Dictionary.

कुअभिलाषा, *f.* evil or illicit desire.

कुअर = (1) **कूआर** (2) **कुमार**, *qq.v.*

कुअरि, *more prop.* **कुमारी**, *q.v.*

कुअवसर, *m.* an unseasonable time, unluckytime.

कुआ, *more properly* **कूआ**, *q.v.*

कुआर; see (1) **कुमार** (2) **कूआर**.

कुआरा, *more prop.* **कुमारा**, *q.v.*

कुइच्छा, *f.* evil or inordinate desire, lust.

कुए, *more prop.* **कूए**; see **कूआ**.

कुअंक, *m.* a bad or unfortunate mark.

कुँअर = **कुमार**, *q.v.*

कुँअरि (*contraction*) = **कुमारी**, *q.v.*

कुँआर = (1) **कूआर** (2) **कुमार**, *qq.v.*

कुँआरी = **कुमारी**, *q.v.*

कुंकुम, *m.* saffron (*Crocus sativus*).

कुंकुमा, *m.* a vessel in which the red mixture (goolāl) is contained with which Hindoos play at the Holee.

कुंगड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an able-bodied person, etc.: *lit.* robust, able-bodied, athletic, stout.

कुंगड़ाई, *f.* robustness, stoutness, strength.

कुंगलता = **कंगालता**, *q.v.*

कुंचकी, *f.* a bodice, jacket. [perverse.

कुंचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) crooked, bent, curved, curled;

कुंज, *m.* an arbor, bower, grove; a cavern: an elephant's tusk, ivory: the lower jaw.

कुंजड़, see (1) **कुंजड़ा** (2) **कुंजर** (3) **कुंजल**.

कुंजड़ा, *m.* (*f.* **कुंजड़न, कुंजड़ी**) a green-grocer, fruiterer, a certain caste among Hindoos whose business it is to sell fruits, vegetables, etc.

कुंजन, a Braj pl. of **कुंज**, *q.v.* See **न**, 6.

कुंजर, *m.* an elephant, large elephant (as distinguished from *Kumeidhyā*); *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāga (2) of a certain prince (3) of a certain mountain.

कुंजल, 1, *more prop.* **कुंजर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* sour gruel.

कुंजलगिरि, *m.* = **कुंजरगिरि**. See **कुंजर** (3).

कुंजवक, *f.* a sparrow.

कुंजाक्ष = **गुंजाक्ष**, *q.v.*

कुंजाल, the green scum formed on stagnant water.

कुंजी, *f.* a key.

कुंट, कुंठ, कुंड, कुंत, कुंद, कुंध, कुंब, कुंभ, कुंह; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **कुण्ट, कुण्ठ, कुण्ड, कुन्त, कुन्द, कुन्ध, कुम्ब, कुम्भ, कुम्ह**, respectively.

कुंड़बोजी, *f.* the name given by husbandmen to the day on which sowing is concluded.

कुंड़मण्डला = **कूंड़बोजी**, *q.v.*

कुंवर = **कुमार**, *q.v.*

कुंवरि = **कुमारी**, *q.v.*

कुंवां = **कूआ**, *q.v.*

कुंवार = (1) **कुमार** (2) **कूआर**, *q.v.*

कुंवारपन = **कुमारपन**, *q.v.*

कुंवारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = (1) **कुमार** (2) **कूआरा**, *q.v.*

कुंवारी = **कुमारी**, *q.v.*

कुक, a voice; the barking of a dog.

कुकड़ = (1) **कुकड़ा** (2) **कुकुर** (3) **कुक्कुट**, *qq.v.*

कुकड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a male bird, cock.

कुकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **कुकुर**, *q.v.*

कुकरा = **कुकड़ा**, *q.v.* [sin, fornication.

कुकर्म, *m.* misconduct, evil-doing, villainy, vice,

कुकर्मकारी, evil-doing, wicked, sinful: hence, *m.* (*f.* iṇī)) a profligate, malefactor, fornicator, etc.

कुकर्मा, *m.* (*f.* ī) / **कुकर्मी**, (*m.* iṇī) } = **कुकर्मकारी**, *q.v.*

कुकरोन्दा, *m.* a certain plant (*Celsia*) and its fruit.

कुकामना, *f.* evil inclination, concupiscence.

कुकुर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dog; *met.* a Kshatriya: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain prince (2) of a certain people.

कुकुरखांसी, *f.* a bad cough (as of a dog barking).

कुकुरमुता, *m.* a mushroom, toadstool.

कुकुरी, *f.* a bitch; *met.* a female Kshatriya.

कुकुरोन्धा, *m.* a certain medicinal grass (*Celsia*).

कुकूणक, *m.* weakness of the eyes in infants.

कुक्कट = **कुक्कुट**, *q.v.*

कुक्कटी = **कुक्कुटी**, *q.v.*

कुक्कुट, *m.* (*f.* ī) a male bird, gallinaceous fowl, cock, wild cock (*Phasianus gallus*): a claw.

कुक्कुटव्रत, *m.* a religious observance (worship of Shiv) held by women on the seventh day of the light half of the month *Bhādoṅ* for the sake of obtaining offspring. [*heptaphyllon*).

कुक्कुटी, *f.* a hen: the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax*

कुक्कुर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dog; *met.* a Kshatriya: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain sage (2) of a certain people.

कुक्रिया, *f.* any bad action, crime, sin, fornication.

कुकुन्दा / **कुक्रोन्दा** } = **कुकुरोन्धा**, *q.v.*

कुक्रोनीर, *m. pr. n.* a certain Nāg.

कुक्षि, *m.* the abdomen, stomach; a cavity, cavern; a bay: *pr. n.* of a man.

कुख्याति, *f.* evil report, infamy, disrepute.

कुगन्ध, *f.* a bad odour, offensive smell, stink.

कुगो, *m.* an infirm bull.

कुच, 1, *more prop.* **कुछ**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. f.* ? the female breast, a teat, nipple, pap.

कुचकचूआ, *m.* (*f.* °**चूई**) an owl.

कुचन, (a Braj pl. of **कुच**) the bubbies, paps.

कुचना, *more com.* **कूंचना**, *q.v.* [saffron, logwood.

कुचन्दन, *m.* red-sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*):

कुचर, 1, *m.* a fixed star: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a calumniator: *prop.* censorious, detracting.

कुचलना, *t.* to bruise, crush. *Kuchal ḍālnā* or *denā*, (intensive) to bruise, crush; to overlay.

कुचला, *m.* the vomic-nut (*Strychnos nux vomica*).

कुचली, *f.* the canine teeth.

कुचा, *more prop.* **कूचा**, *q.v.*

कुचाग्र, *m.* a nipple.

कुचार, *more prop.* **कुचाल**, *q.v.*

कुचाल, *f.* misconduct, misdemeanour, immorality.

कुचाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) an ill-behaved person: *lit.* ill-behaved, of evil manners, of corrupt conduct.

कुचाह, evil tidings.

कुचिया, *m.* the lobe of the ear.

कुचेल, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **कुचेला**, *q.v.*

कुचेला, 1, *m.* coarse cloth, inferior raiment: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) ill-clad, dressed in old, tattered or dirty garments.

कुचैन, *m.* unrest, uneasiness, restlessness.

कुचैल, *m.* (*f.* ā) / **कुचेला**, *m.* (*f.* ī) } **कुचेला**, *q.v.*

कुछ, (gen. **किसू का**) any, some, a little, anything, something, somewhat, whatever, partly. Though this indefinite pronoun is generally applied to inanimate objects, as *ko,ī* is generally applied to animate or rational ones, this rule is not without exceptions; *e. g. Kuchh log.* It has various shades of meaning and much that is noteworthy in its idiomatic usages, as the following phrases illustrate: —*aur*, something else, something different, something additional. —*aur gānā*, to give a false explanation, tell a different story. —*iswāste*, partly because, partly on this account. —*ek*, some little, some few. *Kuchh kuchh*, a little, somewhat, more or less. —*tumne paṛā pāyā*, have you found a treasure? *lit.* have you found anything that has been dropped? (an expression applied to one who seems exceedingly pleased without apparent cause). —*tumne khwāb dekhā*, what! have you seen something in a dream? what! have you dreamt this? (an expression used to a person who relates improbabilities.

it is also used to express the astonishment of the speaker at any unexpected act of another's) — *se* —, from one state to another, from this to that. — *se* — *honā*, to be entirely changed — *isse* — *usse*, what with this and what with that — *kā* —, something besides, in a different manner, on the contrary; progression, advancement. — *na* — (gen. *kisī na kisīkā*, &c. *kī*) some at least, something or other — *nahin*, nothing, it is nothing, there is nothing; e g *Yih kuchh bāt nahīn*, this is nothing, there is nothing in this, this is neither here nor there, this is of no importance, this is not to the point. — *ho*, come what may, whatever may happen. *Bahut* —, a great deal *Sab* — everything, the whole *Jo* —, whatever. *Jo* — *thorā* whatever little. *Aur* —, something else something different, something additional *Har* —, everything, the whole — *dinse*, for some days. — *thorā*, a little — *bimār*, a trifle poorly, somewhat unwell — *achchhā*, a trifle better.

कुछु (*very unusual*) = (1) **कुछ**, (2) **कुछ भी**.

कुछेक, some few, some little.

कुज, *m. pr. n.* the planet Mars; Tuesday.

कुजननी, *f.* a bad mother.

कुजना, *a. int.* to wear out, decay: *n.* to be putrescent, be rotten.

कुजलीबन, *m.* a forest frequented by elephants.

कुजा, where? whither? how? *Har* —, everywhere.

कुजात, *m.* (*f.* ā) low-born, of low extraction, of mean origin, of bad caste, one who has lost his caste.

कुजाति, 1, *m.* or *f.* = **कुजात**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* meanness of origin or birth, low extraction

कुजाना, *t.* to cause to rot; to waste.

कुजोग, **कुजोगी**, } = **कुयोगी**, *q. v.*

कुट, *m.* a certain medicine (*Costus arabicus*)

कुटकी, *f* a gnat. a certain medicine: estrangement from or desertion of friends

कुटकुट, *m.* a nibbling, itching, scratching.

कुटज, *m.* a certain plant (*Echites antidysenterica*) whose seeds are used as a vermifuge

कुटना, *m.* (*f.* ī.) a pimp, pander, mischiefmaker.

कुटनाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the wages of a pimp.

कुटनाना, *t.* seduce, entice, inveigle, wheedle, coax.

कुटनापा, *m.* pimping.

कुटनी, *f.* (*m.* **कुटना**) a bawd, procuress, go-between.

कुटन्नट, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

कुटम; for words beginning thus, see under the form **कुटुम्ब**.

कुटमस्ता, *m.* (*f.* ī) an able-bodied person: *lit.* strong-bodied, very powerful, lusty.

कुटाया, *m.* the plant *Solanum jacquini* (Willd.).

कुटार, *m.* an impatient little horse.

कुटासख़्त, *m.* a very dog.

कुटिर, *m.* a small house, cottage, hut, hovel.

कुटिल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cruel person, etc.: *lit.* crooked, bent, perverse, disingenuous; cruel, ruthless.

कुटिलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) crookedness, perversity, dishonesty, disingenuousness, guile, ruthlessness, cruelty.

कुटी, *f.* **कुटोर**, *m.* } **कुटिर**, *q. v.*

कुटुम, for words beginning thus, see under the form **कुटुम्ब**.

कुटुम्ब, *m.* kith and kin, relatives, kinsfolk, household.

कुटुम्बिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a householder, paterfamilias, kinsman: *lit.* appertaining to the *Kutumb*.

कुटुम्बी, *m.* (*f.* nī) = **कुटुम्बिन**, *q. v.*

कुटुर, the sound of hard food (such as grain) being ground between the teeth, a crunching, munching.

कुटेरा; see **कुटिर**.

कुटेव, *f.* a bad habit.

कुट्टनी, *f.* a bawd, procuress, go-between.

कुट्टार, *m.* copulation: oneness: exclusion: a mountain.

कुट्टिनी, *f.* a bawd, procuress, go-between.

कुठर, *m.* the post around which the string of the churningstick winds.

कुठाकु, *m.* the woodpecker.

कुठार, *m.* an axe, a sort of hoe: a tree.

कुठारी, *f.* (dim. of **कुठार**,) a small axe: a crucible, earthen vase for melting gold, silver, etc.

कुठाली = **कुठारी**, *q. v.*

कुठाहर, a low place.

कुठौर, 1, a wrong place; 2, misplaced.

कुड़कना, *a. int.* to speak angrily, grumble, murmur; to cluck (as a laying hen).

कुड़कुड़ाना = **कुड़कना**, *q. v.*

कुड़ता *m.* a coat, jacket.

कुड़ती, *f.* any drinking-vessel for animals.

कुड़ना = **कुढ़ना**, *q. v.*

कुड़मा, *m.* a tribe, caste, family, race.

कुड़ापन, **कुड़ापा**, } = **कुढ़ापन**, *q. v.*

कुड़ुक, 1, *f.* a clucking: 2, *adj.* clucking.

कुड़ुमचोदी, *f.* incest.

कुडौल, ill-shaped, ugly.

कुढ़ंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ill-bred person, etc.: *lit.* ill-bred, unmannerly, rude.

कुढ़ंगी, *f.* ill-breeding, boorishness, rudeness.

कुढ़क, **कुढ़न** } *f.* grief, sorrow, lamentation.

कुढ़ना, *a. int.* to grieve, mourn, lament, pine, repine: *n.* to be afflicted, be angry, be disgusted.

कुढ़ब, ill-shaped, ugly; ill-mannered, rude.

कुढ़ाना, *t.* to vex, afflict, grieve, trouble, anger.

कुढ़ापन, **कुढ़ापा**, } *m.* vexation, grief, pain, affliction.

कुणबा, *m.* tribe, caste, family, brotherhood.

कुण्ठित, *m.* (*f.* ā) ashamed.

कुण्ड, *m.* an abyss; a pit for sacrifice; a hole in the ground for receiving and preserving consecrated fire: a pool, spring, well; a water-jar, water-pot, pitcher, a basin of water especially consecrated to some holy purpose or person: a vessel for holding coals: a son of an adulteress born before the death of the husband. *pr. n.* (1) of Shiv (2) of a certain Nāga.

कुण्डल, *m.* a large ring worn in the ears; a circle; a halo around the sun or moon. — *māṛnā*, to form a coil.

कुण्डलिया, *m.* a species of stanza in Hindee poetry which is so constructed as to end invariably with the same word or phrase with which it began: it is hence compared to a circle or to the coil of a snake, the opposite ends of which unite.

कुण्डली, circular, spiral, winding, coiling; wearing earrings or bracelets · hence (1) *m.* (*f* inī) one who wears earrings or bracelets; a snake, serpent; a peacock, the spotted deer: (2) *m* an epithet of Varuṇ: (3) *f. m* ? a coil, curl, hoop, ring, earring, bracelet. — *banānā*, to curl.

कुण्डा, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

कुण्डाला, *m.* a large flat vessel in which bottles of drinks are cooled with ice or saltpetre an earthenware pan in which clothes are washed

कुण्डिनपुर, *m. pr. n.* the capital of the district of Vidarbh Identical with the modern Kondavir mBerar

कुण्डी, 1, *f* = **कुण्ड**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a hasp, staple, chain or any iron catch to fasten a door · 3, *m.* (*f* inī) one who carries a water-pot; a horse: lit. *adj* carrying a water-pot.

कुतक, *more prop.* **कूतक**, *q. v.*

कुतका, *m.* a short stick with which *bhang* is ground.

कुतन, cotton.

कुतप, *m.* the eighth hour or portion of the day, about noon a blanket made of the hair of the mountain goat.

कुतब, *m.* the north pole; an axis.

कुतरका, *f.* illogical reasoning.

कुतरन, *m.* that which is gnawed or bitten off by the teeth.

कुतरना, *t.* to gnaw, cut with the teeth.

कुतरू, *m.* a cutter, biter: a puppy: lit. *adj.* cutting, biting.

कुतर्क, *m.* wrong reasoning; a false doctrine: misignificance in judgment or in discernment.

कुतवाल, *more prop.* **कोतवाल**, *q. v.*

कुतापस, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wicked ascetic.

कुतिया, *more prop.* **कुत्तिया**, *q. v.*

कुतुरु, *more prop.* **कुतप**, *q. v.*

कुतुब, *f.* (pl. of **किताब**) books.

कुतुबख़ाना, *m.* a repository for books, library.

कुतूणक, *m.* weakness of the eyes in infants.

कुतूहल, *m.* (*f.* ?) eagerness, desire, curiosity; a surprising object, shew, spectacle, entertainment, pastime, festivity, sport.

कुतूहली, *m.* (*f.* inī) an inquisitive person, etc.: *lit.* eager, inquisitive; fond of sport, sportive.

कुत्ता, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dog: the scear of a gunlock, the part which is acted upon by the trigger; a hand-vice.

कुत्तामूत्या, a toadstool, fungus.

कुत्तिया, *f.* (dim. of **कुत्ती**) a young bitch, small bitch.

कुत्ती, *f.* (*m.* **कुत्ता**) a bitch.

कुत्र, where? whither?

कुत्रापि, wherever, anywhere, somewhere or other.

कुत्सा, *f.* reproach, censure, calumny, contempt.

कुत्सित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a vile person, etc.: *lit.* low, vile, despicable, contemptible; calumniated, reviled, contemned, censured.

कुत्सितआचरण, *m.* bad conduct, low behaviour.

कुत्सितभाषण, *m.* low language; slander.

कुदकना, *a. int.* to frisk, leap, bound, caper, hop, jump, skip.

कुदन, side, direction; *adv.* towards.

कुदमा, *m.* (pl. of **क़दमी**) the ancients.

कुदरत, *f.* authority, power; omnipotence.

कुदरा, a colloquial form of **कुद्दाल**, 2, *q. v.*

कुदराना = **कुदकना**, *q. v.*

कुदवाना, *t.* to cause to dandle, cause to be dandled.

कुदशा, *f.* a bad state, low condition, evil plight.

कुद्दस, *m.* holiness, sanctity: Jerusalem: the angel Gabriel · *adj.* holy, pure.

कुदाना, *t.* to dandle; to cause to leap: *met.* to provoke.

कुदाया, *m.* a kind of dove.

कुदार / **कुदान** } colloquial forms of **कुद्दाल**, *q. v.*

कुदारी, dim. of **कुदार** / **कुदाली**, dim. of **कुदाल** } *f.* a dibble.

कुद्दम, *m.* an arriving, a coming near.

कुद्दल, *m.* mountain ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*).

कुद्दाल, 1, = **कुद्दल**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a pickaxe, mattock, spade, hoe

कुद्दूस, pure, holy, blessed: *hence*, an epithet of the Supreme Being.

कुद्दूसीयत, *f.* extreme purity or sanctity.

कुदृष्टि, *f.* weak sight, defective vision; the evil eye; a false system; an ill intended look, lascivious glance.

कुधन, side, direction: *adv.* towards.

कुधर, *m.* a mountain.

कुधातु, *m.* iron.

कुधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a fool.

कुनख, *m.* a disease of the nails.

कुनखी, *m* (*f.* inī) a person who has diseased nails: lit. *adj.* having diseased nails

कुनबा, *m.* a tribe, caste, family, brotherhood.

कुनामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person of ill repute, etc.: *lit.* disreputable, disgraceful, infamous.

कुनीति, *f.* misconduct: misgovernment: bad policy.

कुनूत, *f.* devotion, obedience to God, perseverence in prayer, supplication.

कुन्त, *m.* a lance, bearded dart, spear: *pr. n.* a certain country.

कुन्तल, *m.* hair: *pr. n.* a certain people.

कुन्ति, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of a certain people (3) of their king.

कुन्तिभोज, *m. pr. n.* the king of the Kuntis.

कुन्ती, *f.* 1, = **कुन्त**, *q. v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a wife of *Pāṇḍu* and the mother of the five *Pāṇḍava* princes by as many gods.

कुन्द, 1, blunt, obtuse, slow: 2, *m.* a kind of jasmine (*Jasminum grandiflorum* or *multiflorum* or *pubescens*): *pr. n.* (1) of Vishṇu (2) of a certain mountain.

कुन्दड़ा = **कुन्दरा**, *q. v.*

कुन्दन, *m.* 1, very fine gold: 2, a digging, digging up, extirpating; engraving.

कुन्दमकूट, *m.* a certain medicine (*Olibanum*).

कुन्दर, *m.* a kind of sweet-smelling gum (*Gum olibanum* or frankincense).

कुन्दरकूट, *m.* a certain medicine (*Olibanum*).

कुन्दरा, *m.* a stack, rick.

कुन्दल, *m.* the finest gold.

कुन्दला, *m.* a kind of tent.

कुन्दा, *m.* 1, the shoulder: 2, a mark, butt, block; the stock of a gun; a billet of wood.

कुन्दी, *f.* 1, obtuseness, stupidity: 2, the act of calendering (cloth). — *k.* to calender (cloth); to beat, [cudgel.

कुन्दीगर, *m.* a calenderer.

कुन्दुरु, *f.* the resin of the *Boswelia thurifera*, *Gum olibanum* or frankincense.

कुन्ह, 1, *m.* rancour, malice, spite: 2, *f.* substance; essence; quantity; time; mode or reason of a [thing; end, extreme.

कुप, *more prop.* **कूप**, *q. v.*

कुपथ, *m.* (*lit.* a bad road, the wrong way whether physically or morally, a road or a habit or manner that is bad or that ends badly; *hence*) deviation aberration, immorality; heresy, heterodoxy.

कुपथगामी, *m.* (*f.* mī) a heretic, etc.: *lit.* going in a bad or wrong road; immoral; heterodox.

कुपथ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) unwholesome diet: *adj.* unfit, [unwholesome, hurtful.

कुपन्थ = **कुपथ**, *q. v.*

कुपन्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a wanderer; an immoral person; a heretic: *lit.* appertaining to a wrong or a bad way.

कुपरामर्श, *m.* bad counsel, ill advice.

कुपात्र, (*f.* ī) an unsuitable person, etc.: *lit.* unworthy, unfit, incapable. [incensed, angry, offended.

कुपित, *m.* (*f.* ā) an offended person, etc.: *lit.*

कुपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a bad, degenerate, villainous, or unfi-

कुपुरुष, *m.* a vile man, coward, poltroon. [lialson.

कुपूत = **कुपुत्र**, *q. v.*

कुपेच, badly-turned, deformed, ugly.

कुप्पा, *m.* a large leathern vessel for holding oil, ghee, etc. — *honā*, to become very fat.

कुप्पालुठना, the disease of a king, etc.

कुप्पी, *f.* (dim. of **कुप्पा**) a leathern bottle, phial.

कुफ़्र, *m.* paganism, infidelity, unbelief, blasphemy, ingratitude. — *baknā*, to talk blasphemy.

कुफ़्ल, *m.* a lock, bolt.

कुब, *m.*, a hump on the back.

कुबचन = **कुवचन**, *q. v.*

कुबज, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **कुब्ज**, *q. v.*

कुबड़, *m.* a hump on the back.

कुबड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) humpbacked, crooked, deformed.

कुबल, 1, difficult, severe: 2, *m.* the jujube-tree (*Ziziphus jujuba*): a water-lily: a pearl.

कुबलय; for words beginning thus, see under the

कुबलया, *more prop.* **कुवलय**, *q. v.* [form **कुवलय**.

कुबिचार; for words beginning thus, see under the form **कुविचार**.

कुबिसन, *m.* bad conduct: *adj.* of bad conduct.

कुबिहग, *m.* a certain bird.

कुबुद्धि, 1, *f.* depravity of mind: 2, depraved.

कुबेर, *more prop.* **कुवेर**, *q. v.*

कुबेरहु in Braj = **कुवेर भी**. See **हु**.

कुबेष, *m.* a term applied to the appearance of ascetics, etc. who mutilate their bodies, or who wear snakes or the skins of brutes, etc.

कुब्ज, *m.* (*f.* ā) humpbacked, crooked, deformed.

कुब्ब, *m.* a hump on the back.

कुब्बा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **कुब्ज**, *q. v.*

कुभाग, *m.* ill-fortune, misfortune, bad luck.

कुभागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an unfortunate person: *lit.* subject to misfortune, ill-starred, unfortunate.

कुभाड, **कुभाण्ड**, } *more prop.* **कुभाण्ड**, *q. v.*

कुभार्या, *f.* a bad wife, a wicked wife.

कुभाव, *m.* badness of disposition, ill temper; ill [treatment.

कुभेष = **कुवेष**, *q. v.*

कुमक, *f.* aid, assistance.

कुमकुम, *m.* saffron.

कुमकुमा, 1, *m.* saffron: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) lukewarm.

कुमकुमाट, *f.* lukewarmness.

कुमत (*contraction*) = **कुमति**, *q. v.*

कुमता, *f.* erroneous or dangerous opinions (*esp.* on religious topics), heterodoxy, heresy.

कुमति, 1, *f.* a weak mind; perversity, error, indiscretion, folly, stupidity: 2, weakminded, stupid, foolish, injudicious, indiscreet; wicked, vicious.

कुमद, *more prop.* **कुमुद**, *q. v.*

कुमदिन, *more prop.* **कुमुदिनी**, *q. v.*

कुमन्त्रणा; *f.* (*m.*?) evil advice, bad counsel, intrigue.

कुमलाना, **कुमहलाई**, } see under the form **कुम्ह**.

कुमाच, *m.* a kind of unleavened bread, a loaf or roll of unleavened bread.

कुमाचसा मुंह, *m.* a broad face, jolly moonlike countenance. [(the reverse of 'to pet').

कुमाया, *f.* anger. — *k.* to be angry with, rebuff

कुमार, *m.* (*f.* ī) an unmarried youth, son, lad, boy, child, son of a rājā, prince: *pr. n.* (1) of Skand, the god of war (2) of a certain people.

कुमारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **कुमार**, *q. v.*

कुमारपन, *m.* the time or the condition of youth, youthfulness, youth.

कुमारी, *f.* a girl arrived at marriageable age, maiden, virgin, damsel, lass, maid, daughter, daughter of [a rājā, princess.

कुमारिका = **कुमारी**, *q. v.*

कुमारीकन्या, *f.* (= **कुमारी**, *q. v.*) an unmarried damsel.

कुमारीहत्या, *f.* the murder of a virgin.

कुमार्ग = **कुपथ**, *q. v.* [an ugly face.

कुमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of the hog: *lit.* having

कुमुद, *m.* the white esculent water-lily or lotus (*Nymphæa esculenta*) which expands its petals by night and closes them by day: *pr. n.* (1) of a celestial

being (2) of a man (3) of a monkey (4) of a Nāga (5) of a mountain.

कुमुदबन्धु, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

कुमुदिनी, *f.* a group of lotus-flowers; a place abounding in lotuses.

कुमेंढ़ीया, *m.* a small kind of elephant.

कुमेड़िया
कुमेंगडया
कुमेंगढया
कुमेंगिठया } = **कुमेंढ़िया**, *q. v.*

कुमेरु, *m.* the southern hemisphere; the south pole (the region of demons and Titans).

कुमोदक, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇ.

कुम्बट, agricultural labour, farming. [form **कुमार**.

कुम्बर; for all words beginning thus, see under the

कुम्बा, *m.* a tribe, caste, family, fraternity.

कुम्बी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a peasant, cultivator of the soil, a tribe of husbandmen.

कुम्भ, *m.* a pot, waterpot; an elephant's head; the paramour of a harlot; a measure of grain equal to twenty *droṇas* *pr. n.* (1) of a *rākshas* (2) of a *dānav* (3) of the sign Aquarius. *Kumbhkā melā*, the twelfth-year fair of the Hindoo fakeers held at Hardwār and at Allahabad, — so called because the sun is then in Aquarius.

कुम्भक, *m.* a certain religious exercise consisting of the closing the mouth and nostrils so as to suspend breathing.

कुम्भकरण, *m.* an epithet of one of the younger brothers of Rāvaṇ; *lit* having ears like a waterpot.

कुम्भकामला, *f.* a certain bilious affection, sort of

कुम्भकार, *m.* (*f.* ikā *or* in) a potter. [jaundice.

कुम्भज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of **अगस्त्य**, *q. v.*; *lit.* born in a waterpot.

कुम्भनी, *f.* (dim. of **कुम्भ**) the sixth-year fair; *lit.* the lesser *kumbh* · called also *Arddhkumbh*

कुम्भला, *f.* a certain plant the flowers of which are compared to those of the *Nauclea cadamba*. [Vāṇ.

कुम्भागड, *m. pr. n.* the minister of the demon-king

कुम्भागडा, *m.* (see **आ**, 22) a certain class of demons with testicles shaped like a *kumbh*.

कुम्भिका, *f.* (dimin. of **कुम्भ**) a small pot: a certain disease of the eyes, a stye.

कुम्भिलाना, *a. int.* to wither, fade, pine, droop, take blight, become blasted, dry up: *n* to be dispirited, be dejected.

कुम्भिलानी, *f.* a fading, withering, taking blight.

कुम्भी, *f.* a small jar or pot; a small vessel for preserving grain in; a measure of grain equal to twenty *droṇas*.

कुम्भीपाक, *m. pr. n.* a hell in which the wicked are supposed to be baked like potter's vessels.

कुम्भीर, *m.* the crocodile of the Ganges, the long-

कुम्भेर; see **कुम्भीर**. [nosed alligator.

कुमार; see (1) **कुमार** (2) **कुम्हार**.

कुम्मैत, *m.* the bay colour in horses.

कुम्वर, *more prop.* **कुमार**, *q. v.*

कुम्वरि, *more prop.* **कुमारी**, *q v.*

कुम्वां, *more prop.* **कूआ**, *q. v.* [the form **कुमार**.

कुम्वार; for all words beginning thus, see under

कुम्हल; see (1) **कुम्भला** (2) **कुम्हलाई** (3) **कूम्हल**.

कुम्हलाई, *f.* a fading, withering, taking blight.

कुम्हलाना = **कुम्भिलाना**, *q. v.* [vessels, potter.

कुम्हार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* nī) a manufacturer of earthen

कुम्हारी, *f.* a creature like a wasp which builds

कुम्हिलाना = **कुम्भिलाना**, *q. v.* [its house of clay.

कुम्होर, *more prop.* **कुम्भीर**, *q. v.*

कुया, *more prop.* **कूआ**, *q. v.*

कुयें, *more prop.* **कूए**, *q. v.* [ture or of injury.

कुयन्त्र, *m.* any instrument for the infliction of tor-

कुयश, *m.* a bad reputation, evil name, disrepute.

कुयोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a bad or wicked yogee, false devotee; a magician, juggler.

कुर; some words which may be spelt in this way will be found under the form **कुर्**.

कुरआन, *m. pr. n.* the book containing the precepts and the theology of the Muhammadan faith. — *uthānā* or — *par hāth dharnā*, to take one's oath.

कुरंग, *m.* (*f.* ī) a species of deer.

कुरकुरी, *f.* belly-fretting, gripes in a horse. [*dum*).

कुरगड, *m.* corundum-stone (*Adamantinus corun-*

कुरतनी, *f.* (a dim. of **कुरता**) = **कुरती**, *q. v.* [shirt.

कुरता, *m.* a large tunic, upper garment, coat, frock,

कुरती, *f.* (dim. of **कुरता**) a jacket, short jacket, soldier's jacket, woman's jacket, kind of shirt.

कुरथी, *f.* a kind of vetch (*Dolichos biflorus*).

कुरर, *m.* (*f.* ī) an osprey: *pr. n.* a mountain.

कुरस, 1, *m.* badness of juice, badness of flavor; spirituous or vinous liquors 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) of bad juice, of bad essence, of bad flavor.

कुरसत, *m.* a kind of coarse sugar.

कुरसी, *f.* a chair, stool, seat, throne: *pr. n.* (1) of the eighth heaven (2 of the throne of God (3) of a place within about fourteen miles of Lucknow the inhabitants of which are said to be foolish or mad

कुरसीका, *m.* (*f.* ī) an inhabitant of Kursee. — *hai*, he (or she) is mad or foolish. This is precisely what the ancient Greeks used to say in reference to Thracian Abdera and its inhabitants.

कुरसीनशीन, established in office, enthroned.

कुरसीनामा, *m.* a genealogical tree.

कुरह, a circular enclosure.

कुराई, *f.* stocks for imprisoning the feet.

कुरान, *more prop.* **कुरआन**, *q. v.*

कुराह, *f.* = **कुपथ**, *q. v.*

कुरिया, *f.* (not infl.) a lady, proprietress.

कुरियारूपी, in the manner of a lady, lady-like.

कुरी, 1, see (1) **कुर्री** (2) **कूरी** (3) **कोरी**; 2, *f.* a kind of grass or corn.

कुरीति, *f.* misconduct, bad manners.

कुरु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a people (2) of their progenitor (3) of an ancient sovereign of Delhi and of the

surrounding country (4) of the territory governed by him (5) of the most northerly of the four Mahādweeps or principal divisions of the known world, called also *Uttar Kuru*. By other systems it is considered one of the nine divisions (*Varsha*) of the known world · in each case however, it is the country beyond the northernmost range of mountains extending to the frozen ocean.

कुरुक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country near Delhi where the great battle was fought between the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas (2) *pl* the inhabitants of that country.

कुरुचि, *f.* depraved appetite, low desire ; disgust, dislike.

कुरुक्षेत्र = **कुरुक्षेत्र**, *q. v.*

कुरुज, the moulting of fowls.

कुरुल, *m.* a curl or lock of hair (esp. on the forehead).

कुरुवंश, *m.* the race of *Kuru*.

कुरुवंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who belongs to the race of *Kuru*.

कुरुवक, *m.* the crimson amaranth ; a purple species of Barleria, also a yellow kind the flower of these plants

कुरुविन्द, *m.* a fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*) ; the name of several plants ; a kind of barley : a ruby.

कुरुविल्ल / **कुरुविल्व** } *m.* a ruby.

कुरू = **कुरु** (3), *q. v.*

कुरूप, 1, *m.* (*f.*ā) ugly, deformed, misshapen, unsightly : 2, *m.* malformation, deformity, ughness.

कुरूपता, *f.* / **कुरूपत्व**, *m.* } = **कुरूप**, 2, *q. v.*

कुरूपा, *f.* an unpresentable female, an ugly woman.

कुरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **कुरूप**, 1, *q. v.*

कुरेलना, *t.* to poke, thrust.

कुरेलनी, see (1) **करेलनी** (2) **कुरेलना**. [printed **कुर**.

कुर् ; some words beginning thus are sometimes

कुर्कुट, *m.* sweepings, rubbish

कुर्करी, *f.* belly-fretting, gripes in a horse.

कुर्क्षाल, *f.* a bound, leap, jump

कुर्ता / **कुर्था** } see **कुरता**.

कुर्व, *m.* proximity ; kindred, relationship.

कुर्बान, *m. f.* ? a sacrifice, victim offered in sacrifice, oblation . a quiver — *k* to offer up in sacrifice.

कुर्बानी, 1, *f.* = **कुर्बान** : 2, sacrificed.

कुर्ब्बी, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a nunchback · *lit.* humpbacked 2, a kind of sheep that has much wool.

कुर्म, *m. pr. n.* (see **अवतार**) a name of the second incarnation of Vishṇu, *lit.* a tortoise, turtle.

कुर्मपुराण, *m. pr. n.* the Hindoo Purāṇ which contains the history of the second incarnation of Vishṇu.

कुर्मभूमि, *f.* / **कुर्मोचल**, *m.* } = **कर्म्मभूमि**, *q. v.* (?).

कुर्मी, *m.* (also spelt **कुम्भी**) a certain tribe of husbandmen.

कुर्मुक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (disciple of Bhiṇḍī-Rishi).

कुर्याल, *m.* the state of a bird sitting at ease and in serenity, trimming its wings with its beak ; *hence* ease, security, hope, confidence of success. — *men ghulelā lagnā*, to be disappointed, to fall into misfortune at the moment of security or when sure of success.

कुर्री, *f.* cartilage, gristle.

कुर्सत, *m.* a kind of coarse sugar.

कुल, *m.* a herd, flock, multitude ; a caste, family, house, pedigree, race, relations ; noble lineage . a grange holding as much land as can be tilled by two ploughs each drawn by six bulls.

कुलउजागर, *m.* = **कुलार्णव**, *q. v.*

कुलंग, *m.* any fowl of a large breed, a crane, heron.

कुलंज, *m.* a horse that cuts behind in walking.

कुलंजन, *m.* a certain plant (*Alpinia galanga* or *Galanga major*) ; a certain seed (*Nigella sativa*).

कुलका, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to a caste or family.

कुलकुला, *m.* a gargling : a kind of hukka.

कुलक्ष = **कुलक्षण**, 1, *q. v.*

कुलक्षण, 1, *m.* an evil omen ; ugly visage ; bad temper ; misconduct · 2, *m* (*f.* ā) of evil omen ; ugly ; ill-tempered.

कुलक्षणा, *f.* (**कुलक्षण**, 2,) a female of an evil disposition.

कुलगारी, *f* the abuse of one's own family or tribe.

कुलचा, *m.* capital, principal, stock-in-trade.

कुलच्छण = **कुलक्षण**, *q. v.*

कुलजुम, *m.* a sea ; the Red Sea, Arabian Gulf.

कुलटा, *f.* an unchaste woman, prostitute, woman by whom the family honor is injured

कुलटी, *f.* red arsenic.

कुलतारण, *m.* a youth who is a credit to his family, the saviour of his family or tribe.

कुलत्तन, evil, bad, wicked.

कुलत्था, *f.* a certain blue stone used in medicine (applied as a collyrium to the eyes and as an astringent to sores)

कुलत्थी, *f.* Madras horse-gram (*Dolichos biflorus*).

कुलदेवता, *m f.* a principal deity ; an epithet of Durgā.

कुलदेवी, *f.* the family goddess, any female deity worshipped in particular by a family through successive generations.

कुलदुह = **कुलद्रोही**, *q. v.*

कुलद्रोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who brings disgrace or injury on his own family.

कुलधर्म्म, *m.* observance peculiar to a caste, tribe, or family ; the duty of caste or of race.

कुलनाश, *m.* a camel ; an outcaste, reprobate.

कुलनायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **कुलपति**, *q. v.*

कुलनायिका, *f.* a girl worshipped at the the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand Shāktas.

कुलपति, *m.* (*f.* patnī) the head or chief of a family or race, a patriarch.

कुलपरिवार, *m.* friends and relatives of the same tribe or caste, kith and kin, family connexions.

कुलपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who nourishes or provides for a family.

कुलपालि, *f.* a chaste woman.

कुलपूज्य, *m.* the object of worship or reverence in a family, a household god . a family priest.

कुलफ़त, *f.* trouble, vexation, distress.
कुलबधू, *f.* a virtuous woman of a noble family.
कुलया, *m.* a house, cottage, hut, closet.
कुलबुला, *m.* (*f.* ī) vermicular, peristaltic.
कुलबुलाना, *a. int.* to itch; to fidget, writhe (as a worm or snake) to rumble, grumble (as the bowels)
कुलबुलाहट, *f.* peristaltic or vermicular motion.
कुलबोड़, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who disgraces his family.
कुलबोड़क, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **कुलबोड़**, *q. v.*
कुलबोड़ना, *t.* to disgrace one's own family.
कुलमा, *m.* a sausage.
कुल्ला, *m. f.* a cap, hat, bonnet, cowl, tiara, crown.
कुलवत / **कुलवन्त** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **कलवान**, *q. v.*
कुलवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a person of good family: *lit.* well born, of gentle blood, of noble descent, genteel, pure, chaste
कुलवन्ती, *f.* (*prop.* **कुलवती**?) a gentlewoman.
कुलह = **कलाह**, *q. v.*
कुलहड़, *m.* a kind of firework.
कुलहड़ा, *m.* a kind of cup or earthen vessel larger
कुलहाड़ी / **कुलहारी** } = **कुल्हाड़ी**, *q. v.* [than a *kulhiyā*, *q. v.*
कुलहिया *f.* a cup, small round vessel. — *men goor phornā*, to endeavour to do with a few hands a work which requires many; *lit* to break sugar into a small cup. — *lagānā*, to cup [*mārnā*, to bound, skip
कुलांच, *f* a bound, spring, leap, jump, bounce. —
कुलाचार, *m.* = **कुलधर्म**, *q v.*
कुलार्णव, *m.* an epithet of any one (*e. g.* Rām, Christ, of the tribe of Judah, etc) who occasions the
कुलाल, *m* a potter [celebrity of his family or tribe
कुलावन्त *m* (*f.* vatī) = **कुलवन्त**, *q. v.*
कुलाह, *m f.* a hat, cap, bonnet, cowl, tiara, crown
कुलाहल, 1, = **कोलाहल**, *q. v* 2, *m.* a certain plant (*Coryza Terebinthina* or *Celsia Coromandelina*) which dogs are fond of smelling before they eject urine.
कुलि, 1, all, the whole 2, *m.* the hand.
कुलिंग, *m* a kind of mouse, the fork-tailed shrike: *pr. n.* a certain man.
कुलिंज; see (1) **कलंज** (2) **कुलंज** (3) **कुलिंग** (4) **कुलिज**.
कुलिज, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
कुलिश, *m.* an axe; the thunderbolt of Indra.
कुलिस, *more prop.* **कुलिश**, *q. v.*
कुली, *more com* **कूली**, *q. v.*
कुलीजन, *m.* a certain drug (the root of *Piper betel*).
कुलीन, of noble descent, well-born, of gentle blood hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a nobleman.
कुलीनता, *f.* / **कुलीनत्व**, *m.* / **कुलीनाई**, *f.* } nobility of descent, gentility.
कुलीना, 1, *f.* (*m.* **कुलीन**) a gentlewoman: (in Pros.) a species of metre · 2. *m.* a kind of pickle.
कुल्ल, *m.* totality, sum, amount: *adj.* all, the whole, universal.
कुल्ला, (1) *m. f.* = **कुलाह** (2) *m.* = **कुल्ली**, 1, *qq. v.*
कुल्ली, 1, *f.* a gargling, rinsing or washing the mouth · 2, *f.* sum total, the whole: 3, *adj.* universal, total, all, every.
कुल्लूक, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated scholiast on Manu.
कुल्हाड़ा, *m.* an axe, hatchet. [tenure.
कुल्हाड़ी, *f.* an axe, hatchet; a species of land
कुवच, abusive, censorious, detracting.
कुवचन, *m.* abuse, depreciative talk, low language.
कुवर, 1, see **कुबड़** and **कुबेर**: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) astringent in flavour [the horse of *Kuvalayāshwa*.
कुवलय, *m.* a water-lily: the terrestrial globe: *pr. n.*
कुवलयपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain town.
कुवलयादित्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prince. [Apyadīkshit.
कुवलयानन्द, *m.* a certain treatise on Rhetoric by
कुवलयापीड़, *m. pr n* 1, = **कुवलयादित्य**, *q. v*: 2, a certain demon who (changed into an elephant) became the vehicle of Kans
कुवलयावली, *f pr. n* a certain princess.
कुवलयाश्व, *m. pr. n.* of two ancient Hindoo princes, *viz* (1) Dhundhumār (2) Pratardan
कुवलयाश्वक, *m. pr. n.* the prince Dhundhumār.
कुवा / **कुवां** } = **कूआ**, *q. v.*
कुवाक्य, *m.* abuse, evil-speaking, calumny.
कुवाचक, *m* (*f.* ikā) a person who uses filthy or abusive language, a calumniator [prudence.
कुविचार, *m.* a wrong decision, ill judgment, im-
कुवार = **कुमार**, *q v.*
कुविचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an ill-advised person, etc.: *lit* ill-judging, indiscreet, imprudent.
कुवृत्ति, *f* a bad character.
कुवेर, *m. pr n.* the Plutus of the Hindoo mythology, — the god of riches.
कुवेरलोक, *m. pr. n.* the place where Kuver reigns or where he keeps his treasures.
कुवेला, *f.* an unsuitable time, unseasonable time. *Velā* —, in season and out of season [strength, vigour.
कुव्वत, *f.* power, authority, virtue, faculty,
कुश, *m.* the sacred grass of the Hindoos (*Poa cynosuroides*); it is used in many religious observances, and is hence called sacrificial grass · *pr n.* (1) of one of the dweeps or great divisions of the universe (2) of
कुशरात, *f.* = **कुशल**, 1, *q. v.* [one of the sons of Rām.
कुशल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) health, well-being, safety, prosperity, happiness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) happy, healthy, well, right, auspicious, prosperous, expert, skilful.
कुशलक्षेम, *m.* health and well-being.
कुशलजनक, *adj.* producing prosperity or well-being.
कुशलता, *f.* / **कुशलताई**, *f.* / **कुशलत्व**, *m.* } = **कुशल**, 1, *q v.*

कुशलदायक, *adj* affording happiness or well-being.
कुशलप्रश्न, *m.* enquiry after one's welfare, friendly
कुशलमंगल, *m.* happiness and welfare. [salutation.
कुशला = **कुशल**, 2, *q.v.*
कुशलात, *f.* = **कुशल**, 1, *q. v.*
कुशलानन्द, *m.* welfare, tranquillity, prosperity.
कुशली, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **कुशल**, 2, *q.v.*
कुशा, *adj.* opening, displaying, expanding; solving, loosening; conquering Much used in composition in words of Persian origin; e. g. *Dilkushā*, *adj.* heart-conquering.
कुशादा, opened, uncovered, expanded, loosened; wide, ample, extensive, displayed; free, cheerful, frank.
कुशामन्त्र, *m.* a kind of charm.
कुशासन, *m* a seat or mat made of the *kush*-grass.
कुशिक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of his descendants.
कुशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person holding the *kush*-grass.
कुशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) an evil-disposed person, etc.: *lit.* evil disposed, ill behaved, rude, wicked; ill-tempered.
कुशीलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) badness of disposition; ill-temper; misconduct. [of Rām, viz. *Kush* and *Lav.*
कुशीलव, *m.* an actor, mimic, dancer: the two sons
कुश्ती, *f.* wrestling. — *k.* or *laṛnā* or *khelnā*, to wrestle. — *meṅ paṭak denā*, to throw in wrestling.
कुश्तीगर / **कुश्तीगीर** / **कुश्तीबाज़** } *m.* a wrestler.
कुष्ट, *more prop.* **कुष्ठ**, *q.v.*
कुष्ठ, *m.* a certain plant (*Costus speciosus*): leprosy (of which eighteen varieties are enumerated, — seven great or severe and eleven of minor importance).
कुष्ठनाशन, *m.* white mustard: a sort of yam.
कुष्ठनाशिनी, *f.* the plant *Psoralia corylifolia*.
कुष्ठिस, *m.* (*f.* ā) / **कुष्ठी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } a leper: *lit.* leprous.
कुष्माण्ड, *m.* a kind of imp: a pumpkin, gourd: a drug a certain religious rite performed as penance or [expiation
कुष्माण्ड, *m.* / **कुष्माण्डी**, *f.* } certain holy texts.
कुस, *m.* vulva. — *marānā*, to play the strumpet.
कुसंकट, *m.* any very severe misfortune.
कुसंग, *m.* evil intercourse, bad company.
कुसंगत, *m. f.* / **कुसंगति**, *f.* } = **कुसंग**, *q.v.*
कुसकेतु, *m. pr. n.* the brother of Janak.
कुसमउ in Braj = **कुसमय**, *q.v.* [tunely.
कुसमय, *m.* an inopportune time: *adv.* inoppor-
कुसमरानी, *f.* a strumpet: harlotry.
कुसमसाना, *more prop.* **कसमसाना**, *q.v.*
कुसरात, *more prop.* **कुशरात**, *q.v.* [form **कुशल**.
कुसल; for words beginning thus see under the
कुसा = **कुश**, *q.v.*
कुसीद, 1, *m* usury, loan with interest; the profession of a usurer 2. *m* (*f.* ā) a money-lender.
कुसीदा, 1, *f.* (*m.* **कुसीद**) = **कुसीदिन**, *q.v*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* in) a money-lender, usurer.
कुसीदायी = **कुसीदिन**, *q.v.*
कुसीदिक, *m* (*f.* ā or ī) a money-lender: *lit.* following the profession of money-lending.
कुसीदिन, *f.* (*m.* **कुसीदा**) the wife of a usurer: a
कुसीदी = **कुसीदिन**, *q.v.* [female money-lender.
कुसुम, *m.* a certain flower (*Carthamus tinctorius*) with which cloth is dyed red, bastard saffron, safflower the menstrual discharge ophthalmia fruit a theological student's water-pot. gold.
कुसुमांजन, *m.* the oxide of brass used as a collyrium.
कुसुमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) blossoming, full-blown, ripe.
कुसुमी, *f.* (see **कुसुम**) a certain dye.
कुसुम्भ = **कुसुम्भा** or **कुसुम**, *qq.v.*
कुसुम्भा, *m.* safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*); the dye of safflower: *met.* an infusion of *bhang* (*Cannabis sativa*) used for intoxication.
कुसुम्भी, *m.* cloths dyed with safflower.
कुसूफ़, *m.* an eclipse of the sun.
कुसूर, (*pl.* of **कसर**) *m.* (in Arithm.) fractions.
कुसूर, *m.* error, sin, defect, fault, omission, want, failure premium on the exchange of rupees in distinction from *battā* (discount)
कुसूरवार, in error, deficient, guilty.
कुस्ती; see **कुश्ती**.
कुस्थली, *f pr. n.* a certain Apsarā.
कुस्वप्न, *m.* a bad dream; unsound sleep; nightmare.
कुस्वभाव, *m.* an evil disposition.
कुस्वभावी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person of an evil disposition.
कुहनी, *f.* the elbow.
कुहरा, *m.* fog, vapour, mist.
कुहराम, *m.* weeping, lamentation.
कुहासा / **कुहिर** / **कुहिरा** } *m.* fog, vapour, mist.
कुही, *f.* a species of hawk.
कुहूक, *f.* the notes of the *kokila*.
कुहूकना, *a. int.* to give forth a sound like a *kokila's*.
कुहेसा, *m.* a fog, vapour, mist.
कूआ, *m.* (gen. **कूएका**; nom. pl. **कूए**; gen. **कूओंका**) a well, pit: a slice or division of the jack-fruit the cocoon of the silkworm: the angle or corner of the eye.
कूआं = **कुआ**, *q.v.* [the form **कुमार**.
कूआर; for some words beginning thus, see under
कूआंर = (1) **कुआर** (2) **कुमार** (3) **कूआर**, *qq.v.*
कूआर, *m.* the sixth month of the Hindoos (Sept.-Oct.), more commonly called *Asin*.
कूआरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an unmarried man, bachelor.
कूईरी, *f.* a ring worn as an ornament round the toe.
कूए, infl. sing. and nom. pl. of **कूआ**, *q.v.*

कूएं
कूंए
कूंएं
} *more prop.* कुए, *q. v.*

कूंआं = कूआ, *q. v.*

कूंआंर = कूआर, *q. v.*

कूंच, *m.* the little red and black seeds (*Abrus precatorius*) which goldsmiths use as weights · marching, a march.

कूंचक, appertaining to a march.

कूंचना, *t.* to thrust, pierce, stab, gore: *a. int.* to march from a place (as soldiers might do) not to return.

कूंची, *f.* a brush.

कूंज, *m.* a certain bird (perhaps the crane).

कूंआ, *more com.* कूआ, *q. v.*

कूंयें, *more com.* कूए, *q. v.*

कूक, *f.* a sobbing, crying. — *mārnā*, to sob, cry.

कूकड़ियाना, *t.* to cover, overlay.

कूकना, *a.* to wind up (as a watch, cloth, etc.): *a. int.* to sob, cry, scream, vociferate, call (as the *kokil*).

कूकर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dog.

कूकरचल, *f.* a trot, dogtrot.

कूकरमुत्ता, *m.* a toadstool, mushroom (growing on wood).

कूकरा, *f.* (*m.* कूकर) a bitch.

कूकरी, *f.* maize, Indian corn (*Zea mais*): a bundle of thread: the gripes [dove; the cooing of a dove.

कूकू, *m.* the dish called *kūkūpilāū*; omelet: a

कूच, *m.* 1, a breast, the female breast (especially that of a young or unmarried woman) 2, a marching, decamping — *k.* to decamp, march, depart.

कूचक, small, diminutive, little.

कूचकी, *f.* smallness, diminutiveness: the colour purple.

कूचगदा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a street-beggar.

कूचगर्द, *m.* one who perambulates the streets, a vagrant, stroller, street-walker, wanderer, vagabond.

कूचगर्दी, *f.* a wandering about in the streets.

कूचा, *m.* a lane, street, narrow passage, row.

कूचिका, *f.* a small brush, hair pencil.

कूचिया, *f.* a small tamarind: the lobe of the ear.

कूची, *f.* a brush.

कूछा, *m.* a tuft, cluster.

कूज़, *m.* a hump on the back.

कूजना, *a int.* to speak.

कूज़पुश्त, a hunchback: *lit.* humpbacked.

कूज़पुश्ती, *f.* humpbackedness.

कूज़ा, *m.* an earthen water-pot, jug; a lump of sugar that has been crystallized in an earthen pot: a kind of rose.

कूट, 1, *f.* mimickry, buffoonery, fraud, trick, falsehood: 2, *m.* the head, the top, summit of a hill, peak of a mountain: a multitude, heap. an anvil a hammer: a trap; an enigma: paper used for making pasteboard.

कूटस्थ, *m.* (*f.* tā) = कूट, 1, *q. v.*

कूटना, *t.* to pound, beat, macerate, cudgel.

कूटस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a chief, etc: *lit.* situated at the summit; unchanging, unalterable.

कूटार्थभाषिता, *f.* a tale, story, fiction.

कूटी, *f.* sarcasm.

कूठार, *more prop.* कुठार, *q. v.*

कूड़, *more properly*, कूढ़, *q. v.*

कूड़ा, *m.* sweepings, rubbish, dirt, dung.

कूड़ि, an iron helmet.

कूड़ी, see (1) कूड़ा (2) कूड़ि.

कूढ़, *m.* a simpleton, sloven, etc.: *lit.* simple, stupid, foolish, slovenly.

कूणडा, *m.* an earthen vessel for kneading bread in, a platter: the chaff or coarse part of rice. — *kōṛhnā*, to prosper. — *k.* dicitur cum plures viri, unus post alterum, mulierum violant.

कूणडी, *f.* an instrument or vessel of stone in which *bhang*, snuff, etc. are ground.

कूत, *m.* the base of a right-angled triangle: a survey, task, guess, appraisement, rough estimate or valuation.

कूतक, *m.* 1, one of the rules of arithmetic or algebra · 2, a club, pestle, short stick with which bhang is ground. — *mārnā*, to cudgel, thrash with a stick. — *khānā*, to receive a cudgelling.

कूतना, *t.* to value, appraise, estimate.

कूद, *f.* a spring, jump, leap, bound.

कूदना, *a. int.* to spring, jump, leap, bound, hop, hobble: *met.* to rejoice; to boast. — *phāndnā*, to leap about, jump for joy.

कूदा, *m.* a spring, jump, leap, bound.

कूदाबीघा, *m.* a *bīyhā* measured by a certain number of leaps or springs of the measurer.

कूनाई, *f.* a scrap.

कून्त, *m.* a conjecture, guess.

कून्दला, *m.* a kind of tent.

कूप, *m.* a well, hole, hollow, pit.

कूपी, *f.* (dimn. of कूप) a small well.

कूपैरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) unlucky, inauspicious.

कूबड़, *m.* a hump on the back.

कूबड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) humpbacked, hunchbacked, crook-backed.

कूमांछ, (*f.* ?) a kind of bread.

कूमाया, *f.* estrangement in affection.

कूम्भल, *more prop.* कूम्हल, *q. v.*

कूम्हल, *f.* burglary. — *denā*, to break into a house through the wall.

कूया
कूयां
} *more com.* कूआ, *q. v.*

कूर, *more properly* क्रूर, *q. v.*

कूरनी, *f.* a scoop.

कूर्म = कुर्म, *q. v.* [pool, pond.

कूल, *m.* a shore, bank of a river, a mound, heap, a

कूलटी, *f.* a wooden poker or stake burnt at one end.

कूला, the hip, buttock.

कूली, *m.* a coolie, labourer, porter, carrier.

कूवरा = कूबड़ा, *q. v.*

कूवा = **कूआ**, *q. v.*

कूवेर, *more prop.* **कुवेर**, *q. v.*

कूहरा, *m.* } a fog, vapour, mist.
कूहा, *f.* }

कूहो, *f.*; see (1) **कुहो** (2) **कूहा**.

कृच्छ, 1, *m.* pain, distress, difficulty, penance: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sufferer, etc: *lit* painful, difficult, dangerous, miserable, wicked

कृत, 1, – **कृतयुग** (see **युग**): 2, much used as a suffix [*m.* (*f.* ā)] in compound adjectives 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) done, made, performed, composed, perfect, proper, fit 4, *f* consequence fruit 5 *adv.* completely finished, done 6, anent signification 1, observe that in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

कृतंघ, see (1) **कृतघ्न** (2) **कृतज्ञ**.

कृतकता, *f* } adoption, feignedness, falseness.
कृतकत्व, *m.* }

कृतकर्मा, *m.* or *f.* a clever person, etc. · lit. *adj.* having successfully performed a duty or discharged an undertaking, clever, able, skilful.

कृतकार्य्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **कृतकर्मा**, *q. v.*

कृतकृत्य = **कृतार्थ**, *q. v.*

कृतघन, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **कृतघ्न**, *q. v.*

कृतघ्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ungrateful person, etc.: *lit.* destroying that which has been done (for one), *hence* ungrateful, neglectful of favours, returning evil for good.

कृतघ्नता, *f.* }
कृतघ्नताई, *f.* } ungratefulness.
कृतघ्नत्व, *m.* }

कृतघ्नदोष, *m.* the sin of ingratitude.

कृतघ्नी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **कृतघ्न**, *q. v.*

कृतज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a grateful person, etc.: *lit.* taking cognizance of that which has been done (for one), *hence*, mindful of favours grateful.

कृतज्ञत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) gratitude, thankfulness.

कृतद्युती, *f. pr. n.* the chief queen of Chitraketu.

कृतमाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia fistula*): a certain

कृतस्थला, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā. [animal.

कृतनिन्द्रक = **कृतघ्न**, *q. v.*

कृतवर्मा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of several princes (2) of the father of the 13th Arhat of the present Avasarpinī.

कृतयुग = **सत्ययुग**; see **युग**.

कृतान्त, *m.* an epithet of **यम**, *q. v.*

कृतार्थ, 1, *m.* the fulfilment of one's wishes, accomplishment or realization of one's purpose, the discharging one's duty, success satisfaction, the granting supplication 2, successful having discharged one's duty, having attained one's purpose or accomplished

कृतार्थत्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) = **कृतार्थ**, 1, *q. v.* [one's designs.

कृतिका, *more prop.* **कृत्तिका**, *q. v.*

कृती, *m.* (*f.* inī) wise, clever; satisfied.

कृत्तिका, *f. pr. n.* the 3rd *Nakshatra* (consisting of six stars), the Pleiades.

कृत्रिम, *m.* (*f.* ā) an adopted child, etc.: *lit.* the reverse of what is naturally or spontaneously produced manufactured, made, factitious, fictitious, artificial, feigned, forged, false, adopted (as a child).

कृत्रिमपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) an adopted son; one of the twelve kinds of adoption recognized in law.

कृत्रिममित्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) an acquired friend, — one on whom benefits have been conferred or from whom they have been received.

कृत्य, *m.* a right, duty, need, service, business, motive; *lit.* to be done, be performed; seducible.

कृत्या, *f.* an action; a charm, witchery: pestilence · a goddess to whom sacrifices are offered for magical purposes

कृदन्त; in Sanskrit a class of suffixes called *krit* is added to verbal roots for the purpose of forming substantives and adjectives these suffixes are called *Kridanta* suffixes, and the words so formed are described as *Kridanta*.

कृपण, *m.* (*f.* ā) a miser, etc.: *lit.* avaricious, miserly, miserable, lamenting [parsimony.

कृपणत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) wretchedness, niggardliness,

कृपा, *f.* compassion, pity, tenderness, kindness, favor, mercy, a common name of females, "Mercy."

कृपाकटाक्ष, *m.* a glance of compassion.

कृपाचार्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

कृपाण, *m.* a sword, scimitar, sacrificial knife.

कृपाणी, *f.* shears, scissors; a dagger.

कृपाते in Braj = **कृपासे** See **से**, 3.

कृपादृष्टि, *f.* a kind or pitiful look, merciful regard – *k* to look in mercy upon, regard pitifully.

कृपानाथ, *m.* an epithet of God. [in Braj = **कृपाने**.

कृपानि, 1, *more prop.* (1) **कृपाण** (2) **कृपाणी** *qq. v.*, 2,

कृपानिधान, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the mansion of compassion [or reservoir of compassion.

कृपानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God, *lit.* the treasury

कृपापात्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) an object of compassion, recipient of special favors, protégé, favorite

कृपारहित, pitiless, unkind. [ate.

कृपामय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in pity, compassion-

कृपाल, a com. contraction of **कृपालु**, *q. v.*

कृपाला, a poetical form of **कृपाल**, *q. v.*

कृपालु, *m. f.* compassionate, pitiful, tender, merciful, propitious, kind, obliging, liberal.

कृपालुत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) compassionateness, mercifulness, pitifulness, tenderness, kindness.

कृपावान, } *m.* (*f.* vatī) compassionate.
कृपावन्त, }

कृपासागर, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the ocean

कृपासिन्धु = **कृपासागर**, *q. v.* [of compassion,

कृपाहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfeeling, pitiless, unkind.

कृपाहीनत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) unfeelingness, mercilessness.

कृपिण, *more prop.* **कृपण**, *q. v.*

कृपिनाई = **कृपणता**, *q. v.*

कृपी, *f. pr. n.* the mother of *Ashwāṭthāmā*.

कृमरात, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the world.

कृमि, *m.* a worm, an insect in general, the worms (disease) · lac, the red dye (which is, in fact, the accumulation of an insect).

कृमिघ्न, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) the worm-destroyer, vermifuge: 1*st. adj.* worm destroying. 2, *m.* a certain shrub (*Ericybe paniculata*) used in medicine as an anthelmintic, commonly called Bairang.

कृमिज, *m.* agallochum; *lit.* worm-produced.

कृमिजा, *f.* (*m.* **कृमिज**) a certain red dye, lac.

कृमिदन्तक, *m.* toothache from decay. [on worms.

कृमिभोजन, *m. pr. n.* one of the hells; *lit.* feeding

कृमिल, *m.* (*f.* ā) wormy, having worms.

कृमिला, *f.* a fruitful female.

कृमिहर, *m.* vermifuge; *lit.* the worm-seizer.

कृमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) affected with worms, wormy.

कृयावान, *more prop.* **क्रियावान**, *q. v.*

कृश, *m.* (*f.* ā) a thin animal: *lit.* thin, emaciated, spare, lean; small, minute

कृशत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) emaciatedness, meagreness, spareness, slenderness, leanness, smallness.

कृशांग, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person of a slender shape: *lit.* of meagre slender limbs.

कृशानु, *m.* a name of fire: a certain plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

कृशाश्व, *m. pr. n.* of several persons, but especially of a certain author of directions to players and actors.

कृशित *m* (*f.* ā) emaciated, spare, lean.

कृष; see **कृश**. [husbandman.

कृषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a cultivator of the soil: peasant,

कृषाण, *m.* a husbandman, ploughman.

कृषि, *f.* ploughing, agriculture, husbandry.

कृषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **कृषक**, *q. v.*

कृष्ण, (the origin of the meaning is doubtful) 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) dark-blue, black 2, *m.* the color dark-blue or black black pepper a certain plant (*Nigella Indica*) the black antelope frequently used as an abbreviation for *Krishnpaksh*, *q. v. pr. n.* the eighth and most celebrated of the ten incarnations of Vishnu, (see *Avatār*) He was the younger brother of the third Rām (Balarām) his parents were Vasudev and Devakee, but he was brought up in the house of Nand and Yashodā to conceal him from the tyrant Kaṅs, to whom it had been predicted that the eighth-born child of this family would destroy him In the family of Nand he passed his life among the gopees or cowherds. During his childhood he slew the serpent Kāliya and many giants and monsters. Afterwards he slew Kaṅs, protected Yudhishthir and kindled the war described in the Mahābhārat. He is the Apollo of the Hindoos and is supposed by Capt. Wilford to have lived about 1300 years before Christ The history of this incarnation is contained in the Bhāgavat Purāṇ or Sukhsāgar. [grimage in Mathurā.

कृष्णकुण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred place of pil-

कृष्णखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a kind of history of Golok, contained in the Brahmavaivart-Purāṇ.

कृष्णचन्द्र } *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.
कृष्णचन्द }

कृष्णचरण, *m.* a plant (*Poinciana pulcherrima*).

कृष्णजटा, *f.* the Indian spikenard.

कृष्णजीरक, *m.* Calonji, a certain plant (*Nigella Indica*) having a small black seed which is used for medicinal and culinary purposes.

कृष्णता, *f.* blackness.

कृष्णतामर, *m.* a kind of sandal-wood of a dusky

कृष्णत्व, *m.* blackness. [copper hue.

कृष्णद्वैपायन, *m. pr. n.* Vyās considered as the compiler of the Veds and Purāṇs. The epithet alludes to the darkness of his complexion together with the fact that he was brought forth by his mother Satyavatee on an island (*dwip*) in the Ganges.

कृष्णपक्ष, *m.* the dark half of a month, the fifteen days during which the moon is on the wane.

कृष्णपक्षी, (*f.* inī) a nickname for the bastard children of a Hindoo by a woman of a different caste.

कृष्णपच्छ = **कृष्णपक्ष**, *q. v.*

कृष्णफल, *m.* the Cornda fruit. [of Mur.

कृष्णमुरारि, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ as the enemy

कृष्णलवण, *m.* a factitious salt (either that prepared by evaporation from saline soil, or the medicinal kind), a muriate of soda.

कृष्णलोह, *m.* the loadstone.

कृष्णशार } *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) the black antelope.
कृष्णसारंग }

कृष्णा, *f.* (*m.* **कृष्ण**) long pepper; an epithet of Durgā, the name of several plants.

कृष्णानदी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river, — possibly the Kistna in the Dakkhan

कृष्णार्पन, offered up to Kṛishṇ. [ṇu or Kṛishṇ.

कृष्णावतार, *m.* (see **कृष्ण**) any incarnation of Vish-

कृष्णावास, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

कृष्णाश्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person depending on

कृष्ट = **कृष्ट**, *q. v.* [Kṛishṇ or devoted to him.

कृस; for words beginning thus, see under the form **कृश** or **कृष**.

के, 1, = **कौन**, *q. v.*: 2, the inflected form of **का** (case-sign of the genitive) 3, sometimes the base of the oblique cases of the singular of **का** in Braj 4, sometimes put inaccurately for **कि**.

केओड़ा, *m.* the flower *Pandanus odoratissimus* (Roxb.).

केंकड़ा = **केकड़ा**, *q. v.*

केंचवा, *m.* an earthworm.

केंचुल, *m.* (?) the skin of a snake.

केकई, *more prop.* **केकयी**, *q. v.*

केकड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a crab; *pr. n.* the sign Cancer.

केकय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of its prince (3) of its people.

केकयदेसू, *m. pr. n.* a certain country.

केकयी, *f. pr. n.* a certain princess of the Kekay tribe (wife of Dasharath and mother of Bharat).

केकर, 1, (a dialectic genit. of **के**, 1,) = **किसका**, *q. v.*: 2, squint-eyed.

केकरा, 1, *m.* (. ī) = **किसका**; 2, = **केकड़ा**, *qq. v.*

केका, *f.* the cry of the peacock.

केकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a peacock.

केचुलि, *more com.* **केचुली**, *q. v.*

केचुली, *f.* the skin of a snake.

केचूक, *m.* the esculent root *Arum colocasia*.

केठां } *interrog.* in what place? where?
केठाईं }

केड़ा, *m.* a sapling, tender twig.

केत (*contraction*) = **केतु**, *q.v.*

केतईं = **कौ**, case-sign of the dat. and acc.: *e.g.* **उसकेतईं** = **उसकौ** = (1) him (2) to or for him.

केतक = (1)**कितना** (2) **केतिक** (3) *m.* = **केओड़ा**, *qq. v.*

केतकी, *f.* = **केओड़ा**, *q. v.*

केतना, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **कितना**, *q. v.*

केता, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **कितना**, *q. v.*

केतारैं, *more prop.* **केतईं**, *q. v.*

केतिक, somewhat, a little, a few, some.

केतु, *m.* a sign by which any object may be recognized, a banner; (in Astronomy) the dragon's tail or descending node; the ninth of the planets; a comet, meteor. (in Myth.) a demon.

केतुतारा, *f.* a comet, falling star.

केतुमाल, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine great divisions of the known world,—the western portion of Jambu-Dwīp.

केतुरत्न, *m.* lapis lazuli.

केते in Braj = **कितने**; see **कितना**.

केतें in Braj = (1) **केते** (2) **केतईं**, *qq. v.*

केतेक in Braj = (1) **कई एक** (2) **कितना** (3) **केतिक**, *qq. v.*

केता, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **कितना**, *q. v.*

केदार, *m.* a field, a cultivated field, a watered field: a mountain · *pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage in the Himālaya mountains (2) of a certain race of people in Arabia.

केदारनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv, as the object of worship at Kedār; *lit.* the lord of Kedār.

केदारेश्वर = **केदारनाथ**, *q. v.*

केनारा = **किनारा**, *q. v.*

केने, *interrog.* whither?

केन्दु, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros tomentosa*).

केन्दुक, *m.* a sort of ebony that yields a species of tar (*Diospyros glutinosa*).

केम्प, *m.* a centre, the centre of a circle; a pole; the poles.

केम्फर, *interrog.* whither?

केयूर, *m.* a bracelet worn on the upper arm.

केर, frequently (especially in poetry) the case-sign of the genitive irrespective of gender or of number.

केरा in Braj = (1) **किसका** (2) **केला**, *qq. v.*

केरी in Braj = (1) **किसकी** (2) **केलि**, *qq. v.*

केरे in Braj = **किसके**.

केल, *f.* amorous dalliance, coition.

केलन, *f.* a daughter-in-law.

केला, *m.* a plantain, a plantain-tree.

केलि, *m. f.* play, sport, pastime, amusement, amorous dalliance, coition.

केली, *f.* = **केलि**, *q. v.*

केवड़ा = **केओड़ा**, *q. v.*

केवट, *m.* a fisherman, waterman, boatman.

केवना; see **क्यों नहीं**.

केवर्त्त, *m.* a fisherman, waterman, boatman, seaman.

केवल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* only, simple, mere, alone, rare, nothing but, entire, exclusively proper, all, whole: 2, *adv.* merely, only, simply, solely, peculiarly, certainly, absolutely: 3, *m.* a species of knowledge (probably that of the unity of God); the knowledge of the unity of all the universe. 4, *pr. n.* a certain prince.

केवली, 1, *f.* a horoscope, nativity: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who possesses the knowledge of the universal unity: 3, *f. pr. n.* a certain locality.

केवांच, *f.* cowach (*Dolichos pruriens*).

केवाड़, *m.* the shutter of a door, fold of a door, a door, the gate of a city, an entrance [hatchway.

केवाड़ी, *f.* (dim. of **केवाड़**) a small door, small gate,

केवारा, *more prop.* **केवाड़**, *q. v.*

केश, 1, *m. f.* hair, hair of the head, a lion's mane, a cock's comb. 2, *f* faith, religion, manner, quality.

केशर, *m.* a lion's or horse's mane: the filament of a lotus or of any vegetable: the name of several plants and their flowers (1) *Messua ferrea*, called also Nāgesar (2) *Rottleria tinctoria*, used in dyeing (3) *Mimusops elengi*.

केशरि, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) = **केशरी**, *q. v.*

केशरिणी, *f.* (*m.* **केशरी**, etc.) a lioness. [*q. v.*

केशरिन, 1, *f.* = **केशरिणी**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) = **केशरी**,

केशरी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a lion; *pr. n.* the father of Hanumān: *lit* having a mane.

केशरीवानर, *m. pr. n.* a certain monkey.

केशव, an epithet of Vishṇu: lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) hairy, longhaired, having much or handsome hair.

केशवमूर्त्ति, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

केशवेश, *m.* a tress or fillet of hair.

केशा, a poetical form of **केश**, *q. v.*

केशाकेशी, *f.* a pulling each other's hair, fighting by a mutual pulling of hair.

केशिन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **केशी**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

केशिनी, *f.* a female with much and beautiful hair; a grass (*Andropogon aculeatum*); *pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's paradise.

केशी, 1, hairy, shaggy; having fine hair: hence, (1) *m.* (*f.* inī) a hairy person (2) *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ (3) *f.* a lock of hair on the crown of the head (4) *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Kṛishṇ.

केश, *more com.* **केश**, *q. v.* [the form **केश**.

केस; for some words beginning thus see under

केसन, 1, (*dialectic*) = **कैसा**, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of **केश**, *q v.* See **न**, 6.

केसर, *f.* saffron (*Crocus sativus*); the colour yellow.

केसरिया, saffron-coloured, yellow.

केसरियाबाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) saffron-coloured; dressed in yellow.

केसी = (1) **कीसा** (2) **केशी**, *qq. v.*

केहर, *more prop.* **केशर**, *q. v.*

केहरी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) *more prop.* **केशरी**, *q. v.*

केहि = **किसको**; see **का** and **हि**.

केहिकर } (*Rām.*) = **किसके**.
केहिके }

केहू, a dialectic form = **कोई**.

कै, 1, (see **कई**) several, some, some few, a few: 2,

how many ? 3, when ? 4, or, either : *kai — kai*, either — or, whether — or . 5, in Braj = कि, *q.v.* : 6, *f.* a vomiting, frequent vomiting. — *jullāb*, cholera morbus. — *lānewālā*, an emetic.

कैयक, several, some few, a few.

कैंचली, *f.* the slough of a snake.

कैंची, *f.* scissors, — *k.* to prune trees, cut the hair. — *bāndhnā*, to secure an unskilful rider on his horse.

कैंचुल, *m.* (?) = कैंचली, *q.v.*

कैकय, *more prop.* कैकेय, *q.v.*

कैकयी, *more prop.* कैकेयी, *q.v.*

कैकेय, (patronym.) *m.* (*f.* ī) a descendant of कैकय.

कैकेयी, *f. pr. n.* one of the wives of Dasharath.

कैटभ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Vishṇu.

कैटभजित, *m.* the conqueror of Kaitabh } *i.e.* Vishṇu
कैटभहन, *m.* the slayer of Kaitabh }

कैत, *m.* a certain tree (*Feronia elephantum*).

कैतव, *m.* the stake in a game; gambling; deceit, fraud, roguery, treachery : lapis lazuli.

कैतो } in Braj = कैतव, *q.v.*
कैतौ }

कैथा, *m.* 1, = कैत, *q.v.* : 2, an intoxicating drink made from the fruit of the *kait*-tree.

कैथी, or कैथी नागरी ; see कायथी.

कैद, *m.* treachery, deceit, fraud; the croaking of a raven ; war : *adj.* vomiting ; menstruous : adjusting.

क़ैद, *f.* a fetter, imprisonment ; an obstacle : an obligation, compact. — *k.* to imprison. — *honā* or *rahnā*, to be imprisoned.

क़ैदख़ाना, *m.* a prison, gaol.

क़ैदी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a prisoner, captive.

कैन, *f.* a bamboo, twig.

कैफ़, intoxication; an intoxicating drug.

कैफ़ियत, *f.* (pl. °यात) a story, statement, narrative, account, circumstances; quality, mode, state, condition.

कैर = करीर, *q.v.*

कैरव, *m.* the white esculent water-lily (*Nymphœa lotus*) : a rogue, cheat, enemy.

कैराटक, *m.* one of the fixed kinds of poison.

कैरात, *m.* a prince of the Kirāts ; *lit.* appertaining to the Kirāts.

कैरातक, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to the Kirats.

कैरी, *f.* a small unripe mango. — *āṅkh*, *f.* an eye the pupil of which is grey, a wall eye.

कैल, *f.* a sprout, shoot.

कैलाश = कैलास, *q.v.*

कैलास, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain fabled as the residence of Kuver and the favorite haunt of Shiv : the name is given by the Hindoos to one of the loftiest peaks of the Himālayas lying to the north of the Manus lake.

कैवर्त्त, *m.* a fisherman, boatman, rower; a certain mixed tribe : the son of a Nishād by an Āyogavī woman.

कैवल्य, *m.* eternal emancipation, *i. e.* the release of the soul from further transmigration; complete absorption in the thought of the universal unity, absolute happiness · totality.

कैसन, a dialectic form of कैसा, *q v.*

कैसर, *m. pr. n.* the emperor Cæsar.

कैसही (*contraction*) = कैसाही, *q.v.*

कैसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) what-like? what sort of? what kind or manner of ? *adv.* in what manner ? how ?

कैसाही, (emphatic) howsoever, how much soever.

कैसे, 1, *adj.* (pl.) what-like ? 2, *adv.* how ?

कैसें in Braj = कैसे, *q.v.*

कैसेा }
कैसेा } in Braj = कैसा and कैसे, *qq.v.*
कैसेां }

कैसेाहू — तैसेाहू (in Braj, correlatives) however much — still.

कैहौं, in Braj, a form = करूं (करना).

को, 1, the case-sign of the dative and accusative : 2, (gen. काको) in Braj = कौन; and sometimes also = कोई : 3, (*more prop.* कौ) in Braj = का (sign of the genitive)

कोआ, *m.* an angle of the eye.

कोइ, *more prop.* कोई, *q.v.*

कोइल = कोयल ; see कोकिल.

कोई, 1, (gen. किसीका ; nom. pl. कोई, and sometimes कोई कोई) a, an, one, any, anybody, somebody. — *hai*, is there anyone (about, or in attendance, or within hearing) ? — *nahīñ*, nobody, there is nobody. — *na* —, (gen. *kisī na kisīkā*) some or other, someone or other. Sometimes used as a contraction of *Jo koī*, whoever ; e. g. *Koī ho*, whoever it may be, be it who it may. Sometimes this word is not inflected when it might be expected to be ; e. g. *Koī dammeñ*, in a few moments, speedily. It corresponds to *bāz* in Urdū (compare अमुक) : 2, *f.* the water-lily (*Nymphœa lotus*) : the pulp of the jackfruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*).

कोई = कोई, 2, *q.v.*

कोईका, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* किसीका.

कोईल = कोयल ; see कोकिल.

कोईला = (1) कोकिला (2) कोएला, *qq.v.*

कोईलां ; a Braj pl. of कोईल, *q.v.*

कोईसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) certain, somebody, something.

कोउ, *more freq.* कोऊ, *q.v.*

कोऊ (gen. काहूका) in Braj = कोई, *q.v.*

कोएड़ी, *m.* a planter, husbandman, gardener : the name of a caste among the Hindoos whose occupation is husbandry. [by toddy-drawers (called also *dāw*).

कोएता, *m.* a bill-hook, cutting instrument used

कोएला, *m.* charcoal.

कोंई }
कोंई } *more prop.* कोई, 2, *q.v.*

कोंकण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the south-west of India (2) of the people of that country.

कोंख in Braj = कोख, *q.v.*

कोंचना, *t.* to prick, stab, thrust, pierce, gore.

कोंड, कोंत, कोंप ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms कोण्ड, कोन्त, कोम्प, respectively.

कोंचली, *f.* a long tooth ; a boar's tusk.

कोंढ़ा, *m.* sweet pumpkin (*Curcurbita pepo*).

कोक, 1, *more com.* कूक, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a wolf : a cuckoo : the ruddy goose (*Anas casçara*) . scientia modorum diversorum coeundi ; a quodam *Kōk paṇḍit* explicata unde nomen.

कोकशास्त्र, *m. pr. n.* a treatise by *Kōk paṇḍit*.

कोका, *m.* a foster-brother, nurse's son : a small nail, tack : a kind of lotus.

कोकिनी, abbreviated, short.

कोकिल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a kind of mouse : a poisonous insect : the black or Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus*). This bird makes a prominent figure in Hindoo poetry, and is supposed by his musical cry to inspire pleasing and tender emotions. [eloquent as the kokil

कोकिलबैनी, kokil-voiced, speaking like the kokil,

कोकिला, *f.* the female Indian cuckoo.

कोकिलांख, *m* the name of certain plants (1) *Capparis spinosa* (2) *Barleria longifolia* (3) *Ruellia longifolia* ; *lit.* having eyes resembling those of the *kokil*.

कोख (= कोष, *q.v.*)*m. f.*? the womb, abdomen.

कोखबन्द
कोखबन्ध } *f.* a barren female.

कोखा, *f. m.* (= कोष, *q.v.*) the womb, abdomen.

कोच, 1, *more prop.* कवच, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a shrinking, shrivelling. [कोच्च.

कोचक, 1, *more com.* कूचक, *q.v.* : 2, appertaining to

कोचना, *more com.* कोंचना, *q.v.*

कोछा, the lap, bosom, embrace.

कोजागर, *m. pr. n.* the day of full moon in the month Āshwin (Sept.-Oct). It means properly "who is awake ?", and is said to have been the call of Lakshmee, who, descending on this night, promised wealth to all who were awake hence, the night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honor of th goddess.

कोट, *m* a fort, redoubt, stronghold, castle : *adv.* much, many.

कोटबान्ध बैठना, *a. int.* to sit with the legs crossed as Asiatics do, to sit (as they fancy) at one's ease.

कोटर, *m.* a kind of greens : a cavity ; a hollow tree, hollows made in trees by birds.

कोटरा, *f. pr. n.* (= कोटरी ?) the mother of Vāṇāsur.

कोटरी, *f.* a naked woman ; an epithet of Durgā (the naked goddess).

कोटवार
कोटवाल } = कोतवाल, *q.v.* [sorts of grain.

कोटली, *f.* a division in a granary for different

कोटापली, *f.* a mallet.

कोटि, *f.* a point ; eminence ; the edge or point of a sword ; a side : a crore, ten millions.

कोटिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a worm ; a kind of frog : *pr. n.* the son of a certain prince.

कोटिन्ह in Braj = कड़ोड़ों, *q.v.* See न्ह.

कोटी, *f.* an earthen reservoir for grain.

कोढ़, see (1) कोट (2) कोठ. [ringworm, impetigo.

कोठ, *m.* a species of leprosy with large round spots,

कोठमीरका कीरा, *m.* a winged bug.

कोठरी, *f.* a small room, closet, apartment, chamber. *Andherī* — , *f.* the womb.

कोठवार in Braj = कोतवाल, *q.v.*

कोठा, *m.* a house built of burnt bricks or of stone ; a barn, storehouse ; a storey, floor.

कोठी, *f.* (dim. of कोठा) a small house built of brick or of stone ; a warehouse, storehouse, granary ; a mansion, dwelling, barrack, factory, banking-house ; a chamber ; the chamber of a gun , the inside or well of a shaft ; a chest ; the womb ; the ferrule or mounting at the end of a scabbard. [chant.

कोठीवाल, *m.* a warehouse-keeper, wholesale mer-

कोठौर, out of place, improper, misplaced.

कोड़ = कोढ़, *q. v.*

कोड़ना, *t.* to dig out, scoop, bore, hollow, excavate, scrape. [a kind of snake.

कोड़वाला, *m.* a kind of bird ; a kind of flower ;

कोड़ा, *m.* a whip, horsewhip, lash : the breast, bosom — *k.* to whip ; to reduce to obedience ; to put an animal to his speed by whipping. — *mārnā*, to whip, flog, scourge, apply the lash.

कोड़ाना, *t.* to cause to dig out, cause to scrape,

कोड़ी, 1, = कोढ़ी, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* a score, twenty : a sloping pavement of stone-work at one end of a tank to let the water off when the tank is too full.

कोढ़, *m.* leprosy, white leprosy which causes a discoloring of the skin —*men khāj nikalnā*, the breaking out of the itch in leprosy, or in leprosy to catch

कोढ़ना, *t.* to vex, grieve, afflict. [the itch.

कोढ़िन = (1) कोढ़ी (2) कोढ़िनी, *qq.v.*

कोढ़ी, leprous, afflicted with leprosy : hence, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a leper. [sounding a lute.

कोण, *m.* a corner, angle : an instrument for

कोणदार, *adj.* having corners or angles.

कोणा, *more prop.* कोण, *q.v.*

कोणाकुथरा, *m.* a corner of a room, corner of a house, hole and corner, every corner.

कोणादार, *adj.* having corners or angles.

कोणि, *adj.* having a crooked arm.

कोणड़ना, *t.* to imprison, confine.

कोणड़बार, straight, tight, narrow.

कोणढा, *m.* sweet pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*).

कोत, *m.* a fort, stronghold.

कोतमीर, *f.* a kind of greens, coriander.

कोतल, *m.* a led horse. [ing body-cloths).

कोतलकश, *m.* a surcingle (particularly for fasten-

कोतवाय
कोतवार } (*corruptions*) = कोतवाल, *q.v.*

कोतवाल, *m.* the chief officer of the police of a town or city ; the superintendent of a market.

कोतवाली, *f.* the status and the business of a kotwāl ; a kotwāl's place of business. [of a kotwāl.

कोतवाली चबूतरा, *m.* a place or hall for the office

कोता, small, little, short, mean.

कोथ, *m.* inflammation and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids, gangrene, putrefaction.

कोथमीर, *m.* the coriander plant (the seed is called *dhaniyā*).

कोदण्ड, *m.* a bow (in archery); an eyebrow (from its shape); a creeping-plant: *pr. n.* a country.

कोदण्डा, *more prop.* **कोदण्ड**, *q. v.*

कोदव / **कोदो** } (*contractions*) = **कोद्रव**, *q. v.*

कोद्रव, *m.* a certain small grain (*Paspalum scrobiculatum*, Lin., or *kora*, Willd, or *frumentaceum*, Koen MS.). It is sown early in the rainy season, and is eaten [by the poorer people

कोद्रो / **कोद्रौ** } in Braj = **कोद्रव**, *q. v.*

कोन, *more prop.* (1) **कोण** (2) **कौन**, *qq. v.*

कोना, *more prop.* **कोण**, *q. v.*

कोनी = **कोहनी**, *q. v.*

कोनेरी, *f.* = **कोण**, *q. v.*

कोनो, *more prop.* (1) **कोण** (2) **कौन**, *qq. v.*

कोन्त, *f.* a spear.

कोप, *m.* wrath, rage, passion, anger.

कोपज्वलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) burning with wrath, enraged.

कोपदीप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) inflamed with anger, incensed.

कोपन, 1, *m.* excitement, provocation; *pr. n.* a certain demon. 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) passionate, wrathful.

कोपना, *n.* to be angry, be wrathful, be enraged.

कोपभवन, *m.* any chamber to which a woman retires when angry or affronted [gry nature.

कोपमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in anger, of an an-

कोपर; see (1) **किसपर** (2) **खोपरा** (3) **खोपरो**.

कोपवान, angry, passionate: hence *m.* (*f.* vatī) a passionate person.

कोपवेग / **कोपवेज** } *m.* violence, impetuosity of passion.

कोपाकुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) an enraged person: *lit.* enraged, furious. [sionate, rageful, angry, wrathful

कोपान्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a passionate person: *lit.* pas-

कोपित, *m.* (*f.* ā) an enraged person: *lit.* enraged,

कोपि (*contraction*) = **कोपी**, *q. v.* [wrathful, furious.

कोपी, 1, a corruption of **कोई**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) angry, passionate, wrathful

कोपीन, *m.* (*f.* ?) a cloth worn around the waist and passing between the legs (the *laṅgoṭī*): a privy part.

कोफ़्त, *f.* vexation, grief, anguish; the inlaying gold or silver or any other metal.

कोफ़्तगर, *m.* a gilder.

कोफ़्ता, pounded, beaten (meat); a kind of dish.

कोबा, *m.* a wooden instrument for beating terraces,

कोबाकारी, *f.* a beating, thumping. [etc. with.

कोबिद = **कोविद**, *q. v.*

कोबी, *f.* a cabbage, cauliflower.

कोम; see **कौम**.

कोमल, *m.* (*f.* ā) bland, soft, sleek, tender, supple, placid, mild, immature, young, unripe.

कोमलता, *f.* blandness, softness, tenderness, mildness, suppleness, agreeableness.

कोमलताई, *f.* / **कोमलत्व**, *m.* } = **कोमलता**, *q. v.*

कोम्पल, *m.* / **कोम्पली**, *f.* } a bud, a young shoot.

कोय, *a corruption of* **कोई**, *q. v.*

कोयण, *m.* a corner, angle.

कोयल, 1, = **कोकिल**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a certain flower (*Clitoria tornatea*) See *Aparājitā*.

कोयला, *m.* charcoal.

कोया, the ball of the eye.

कोर, 1, a corruption of **कड़ोड़**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a flexible joint (as of the fingers) a bud 3, *f.* an edge, border, margin, side. a point

कोरंगी, *f.* small cardamoms.

कोरक, *m.* a bud, blossom, unblown flower.

कोरना, *more prop.* **कोड़ना**, *q. v.*

कोरनिश, *f.* adoration; a certain method of salutation which consists in raising the hand to the forehead and then bending the head and shoulders forward

कोरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) fresh, unhandled, unused, new; unbleached (applied only to clothes, earthen vessels, and paper; *hence*, it is the mercantile name for plain silk cloth undyed). [ten on.

कोरा काग़ज़, *m.* white paper, *i. e.* paper not writ-

कोरान (*corruption*) = **कुरआन**, *q. v.* [a girl).

कोरापन, *m.* newness, freshness; *met.* virginity (of

कोरिन्त, *m. pr. n.* Corinth.

कोरी, 1, = (1) **कड़ोड़** (2) **कोड़ी**, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* (see **कोरा**) a virgin, maiden · one of the Hindoo castes.

कोरे रहना, *n.* to be disappointed.

कोरो, *m.* a rafter, transverse beam.

कोल, *m.* a hog: a kind of weapon: the fruit of the jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*) a creek, bay; any long passage way, a lane an embracing, embrace. *pr. n.* (1) of a tribe of hill-people (the 'Coles' or 'Kols') who occupy the country between Benares and Bundēlkhand (2) of the country (Colinga) on the coast from Cuttack

कोलड़ा, *m.* (= **कोड़ा**, *q. v.*) a whip. [to Madras.

कोलसा, *m.* (= **कोएला**, *q. v.*) charcoal.

कोला, *m.* a jackal. *Koloṅko daghā denā*, to escape death, rob the gallows; *lit.* to cheat the jackals.

कोलाहल, *m.* an uproar, noise, tumult, screaming, clatter, quarrelling, any great and indistinct noise or confused sound; mirth. *pr. n.* a certain mountain.

कोलिन, *f.* (*m.* **कोल**) a female Cole or Kol.

कोलिया, *m.* (dim. of **कोल**) a lane, narrow street.

कोलियाना, *t.* to embrace, take into one's lap.

कोली, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a weaver.

कोलू, *m.* an oilman, a certain caste whose business it is to sell oil.

कोले, (a loc. form of **कोल** ?) the lap, bosom, embrace.

कोल्हू, *m.* an oilman's press, sugarmill. — *meṇ purwā denā*, to destroy utterly, crush to atoms; *lit.* to

कोवली, *f.* tiles. [macerate in a press.

कोविद, knowing, learned, skilful, experienced: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a skilful person, a *paṇḍit*.

कोविदार, *m.* a species of ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*) *pr. n* one of the trees of paradise.

कोषू; see **कोऊ**.

कोश, 1, = **कोष**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a piece added to the end of a sleeve, a cuff: 3, *m.* a measure of length equal to about two English miles, but varying in different parts of India. According to some it is 4000 cubits, according to others 8000.

कोशक, *m.* an egg; a testicle.

कोशना, *t.* to curse.

कोशल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the city of (Oude) Ayodhya (2) of the surrounding district (3) of the country south of Ayodhya (4) of the inhabitants of Ayodhya.

कोशला, *f. pr. n.* = **कोशल**, 1, *q.v.*

कोशवृद्धि = **कोषवृद्धि**, *q.v.*

कोशिश, *f.* endeavour, effort, attempt, application, study.—*k.* to attempt, strive, endeavour

कोष, *m.* a sheath, case, scabbard, shell; a cocoon; the womb; an egg; a testicle; a coop; a bud; a nutmeg; a treasure; a treasury, store-room; an abode; a dictionary, vocabulary, thesaurus, lexicon: judicial trial by oath or by ordeal, attesting a deity and touching or drinking water three times in which some idol has been washed.

कोषवृद्धि, *f.* a swelling of the testicles (from - *Hernia humoralis* or from *Hydrocele*, etc).

कोषाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) a treasurer, keeper or protector of treasure.

कोष्ठ, *m.* an apartment, any place in which grain is kept; any of the viscera (as the heart, lungs, etc.)

कोष्ठाग्नि, *m.* the digestive faculty, gastric juice.

कोस (*corruption*) = **कोश** and **कोष**, *qq.v.*

कोसन, 1, a Braj pl. of **कोस**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a curse. (?)

कोसना, *t.* to curse.

कोसल = **कोशल**, *q.v.*

कोसली, *m.* new leaves just sprouting.

कोसा, *m.* a malediction, curse.

कोसों, *prop.* **कोशों**. See **कोश**, 3, and **श्रों**, 4.

कोह, 1, in Braj = (1) **कौन** (2) **कोप**, *qq v.*: 2, *m.* a mountain, hill, hillock, mount.

कोहड़, the frame of the mouth of a well.

कोहड़ा, *m.* the sweet pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*).

कोहनी, *f.* the elbow.

कोहबर, a house in which there is a marriage (?).

कोहर, *m.* a fog, mist: a kind of fruit.

कोहाना, to be displeased, turn away in anger (?).

कोहास, a being angry or displeased (?).

कोहार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* nī) = **कुम्हार**, *q. v.*

कोही, 1, = **कोपी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a species of hawk (*Falco cristatellus*, B): 3, *m* (*f.* inī) a mountaineer; mountainous country: *lit.* mountainous; appertaining to mountains

कौ, 1, = **पृथिवीमें**; 2, in Braj = **कब**; 3, in Braj, the case-sign of the gen. · also frequently that of the

कौआ, *m.* (*f.* **कौई**) a crow. See **कौवा**. [dat and acc.

कौइ, a corruption (1) of **कोई** (2) of **कौई**, *qq.v.*

कौं, 1, a corruption of **कौन**, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj, the case sign of the dat and acc . sometimes also that of th

कौंकि, *more prop.* **क्यौंकि**, *q. v.* [genitive

कौंन in Braj, a corruption of **कौन**, *q v.*

कौंला in Braj = (1) **कोमल** (2) **कोमल** (3) **कौला**, *qq.*

कौंली हड्डी, *f.* gristle.

कौंहू in Braj, a corruption of **कोऊ**, *q.v.*

कौकब, *m.* (pl. **कवाकिब**) a star, constellation.

कौचाना, *t.* to steal.

कौटुम्ब, *m.* affinity, relationship. [ting a family

कौटुम्बिक, *m.* the father of a family; *lit.* constitu

कौड़ा, *m.* a shell of a large kind.

कौड़ियाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wealthy person: a kind o snake: a kingfisher.

कौड़ी, *f.* (dim. of **कौड़ा**) the cowrie, a small shel (*Cypræa moneta*) used as coin; *hence*, money, fare hire · a gland; the point of the sternum, ensiform cartilage. *Kānī* or *phūṭī*—, a bit of money of the lowest value *Kauṛī kauṛī bhar*, the full amount up to

कौड़ीमूक, vena[1]. [the very last cowrie

कौतुक, *m.* joy, pleasure, happiness; a festival, diversion, show, play, pastime, scene, spectacle, trick eagerness; desire: marriage, the marriage string.

कौतुकिअन्ह, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **कौतुकी**) mountebanks.

कौतुकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a mountebank, etc.: *lit.* sportive, contributing to diversion by exhibition, tumbling, tricks, etc.

कौतूहल, *m.* eagerness; curiosity; desire.

कौथा, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **कौनसा**, *q. v.*

कौदना, *more prop.* **कौन्धना**, *q. v.*

कौदा, *more prop.* **कौन्धा**, *q. v.*

कौन, (gen. **किसका**; pl. **किनका** or **किन्होंका**) who? which? what? In poetry, in Braj, and in the *patois*, this pronoun is but seldom inflected. See the next word. [its dat. and acc.

कौनका, in Braj, the gen. of **कौन**; sometimes also

कौनसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) which? what? what kind of? what

कौनो, a dialectic form = **कुछ**, *q.v.* [manner of?

कौने (an infl. form of **कौन**) = **किसमें**.

कौन्ध, *f.* splendour, brightness, flash (of lightning).

कौन्धना, *a. int.* to lighten, flash (as lightning).

कौन्धा, *m.* lightning.

कौवा in Braj = (1) **कोवा** (2) **कौवा**, *qq.v.*

कौपीन, *m* (*f.* ?) the privy parts: a cloth to cover them. [ly, house or dynasty.

कौम, *f.* a tribe, caste, sect, people, nation, fami-

कौमार, 1, *m.* childhood, youth: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to abstinence; appertaining to the god of war

कौमारी, 1, a corruption of **कुमारी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the energy of the god of war: one of the seven mothers.

कौमुद, *m.* a name of the month Kārttik (Oct.-Nov.).

कौमुदी, *f.* the day of full moon in the month Kārttik; moonlight. [ions.

कौमुन्दा, *f. pr. n.* one of Kṛishṇ's female compan-

कौमोदक; see (1) **कुमोदक** (2) **कौमोदकी**.

कौमोदकी, *f.* the mace or club of Krishṇ.
कौमोदी, *f.* = (1) कौमुदी (2) कौमोदकी, *q.v.*
कौर = कौल. See कवल.
कौरओंका in Braj = कौरवोंका (कौरव).
कौरपाडु, *m. pr. n.* the united designation of two ancient families (the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas) descended from Kuru by their respective fathers Dhṛtcāsti and Pāṇḍu
कौरव, (patronymic) *m.* (*f.* ī) a descendant from Kuru. *lit* appertaining to Kuru or to the Kurus.
कौरवन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of कौरव) the Kauray princes.
कौरवान, 1, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = कौरव, *q v* : 2, *m* (a Sk. pl of कौरव) the Kauray princes.
कौरी, *more prop.* कौड़ी, *q. v.*
कौल, 1, in Braj = कवल, *q.v.* : 2, a wicked, covetous, greedy person (?) 3. *m.* (*f.* ī) a well-born person. *lit* appertaining to family or to race, of good family
कौल, *m.* a word, saying; an agreement, promise, consent, contract a kind of song
कौलव, *m. pr. n.* one of the astronomical Karaṇs.
कौला, *m.* a corner (of a room, etc.): a kind of orange: an embrace; an armful; a sheaf or armful of corn.
कौलिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) 1, a weaver: a heretic: 2, ancestral.
कौलिया, 1, *f.* (dimin. of कौल, 1.) a small mouthful: 2, *f.* (dimin. of कौला) a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants. 3, *m.* a lane, narrow street.
कौलियाना, *t.* to embrace, take into the arms or lap.
कौली, *f.* the embrace, grasp of the arms.
कौलीन, 1, *m.* gossip, rumour : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to high birth.
कौवा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a crow.
कौवाठेंगठी, *f.* (see अपराजिता) a certain flower (*Clitoria ternatea*).
कौवेका निहाग्रता, *m.* a kind of arrowroot; *lit.* crow's starch.
कौवेर, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to Kuver.
कौवेरदिश, *m.* the northern quarter or point of the compass.
कौश, 1, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Kanyākubj or Kanauj : 2, *m* (*f* ī) made of *kush*-grass silken.
कौशकी, *more prop.* कौशिकी, *q.v.*
कौशल, 1, in Braj = कुशल, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a prosperous event; skill, cleverness; a device, stratagem.
कौशलपुरी, *f.* (= कौशला) the city of Ayodhya.
कौशली, *f.* a greeting, salutation, friendly inquiry. a respectful present. [Dasharath).
कौशलेश, *m.* any king of Ayodhya (but especially
कौशल्य, *m.* good fortune, well-being: ability, capability, cleverness. [Dasharath.
कौशल्या, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Rām and wife of
कौशिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) 1, an owl: 2, (patronym.) a descendant of Kushik.
कौशिकगोत्र, *m.* / कौशिकगोत्री, *f.* } the race of Kushik.
कौशिकी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in Bihār.
कौशिल्या = कौशल्या, *q.v.*
कौशेय, made of the *kush*-grass: silken.
कौषेय = कौशेय, *q.v.*
कौस, see (1) कौश (2) कोश.
कौसिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājpoots.
कौसुम्भ, dyed with safflower.
कौसों in Braj = (1) कैसा (2) कैसे (3) कोसों, *qq.v.*
कौस्तुभ, *m. pr. n.* the jewel worn by Kṛishṇ on his breast.
क्या, 1, *interrog. pron.* (gen. काहेका) what? how? why? The form is the same in both numbers; *e. g. Kyā hai*, what is it? *Kyā haiṅ*, what are they? When repeated it has a distributive sense; *e g Kyā kyā*, (what what things!) what things severally or respectively? *Kyā kahe to*, for example, thus. 2, *conj.* or, whether, *e g. Kyā — kyā*, whether — or. 3, it is the sign of interrogation placed at the beginning of a question, like the Persian *āyā* and the Latin *an* or *num*, and is, like them, untranslated when in such a position: it anticipates agreement with the aim of the speaker; *e. g. Kyā Ishwar patthar hai ki ātmā*, Is God a stone, or (is He not rather) a spirit? 4, An exclamation of wonder or surprize; *e. g Kyā achchhā*, how fine! well done! bravo! [near, with.
क्यां, of; at the house of, in the neighbourhood of,
क्यांन; see क्यां.
क्यारी, *f.* a bed of a garden: a frame.
क्याही, (an emphasized exclamation of wonder or surprize); *e g. — achchhā*, how *very* good! how *very* fine!
क्यूं, a corruption of क्यों, *q.v.*
क्यों, why? wherefore? how? what? well? what then? then; because. — *na ho*, why should it not be? what for no? why not? — *nahiṅ*, why not? certainly, surely. *Hai — nahiṅ*, what for no? why not?
क्योंकर, *interrog.* by *doing* what? by what means? on what hypothesis? how? *adv.* how *conj.* because.
क्योंकरके, *more com.* क्योंकर, *q.v.*
क्योंकि, because, because that, since.
क्योंके, *more com.* (1) क्योंकि (2) क्योंकर, *qq.v.*
क्योंक्यों, however much.
क्यों in Braj = क्यों, *q.v.*
क्रता, *more prop.* क्रतु, *f.*; see क्रतु, 3.
क्रतु, *m.* power: sacrifice: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the seven Rishis (2) of one of the ten Vishwadevs.
क्रन in Chand = कर्ण, *q v.*
क्रन्दन, *m.* a weeping, lamenting. — *k.* to weep.
क्रबनों, (in Chand =) to prick up the ears.
क्रम, *m.* a step; a foot; a posture for assailing; a bound; strength; order succession, course, method, arrangement; uninterrupted progress; a way; a sacred precept; intention.
क्रमक्रम = क्रमक्रमसे, *q.v.*
क्रमक्रमसे, gradually, little by little, by degrees, in due course.
क्रमि, *more prop.* कृमि, *q.v.*
क्रमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* कृमी, *q v.*
क्रमेक्रमे, *more com.* क्रमक्रमसे, *q.v.*
क्रम्म in Chand = कर्म्म, *q.v.*
क्रय, *m.* buying; purchase: purchased objects.
क्रयविक्रय, *m.* buying and selling, trafficking, trade.

क्लानी, *m.* a writer, clerk. The designation is generally applied to native or Eurasian clerks.

क्लान्त=क्लान्ति, *q. v.*

क्लान्ति, *f.* an ascending, surmounting (whether literally or figuratively); the declination of any heavenly body; the ecliptic; the sun's course on the ecliptic; the torrid zone · lustre, splendour.

क्लान्तिमंडल, *m.* the space of the heavens included within the tropics, the ecliptic.

क्लिमी, *more prop.* (1) **क्लिम** (2) **क्लमी**, *qq. v.*

क्लियन्हि, (see **न्ह**) a Braj plural of **क्रिया**, *q. v.*

क्रिया, *f.* 1, a corruption of **किरिया**, *q. v.* : 2, performance, action, act, deed; business; use, a religious act, duty, act of piety, religious ceremony; obsequies; physical treatment; a literary work; (in Gram.) a verb.

क्रियाकर्म्म, *m.* the performance of obsequies. [ple.

क्रियाद्योतक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) the present participle.

क्रियार्थक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun.

क्रियावाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a verbal noun.

क्रियावान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a person engaged in business, etc · *lit* engaged in business, performing religious

क्रियाविशेषण, *m.* (in Gram.) an adverb. [works.

क्रियेन्द्रिय = कर्म्मेन्द्रिय, *q. v.*

क्रिस्तान = ख्रीष्टियान, *q. v.*

क्रीट; see (1) **किरीट** (2) **कीट**.

क्रीटकुण्डल, *m.* the begemmed collar of Krishṇ.

क्रीड़पत्र, *m.* an appendix.

क्रीड़ा, *f.* sport, amusement, play, game, pastime, gambol. — *k.* to play, etc.

क्रीड़ारत, *m.* copulation. [ing, sportive.

क्रीड़ावान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a gamester, etc. · *lit.* sport-

क्रीड़ितृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) a gambler.

क्रीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child purchased from his parents and adopted as issue (one of the twelve kinds of childhood recognized by the ancient Hindoo law) *lit* acquired by purchase, bought.

क्रीतक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **क्रीत**, *q. v.*

क्रीता, *f.* (*m.* **क्रीत**) an adopted daughter.

क्रीमिज, *m.* the *agaru* or aloe-wood.

क्रुद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) angry, wrathful.

क्रुध, *f.* (*m.* ?) anger, wrath, passion.

क्रूर, *m.* (*f.* ā) sore; hot, sharp; hard; cruel, pitiless, hardhearted, harsh, formidable, terrible, severe, savage.

क्रूरकर्म्मा, *m.* or *f.* fierce, cruel, relentless.

क्रूरकोष्ठ, *m.* torpid or costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives.

क्रूरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) cruelty, fierceness, formidableness.

क्रूरदृश, evil-eyed, mischievous, villainous.

क्रूरदृष्टि, *f.* an evil look, glance of the evil eye.

क्रूश, *m.* across; a crucifix. — *par charhānā*, to crucify. [ment.

क्रूशयन्त्र, *m.* the cross as an instrument of punish-

क्रूशाकार, cruciform.

क्रेत, *f.* a furrow.

क्रेता / **क्रेतृ** } *m.* (*f.* trī) a buyer, purchaser.

क्रोध, *m.* anger, raged, resentment.

क्रोधन, 1, *m.* anger: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a choleric person: *lit.* passionate, angry, wrathful, choleric.

क्रोधनी, *f.* (*m.* **क्रोधन**, 2,) a vixen, scold.

क्रोधमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a choleric person, etc.: *lit.* abounding in anger, choleric, passionate, wrathful.

क्रोधवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **क्रोधन**, 2, *q. v.*

क्रोधवर्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a gentle person: *lit.* free from anger, mild, gentle.

क्रोधवश, *m* (*f.* ā) a person under the influence or the sway of wrath: *lit.* ruled by wrath.

क्रोधवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) / **क्रोधिन**, (*f.* ī) / **क्रोधी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **क्रोधन**, 2, *q. v.*

क्रोश = **कोश**, *q. v.*

क्रौंच, 1, *m. pr. n* (1) of a certain mountain (2) of a certain demon (3) of one of the dweeps or principal divisions of the world · 2, *m* (*f* ī) a kind of heron or curlew.

क्लान्त, wearied, fatigued, exhausted, languid.

क्लान्तमना, *m. f.* low-spirited, melancholy, languid.

क्लान्ति, *f.* languor, weariness, fatigue.

क्लिशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **क्लेशित**, *q. v.*

क्लिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) afflicted, weary, distressed.

क्लिष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) distress, affliction, weariness.

क्लीव, *m.* a eunuch; a coward; an impotent man, (in Gram.) the neuter gender *lit* deprived of virility, emasculated, impotent, timorous, cowardly, slothful, idle.

क्लीवत्व, *m.* (*f* tā) absence of virility.

क्लेद, *m.* humidity, dampness, moisture.

क्लेश, *m.* pain, anguish, affliction, trouble, care.

क्लेशबोधक, *m.* (in Gram.) any word (as an interjection) expressive of distress.

क्लेशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a care-worn person, etc.: *lit.* pained, distressed, in anguish, afflicted, care worn, wearied.

क्लैब्य, *m.* absence of virility, impotence, weakness, timidity, cowardliness, unmanliness, (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

क्ष (ksh) is sometimes treated as a separate consonant in the Hindee alphabet; it is, however, compounded of **क** + **ष**, and has, in Hindee, the sound of *ksh* in the English word 'bookshelf,' or of *cti* in the word 'unction.' It is constantly interchanged with (1) **ख**, *e. g.* **खीन** = **क्षीण**; (2) with **छ**; *e. g* **छमा** = **क्षमा**; (3) with **च्छ**; *e. g.* **लच्छ** = **लक्ष**; (4) with **च**; *e. g.* **मोचन** = **मोक्षण**; it is also liable to be corrupted (1) into **भ**; *e g* **भिनहड्डा**, properly **क्षीणहड्डा**; and (2) into **ष**; *e. g.* **लषन** = **लक्ष्मण**. Besides the form given to it in this Dictionary it is sometimes written thus **क्ष्य**. Lastly, it should be observed that if *n* follow this letter in the same word it is *murdhanya*, unless it be (1) in the sign of the infinitive, *e. g.* **चमना**; (2) an element of a compound letter; *e. g.* **क्षान्त**; (3) followed by *virām* written or understood; *e. g.* **क्षेत्रिन्**.

क्षईरोग, *more prop.* **क्षयरोग**, *q. v.*

क्षकार, *m.* the letter **क्ष**, or any symbol that may represent it.

क्षण, *m.* a moment; a measure of time equal to thirty *kalās* or four minutes: vacation from work, leisure; opportunity; a festival; the centre; the time of the new or full moon · *adv.* for a moment

क्षण क्षण, moment by moment, every moment, continually, without intermission.

क्षणदा, *f.* night: turmeric.

क्षणदाचर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) any *rākshas* or demon.

क्षणभरमें, in a moment.

क्षणमात्र, momentarily, merely for a moment.

क्षणा; see (1) **क्षण** (2) **क्षणा**.

क्षणान्तर, *adv.* a moment afterwards, the next moment; moment by moment.

क्षणिक, momentary, transient, transitory, temporary, fleeting.

क्षणी *m.* (*f.* inī) 1, = **क्षणिक**, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* being at one's leisure.

क्षणेक, 1, *m.* one moment, an instant, a little while: 2, *adv.* in a moment.

क्षत, *m.* a wound, sore, hurt, scar.

क्षति, *f.* hurting, harm, detriment, injury, hurt, destroying.

क्षतृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) a carver; a doorkeeper; a charioteer; the child of a Shoodra by a Kshatriya woman.

क्षत्रनी (prop. **क्षत्राणी** or **क्षत्रिणी**) = **क्षत्रिया**, *q. v.*

क्षत्राणी = **क्षत्रिया**, *q. v.*

क्षत्रानी = **क्षत्राणी** = **क्षत्रिया**, *q. v.*

क्षत्रिणी, *f.* (*m.* **क्षत्री**) = **क्षत्रिया**, *q. v.*

क्षत्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a Hindoo of the second (*i. e.* the military and regal) caste

क्षत्रियत्व, *m.* the condition and status of a Hindoo of the second caste

क्षत्रिया, *f.* (*m.* **क्षत्रिय**) a female Hindoo of the second caste, a Kshatriya's wife

क्षत्री, 1, *f.*; see *m.* **क्षतृ**, 2, *m.* (*f* inī) = **क्षत्रिय**, *q. v.*

क्षट, *more prop.* **क्षुट**, *q. v.*

क्षन; for words beginning thus, see under the form **क्षण**.

क्षपा, *f.* night: turmeric.

क्षपाचर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) any *rākshas* or demon.

क्षम, 1, *m.* propriety, fitness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a patient person, etc *lit* patient, enduring, endurable, able, capable, useful, suitable, favorable, benevolent.

क्षमना, *t.* to pardon, forgive.

क्षमस, a corruption of **क्षमस**, *q. v.*

क्षमा, *f.* patience, forbearance, forgiveness, pardon: the earth night. — *k.* (with acc) to forgive. — *chāhnā* to ask forgiveness, beg for mercy.

क्षमायुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a patient, enduring, forbearing, forgiving person. *lit.* patient, forgiving.

क्षमायोग्य, pardonable, venial, forgivable.

क्षमारहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unforgiving, impatient.

क्षमावन्त / **क्षमावान**, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **क्षमायुक्त**, *q. v.*

क्षमाशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of a patient or forgiving disposition.

क्षमासागर, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the ocean of forbearance or of forgiveness.

क्षमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) forgiven, pardoned.

क्षमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **क्षमायुक्त**, *q. v.*

क्षय, *m.* diminution, decrease in price, loss, waste, a wasting away, destruction, removal, decay, destruction of the universe, any sickness but especially consumption (*Phthisis*); (in Algebra) negative quantity, minus.

क्षयकाल, *m.* the end of all things, period of universal dissolution.

क्षयकास, *m.* a consumptive or phthisical cough.

क्षयनाशिनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Celtis orientalis*).

क्षयरोग, *m.* consumption (*Phthisis*).

क्षयरोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person suffering from consumption · *lit* consumptive, hectic, phthisical.

क्षयवायु, *m.* the wind that is to blow at the end of the world.

क्षयसम्पद, *f.* total loss, destruction, ruin.

क्षया, decaying, perishable, liable to destruction.

क्षयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) consumptive, decreasing, decaying.

क्षर, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything perishable.

क्षविका, *f.* a kind of rice.

क्षात्र, 1, *m.* the military caste; royal dignity: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to the military caste.

क्षान्त, *f.* patient, forbearing, endurance.

क्षान्ति, *f.* patience, forbearance, endurance.

क्षाया; see (1) **क्षया** (2) **छाया**.

क्षार, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) salty, alkaline: 2, *m.* a burning corrosive substance, either soda or potash, caustic alkali, borax, borate of soda; salt, ashes, one species of cautery; a factitious or medicinal salt commonly called black salt.

क्षारकर्दम, *m.* an epithet of hell.

क्षारकर्म, *m.* the applying caustic alkali (*Lapis infernalis*) to proud flesh, etc

क्षारमृत्तिका, *f.* saline soil, especially an impure sulphate of soda.

क्षारस्स, *m.* a salt or alkaline flavour.

क्षारवृक्ष, *m.* any tree (*e. g.* the plantain, etc.) which yields potash.

क्षिति, *f.* a dwelling place; the earth; land: loss, destruction, wane; the period of the destruction of the universe.

क्षितिज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet (1) of any tree (2) of the planet Mars (3) of the horizon · *lit* sprung from the earth.

क्षितिधर, *m.* any mountain.

क्षितिपति, *m.* (*f.* °**पत्नी**) a king, prince, sovereign, supreme ruler; *lit.* lord of the earth.

क्षितिपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) a king, prince, sovereign, supreme ruler; *lit* keeper or preserver of the earth.

क्षिन, *more prop.* (1) **क्षण** (2) **क्षीण**, *qq. v.*

क्षिपा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **क्षपा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a sending, casting, throwing: night.

क्षिमा, a corruption of **क्षमा**, *q. v.*

क्षीटा (*corruption*) = **क्षीणटा**, *q. v.*

क्षीण, *m.* (*f.* ā) a decayed person or thing etc.: *lit.* thin, slender, subtle, fine, emaciated, decayed, diminished, wasted away, enfeebled, exhausted, miserable, poor, destroyed, lost.

क्षीणता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) thinness, slenderness, emaciatedness, delicacy, diminution, decay, weakness.

क्षीणमन, of weak or decayed mental powers; of subtle intellect.

क्षीणवन्त / **क्षीणवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **क्षीण**, *q.v.*

क्षीणशक्ति, *m.* or *f.* whose force or power is decayed, impotent, feeble, weak.

क्षीणा, *f.* (*m.* **क्षीण**) an emaciated female, etc.

क्षीर, *m.* milk, thickened milk; the milky juice of plants. water (?).

क्षीरकाकोलिका, *f.* a certain medicinal root. It is apparently the root of a species of lily brought from the Himālayas, and is one of the eight principal medicaments of the Hindoos.

क्षीरतोयधि, *m.* = **क्षीरोद**, *q.v.* [drinking.

क्षीरप, *m.* (*f.* ā?) a nurse-child · lit. *adj.* milk-

क्षीरमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of milk, represented

क्षीरनिधि / **क्षीरसमुद्र** / **क्षीरसागर** } *m.* = **क्षीरोद**, *q.v.* [by milk.

क्षीरस्फटिक, *m.* a certain precious stone (opal or cat's-eye ?) described as a milky crystal.

क्षीरिणी, *f.* the name of several plants.

क्षीरी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) anything abounding in or yielding milk; a certain tree (*Mimusops kauki*) and its fruit: *lit.* milky, yielding milk, having milk.

क्षीरोद, *m.pr.n.* (in Myth.) the ocean of milk (being one of the seven seas surrounding as many worlds).

क्षुद्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mean person, etc.: *lit* small, mean, insignificant, little, low, contemptible, niggardly, indigent, poor.

क्षुद्रजीव, any lower animal, a brute beast.

क्षुद्रता, *f.* / **क्षुद्रत्व**, *n.* } smallness, insignificance, meanness.

क्षुद्रबुद्धि, a person of mean intellect; *hence*, simple, ignorant, silly.

क्षुद्ररोग, *m.* a minor disease, a disease of little importance. [nor disease.

क्षुद्ररोगी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a person suffering from a mi-

क्षुद्रा, *f.* (*m.* **क्षुद्र**) a low female, a dancing-girl, a [harlot.

क्षुध, / **क्षुधा**, } *f.* hunger; appetite.

क्षुधार्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a very hungry person: *lit.* pain-

क्षुधालु, *m.* or *f.* hungry. [ed with hunger, famished.

क्षुधित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hungry person: *lit.* hungry.

क्षुर, *m.* a razor: a hoof: name of certain plants (1) *Barleria longifolia* (2) *Tribulus lanuginosus*

क्षुरपा, a kind of paddle-shaped instrument with a short handle for grubbing up grass for cattle.

क्षुरप्र, *m.* (= **क्षुरपा**) a kind of arrow with a horse-shoe head. [barber.

क्षुरी, 1, *f.* a knife, razor, dagger: 2, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a

क्षेत्र *m.* landed property; a field; sphere of operation; a wife; any holy place (as Benares, etc.); the body; a place; extent; (in Geom.) plain surface bounded by a figure, a diagram, triangle, etc.

क्षेत्रज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a clever person: the soul: *lit.* clever, skilful, conversant with the body.

क्षेत्रफल, *m.* the measurement or superficial contents of a field or of any geometrical figure. [place.

क्षेत्रसीमा, *f.* the boundaries of a field or of a sacred

क्षेत्रिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) / **क्षेत्रिन**, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) } = **क्षेत्री**, *q.v.*

क्षेत्री, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) the owner or the cultivator of a field, agriculturist. a husband.

क्षेड, *m.* grief, sorrow, moaning.

क्षेडित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sorrowing, person, etc.: *lit.* sorrowing, mourning, afflicted, distressed, moaning.

क्षेप, *m.* a throw, cast; a stroke of an oar; a throw of a casting net; (in Math.) an additive quantity, addendum, abuse; a nosegay.

क्षेपक, *m.* (in Literature) a spurious or adulterated passage introduced into the text, an interpolation.

क्षेपण, *m.* a striking; a throwing; a passing the time, a letting go (the string of a bow); an expelling; a suspension; a sling. [sile weapon.

क्षेपणी, *f.* an oar; a fishing-net; a sling, any mis-

क्षेम, 1, *m.* happiness, well-being, safety, prosperity, fortune, wealth happiness etc. personified *pr. n* (1) of a certain prince (2) of one of the divisions of the continent the term of civil salutation proper to be used by a Brāhman to a Vaishya 2, *m* (*f.* ā) a prosperous person, etc *lit.* safe, dangerless, prosperous, fortunate, happy, well in health.

क्षेमकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who confers happiness, etc.: *lit.* propitious, conferring happiness, prosperity, etc.

क्षेमकुशल, *m.* health and well-being.

क्षेमधर्म, *m.* the duty of forgiveness.

क्षेमधर्मा, *m.pr. n.* a son of king Shishunāg.

क्षेमवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a prosperous person, etc.: *lit.* safe, happy, prosperous, well to-do, etc.

क्षेमी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **क्षेमवान**, *q.v.* [several princes.

क्षेम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) salubrious; secure: 2, the name of

क्षोणि, *f.* the earth.

क्षोणिप, *m.* a king, monarch; *lit.* lord of the earth.

क्षोणी, *f* the earth.

क्षोभ, *m.* agitation, excitement, distress, anguish.

क्षौणि, / **क्षौणी**, } *f.* the earth.

क्षौद्र, *m.* honey; water; a grape: a certain tree (*Michelia champaka*) [made of flax made of linseed oil.

क्षौम, 1, *m.* a linen garment: linseed: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī)

क्षौर, *m.* shaving of the head or beard, the office of barber. — *banwānā*, to get oneself shaved.

क्षौरिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a barber.

क्षौरी, *f.* a razor; shaving.

क्षौहिणी (*contraction*) = **अक्षौहिणी**, *q.v.* See **अ**, 18.

क्ष्मा, *f.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.

क्ष्मातल, *m.* the surface of the earth.

क्ष्मापति, *m.* (*f.* °**पत्नी**) a king, sovereign, monarch; *lit* lord of the earth.

क्ष्माभृत, *m.* a king, sovereign, monarch; a mountain; *lit.* a supporter of the earth.

क्ष्मामण्डल, *m.* the terrestrial globe.

खेलिका, *f.* play, jest, joke, trick.

ख

ख (kh) is the second consonant in the Hindee alphabet, being the aspirated form of the letter **क**. It is the second letter of the **कवर्ग** or guttural class, and has, in pronunciation, the sound of *kh* in the English word 'blockhead' with the *ead* dropped. This letter is constantly interchanged (1) with the unaspirated form **क**; *e. g.* **कक्करी** = **कखरी** (2) with **ह**; *e.g* **खीन** = **हीण** (3) with **ष**; *e. g.* **खट** = **षट** : **षट्टांग** = **खट्टांग**. It is also interchanged with **ह**; *e. g.* **खरहरा** = **खरखरा**. In many of the words in common use in Hindee which are of Arabic or Persian origin, this letter has, properly speaking, a guttural sound which does not in reality exist either in Hindee or in English, but which is exactly represented by the sound of *ch* in the Scotch *loch* and in the German *buch*. that this is the required pronunciation in any particular instance will be indicated in this Dictionary by this letter with a dot under it; *e g.* **ख़**. Lastly :—this letter is alone a substantive *masculine* signifying the sky, ether; a cavity, vacuity; zero; a cipher; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this letter is a symbol for the cipher (0) *naught.*

खं, the sky, the air: the hold of a ship.

खंक, feeble, frail, weak.

खंकली, *f.* a certain plant, polypody, a kind of moss.

खंख, land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two.

खंखड़, dry and crackling.

खंखारना, *a. int.* to clear the throat preparatory to expectorating, to hem, hawk.

खंगर, *m.* semi-vitrified bricks.

खंगल, *more prop.* (1) **खंगर** (2) **खंगैल**, *qq.v.*

खंगारना = (1) **खंखारना** (2) **खंगालना**, *qq.v.*

खंगाल डालना, *t.* to murder privately: to wash out, rinse.

खंगालना, *t*, to wash, wash out, rinse.

खंगैल, *m.* (*f.* ā) tusked.

खंज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cripple, etc.: *lit.* lame, crippled, limping.

खंजन, *m.* a species of wagtail (*Motacilla alba*).

खंजर, *m.* a dagger, poignard.

खंजरनी, *f.* (*dialectic*) = **खंजरी** *q.v.*

खंजरी, *f.* a certain mode of printing or staining silk.

खंजरी, *f.* a small tambourine, timbrel.

खंजरीट = **खंजन**, *q. v.*

खंजा, *f.* a species of metre in which there is a stanza of two lines the one containing thirty-two feet and the other thirty.

खंड, **खंठ**, **खंत**, **खंद**, **खंध**, **खंभ**; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **खण्ड**, **खण्ठ**, **खन्त**, **खन्द**, **खन्ध**, **खम्भ**, respectively.

खंसना; see (1) **खसना** (2) **खांसना**.

खंड़ाऊं, *more prop.* **खड़ाऊं**, *q.v.*

खकार, *m.* the letter **ख**, or any symbol that may represent it.

खकेड़ना, *more prop.* **खखेड़ना**, *q.v.*

खक्का, *m.* (*f.* ī) old, ancient, long elapsed.

खखेड़ना, *a. int.* (?) to hurry.

खखोरना, *t.* to scrape, scoop.

खग, *m.* (*f.* ā) wind, air; any bird; *lit.* sky-going, that which moves in air or the sky.

खगकेतु = **खगेश**, *q.v.*

खगहा, *m.* a rhinoceros.

खगेश, *m.* (*f.* ā) the regent of birds, a species of gigantic crane well known in India as the "adjutant-bird."

खगोल, *m.* the vault or circle of the heavens, the planisphere: the same represented artificially, the armillary sphere.

खगोलविद्या, *f.* astronomy.

खग्ग } old forms of **खड्ग**, *q.v.*
खग्गो }

खच, a ball of things fastened together.

खचना, *n.* to be set (as a jewel).

खचर, *adj.* moving or existing in the sky: hence (1) *m* (*f.* ā *or* ī) any bird (2) *m.* a cloud.

खचा, *m.* (*f.* ī) set (as a jewel): studded, inlaid, set with jewels.

खचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **खचा**, *q.v.*

खच्चर, *m.* a mule

खच्चरवान, *m.* a muleteer.

खज़ानची, *m.* (*f.* in) a cashkeeper, treasurer.

खज़ानचीगरी, *f.* treasurership.

खज़ाना, *more prop.* **खिज़ाना**, *q.v.*

खजिल, modest, bashful, abashed, ashamed.

खजुली = **खुजली**, *q.v.*

खजूर, *m.* a date; a date-tree (*Phoenix dactylifera*): the wild date (*Elate silvestris*, Lin.; *Phoenix silvestris*, Roxb.): a kind of sweetmeat.

खजूरछड़ी, *f.* a kind of silk cloth stained with waving marks like traces of the old leaves on the trunk of the date-tree.

खजूरा, 1, *m.* the ridge of a thatched roof: 2, plaited (as locks of hair).

खजूरिया, *m.* (dim. of **खजूर**) a small date-tree, small date.

खट = (1) **खाट**; see **आ**, 3 (2) **षट**; see **ष**, 5.

खटक = **खटका**, *q.v.*

खटकत = **खटकता है**; see **त**, 5.

खटकना, 1, *m.* doubt, hesitation; disgust: 2, *a. int.* to doubt, be apprehensive: 3, *t.* to wrangle; to offend; to pierce (as a thorn might); to rankle to nibble.

खटका, *m.* apprehension, doubt, scruple, suspicion, suspense, abodement, danger; the sound of footsteps.

खटकाना, *m.* the rapping at, thumping, or rattling of, a door, etc.

खटखट, a noise, voice, sound; wrangling; quarrelling; contention, strife, conflict; toil, difficulty, trouble.

खटखटाना, *t.* to knock at a door, pat, rap, tap.

खटगोर, *m.* a bug.

खटखपर, *m.* a bedstead with curtains.

खटना, *a. int.* to last, continue, hold out.

खटपट, *f.* wrangling, quarrelling, contention, strife, conflict; a clashing of weapons.

खटपटिया, quarrelsome.

खटपद, *m.* a species of large black bee.

खटपूरा, a kind of rake worked by hoe-men for breaking up the soil into small beds

खटमल, *m.* a bug; *lit.* the bed-polluter.

खटमीठा, *m.* a mixed taste of sour and sweet, an agreeable taste.

खटमुत्ता, *m.* a piss-a-bed.

खटयाल, soiled, filthy, impure.

खटरस = **षटरस**, *q. v.*

खटराग, *m.* wrangling : singing discordantly.

खटरिया, *m.* a species of insect.

खटवा, *f.* a bedstead, couch, cot, hammock.

खटवाई / **खटवाट** / **खटवाटी** } *f.* confinement to bed from sickness.

खटशास्त्र = **षटशास्त्र**, *q. v.*

खटाई, *f* acidity, sourness ; an acid.

खटाका, *m.* a crash.

खटापटी, *f.* wrangling, quarrelling.

खटापन / **खटापना** } *m.* acidity, sourness, moroseness.

खटाल, *m.* spring tide.

खटाव, *m.* a pin with which a boat is fastened.

खटास, *m.* a polecat, the zibet or civet or civet cat (*Vivetra zibetha*).

खटाहि, a remaining still or firm (?).

खटिका, *f.* chalk.

खटिया, *f.* (dim. of **खट** or **खाट**) a small bedstead : a bier. *Khuda kare uskī khatiyā nikale*, God grant that he may die ! *lit.* God grant that his bier may be carried out (a common form of cursing).

खटीक, *m.* a hunter, fowler, one who gets his living by killing and selling game.

खटोलना, a bedstead : a kind of net or snare.

खटोला, *m.* a small bedstead.

खट्टा, *m.* (*f.* ī) acid, sour.

खट्टामिट्ठा, *lit.* sour and sweet. — *khānā*, to take things as they go, take the bitter with the sweet.

खट्टास = **खटास**, *q. v.*

खट्टासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) sourish : very sour. See **स**, 2.

खट्टासाग, *m.* the herb sorrel.

खट्टिक = **खटीक**, *q. v.*

खट्टू, 1, *m.* a laborer : 2, ashamed, abashed.

खट्वा, *f.* a bedstead, couch, cot, hammock.

खट्वांग, *m.* one of the attributes of Shiv : one of Shiv's weapons, being a club with a skull at the top : *pr. n.* a certain king in *Tretā-Yug.*

खठीला, *more com.* **खटोला**, *q. v.*

खड़, *f.* grass, straw, grass and trees.

खडंख, dry, dried up, parched : acid.

खड़क, *f.* 1, a cowshed, cowhouse : 2, an imitative sound. — *jānā*, to take warning, be apprised.

खड़कट, chalk for writing with.

खड़कना, *a. int.* to crash, tingle, clang, rattle, rustle.

खड़का, 1, = (1) **खटका** (2) **खड़क**, *qq. v.* : 2, *m.* a tooth-pick

खड़खड़ाना, *a. int.* to creak, clatter, rattle, jar ; to snore ; to grind the teeth.

खड़खड़ाहट, *f.* a snoring ; a creaking, clattering, rattling, clashing, jarring (as a door).

खड़ग = **खड्ग**, *q. v.*

खड़तल, 1, spoiled, bad, destroyed : 2, *m.* ruin.

खड़बड़ाहट, = **खड़बड़ी**, *q. v.*

खड़बड़ी, *f.* hurry, bustle, commotion, tumult, uproar, sound, the noise of horses' feet (*esp* as in galloping) griping on going to stool.

खड़बिड़, 1, the clang of metals : 2, rough, rugged, uneven.

खड़बीहड़, rough, rugged, uneven.

खड़बेड़, the clang of metals.

खड़मण्डल, *f.* a wrangling.

खड़मान, *m.* a whetstone, grindingstone.

खड़हर, fallen to ruins, laid waste.

खड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) erect, standing, standingup, upright, perpendicular, steep, high, aground ; ready ; ripe : *hence*, honest, all right, payable on demand — *k.* to raise up, stick up, place erect ; to station, locate, pitch ; to produce a fictitious person for some purpose. — *rahnā*, to remain standing, to stay — *honā*, to stand, rise, stand erect

खड़ाई, *f.* erectness ; steepness ; uprightness.

खड़ाऊं, *m. f.* a wooden shoe, clogs, pattens.

खड़ाऊंदार, *m* a kind of shoes fastened to pattens.

खड़ांव = **कड़ाऊं**. *q. v.*

खड़ाका, *m.* a crash, noise made in breaking.

खड़ावां, = **कड़ाऊं**, *q. v.*

खड़िया, *f.* chalk : a mark.

खड़िल, *f.* a mortar.

खड़ी, *f.* chalk.

खड़ीमिट्टी, *f* chalk.

खड़ुआ, *m.* a bracelet, ornament for the wrist.

खड़ेखड़े, soon, immediately, instantly, presently, quickly.

खड़ेपत्थर, *m.* a slab of stone placed under a pillar or post, the plinth of a column, a flat stone with a hole bored in it in which a pole is set upright.

खड़ेबन्द, *m.* a day-book, journal : an account drawn out on a loose bit of paper.

खड्ग, *m. f.* a sword, scimitar : a rhinoceros. — *mārnā*, to administer a blow with a sword, fight with a sword.

खड्गी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person armed with a sword ; a rhinoceros.

खड्डा, *m.* the kneepan.

खड्ड, *more prop.* **खड**, *q. v.*

खण, 1, = **क्षण**, *q. v.* : 2, the sky, the air : the hold of a ship.

खणा, an old form = **खण्ड**, *q. v.*

खण्ड, *m.* a side, portion, piece, quarter, section, a subdivision of a literary work, fragment, chapter, apartment, a province, district, region, division of the earth (in this sense much used in the composition of Indian names of places, *e. g.* Bundēl-Khand, popu-

larly Bundlecund). a flaw in a jewel · coarse sugar the songs of Padmāwat.

खण्डन, *m.* the reducing anything to pieces, a breaking, dividing, rescinding, revoking, removing, averting, refuting, thwarting. — *k.* to divide, cut up, cut to pieces, to refute; to rescind; to revoke; to rescind to revoke.

खण्डना, *t.* to divide, cut up; to demolish; to interrupt, prevent; to refute; to revoke; to rescind.

खण्डभूमि, *f.* a section of a country, a province, county, shire, zillah, state. [house, town, etc).

खण्डर, *m.* a broken-down building, ruins (of a

खण्डरिच / **खण्डरीच** } *m.* the wagtail.

खण्डला, *m.* a piece of land, flake, slice (*esp.* of fish).

खण्डहर = **खण्डर**, *q.v.*

खण्डा (*contraction*) = **खाण्डा**, *q.v.*

खण्डित, *m.* (*f.* ā) cut, torn, broken to pieces; controverted; averted; revoked; refuted; destroyed; scattered, dispersed —*k.* to refute, interrupt, prevent, etc.

खण्डिता, *f.* a woman who, provoked at the infidelities of her husband or lover, becomes somewhat abusive, and speaks her mind freely, but retains no [malice in her breast

खण्डेर = **खण्डर**, *q.v.*

खण्ढ = **खण्ड**, *q.v.*

खण्ढेार, turbid. [line, stripe: moustache, beard.

ख़त, *m.* an epistle, letter, note; hand-writing: a

ख़तना, *m.* circumcision. — *k.* (with gen. of the

ख़तनावाला, circumcised. [object) to circumcise.

ख़तनाहीन, uncircumcised.

ख़तनाहीनता, *f.* uncircumcision.

ख़तब, *m.* a marrying, betrothing, contracting a marriage: a thing, a cause; a work.

खतबा, see (1)**ख़तब** (2) **ख़ुतबा**.

ख़तम, *m.* end, conclusion, seal: *adj.* done, finished. — *k* to conclude — *honā*, to be concluded

ख़तर *m.* coming into the mind, recollection, thought, danger, risk; fortune.

ख़तरा, *m.* danger, fear, risk, venture. — *na k.* to do a thing without compunction, make no bones of. *Khatremen ḍālnā*, to endanger, to risk, to venture.

खतरानी = **क्षत्राणी** = **क्षत्रिया**, *q.v.*

खतरी *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **क्षत्री**, *q.v.*

खतवारा, *m.* a dunghill.

ख़ता, *f.* a mistake, error, fault, crime, — *k.* to err, miss, to sin. — *honā*, to be deficient, to fail, to be guilty of a fault.

ख़ताकार, one who fails, one who errs, a sinner.

खत्ता, *m.* a granary, grainpit, cavity in the ground for storing grain in. a kind of liniment for inflamed

ख़त्म, *m.* (= **ख़तम**) a conclusion, end, seal. [eyes.

खत्रानी = **क्षत्राणी** = **क्षत्रिया**, *q.v.*

खत्री, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **क्षत्री**, *q.v.*

खदखदाना / **खदबदाना** } *a.int.* to make a boiling noise, simmer. [doubt, question.

ख़दशा, *m.* fear, alarm, apprehension, solicitude,

खदिर, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) the resin of which is used in medicine, *kuttha* or catechu.

खदिरोपम, *m.* the bābool (*Acacia Arabica*).

खदी, *f.* a certain grass that grows in ponds.

खदेड़, *f.* pursuit, chase. — *denā*, to drive away.

खदेड़ना, *t.* to pursue, hunt, give chase.

खदेरना, *more com.* **खदेड़ना**, *q.v.*

खड्डा, *m.* a hole dug in the ground.

खद्योत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a firefly: the sun.

खन, 1, = **क्षण**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a division of a house; a story, flight of rooms: a mine a certain day of the fortnight, as the full of the moon, the change of the

खनकना = **खनखना**, *q.v.* [moon, etc.

खनखना, *a. int.* to jingle, ring, clink (as metal

खनना, *t.* to scrape, dig. [bowls).

ख़नब, *m.* an arched building, cupola, portico, porch. [kept.

खनी, *f.* a pit or hole in which rice in the husks is

खन्ती, *f.* a dibble, paddle for digging the ground

खन्द, *more prop.* **खण्ड**, *q v.* [with.

ख़न्दक़, *m.* a ditch, fosse, moat.

खन्दल, a field, an open plain.

खन्दलाट, *f.* the act of trampling under foot.

ख़न्दान, smiling, laughing, merry.

खन्दाना, *m.* a pit from which earth has been dug out to make bricks or pottery a notch in a log of wood.

खन्धक, see **ख़न्दक़**, *q.v.*

खन्धा, *more prop.* **कन्धा**, *q v.*

खपटा, *m.* a broken tile; a slice of a mango.

खपत, 1, *f.* vent; sale: 2, expended.

खपती, *f.* vent; sale, expense: request · a lunatic.

खपना, 1, *m.* a company of travellers: 2, *a. int.* to enter, penetrate, join, mix with; to remain: 3, *n* to sell, go off; to be dried up, be absorbed, be expended, be made away with.

खपर = **खप्पर** = **खर्पर**, *q.v.* [point.

खपरा, *m.* a tile for roofing: an arrow with a broad

खपरिया, a heavier sort of plough for stiff soil.

खपरी, *f.* (dim. of **खपरा**) a small tile: the skull.

खपरेल, *f.* a tile. [tiles.

खपरेलकी जाली, *f.* a window built of semicircular

खपरैल, *f.* a tiled house, a building of tiles, tiling.

खपरैलवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) tiled.

खपाच्च, *f.* a piece torn off from a bamboo, splinter: a very lean person. [despatch, waste, ravage.

खपाना, *t.* to dry up, destroy, make away with

खपुर, *m.* the betel-tree (*Areca faufel* or *catechu*).

खप्पर = **खर्पर**, *q.v.* [a secret; a concealment.

ख़फ़ा, 1, *m. f.* angry, cross, vexed, enraged; 2, *f.*

ख़फ़ीफ़, of no consequence, of no weight, of light character, light, undignified; immoral.

खब, a wrinkle, fold, notch, groove. [fame.

ख़बर, *f.* news, advices, rumour, report, account,

ख़बरकाग़ज़, *m.* a newspaper.

ख़बरदार, careful, cautious. — *honā*, (with abl. of the object) to be cautious, have a care.

ख़बरदारी, *f.* carefulness, cautiousness, care. — *k.* (with gen of the object) to take care, take care of

ख़बस, *m.* malice, malignity, spitefulness, perfidy:

ख़बसा, *m.* slime, mud. [impurity.

ख़बीस, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) impure, base, malignant, wicked 2, *m.* an evil spirit [female.

ख़बीसी, *f.* impurity, wickedness: a malignant

ख़ब्बा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a lefthanded person.

ख़भार, *m.* wrangling; trouble, perplexity; encumbrance. [trouble

ख़भाऊ, *m.* agitation, excitement, anguish, distress,

ख़म, *m.* a jar, a still, an alembic . a fold, ply, coil, curl, that part of a noose which encircles the neck.

ख़म, *m.* a pillar, post, stake. — *ṭhoṅknā*, to strike the palms of the hands against the arms as wrestlers do preparatory to wrestling, to challenge (as wrestlers do in the above mentioned manner).

ख़मख़ाना, *m.* a wine-cellar, a tavern.

ख़मची, *f.* a kind of jockey-whip, a lash.

ख़मर, *m.* a covering, hiding, fermenting, leavening; strong drinks in general and wine in particular.

ख़मस, the hot weather: *lit.* sultry.

ख़मसाई, *f.* sultriness, heat.

ख़मदार, twisted, bent, crooked, curled.

ख़माच, *f.* one of the musical modes.

ख़मीदा, *m.f.* awry, crooked, bent.

ख़मीदाक़द्द, bent in form or stature.

ख़मीर, *m.* leaven, anything that is used for fermenting. — *k.* to leaven, ferment.

ख़मीरः / **ख़मीरा** = **ख़मीर**, *q.v.*

ख़मीरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) leavened, fermented.

ख़मीलन, *m.* lassitude, weariness, sleepiness.

ख़मोश, mute, silent, dumb.

ख़मोशान, the dead; *lit.* the mute ones.

ख़मोशी, *f.* silence, muteness, dumbness. [porch.

ख़म्ब, *m.* an arched building, cupola, portico,

ख़म्बा / **ख़म्भ** / **ख़म्भा** *m.* a pillar, post, stake.

ख़म्मार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) one who is drunk.

ख़म्सा, five; an aggregate of five poetical pieces.

ख़यर; see (1) **ख़ैर** (2) **ख़ैर**.

ख़यानत, *f.* perfidy, treachery, embezzlement.

ख़याल; see (1) **ख्याल** (2) **ख्याल**.

ख़र, 1, = **खड़**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a general term for a demon 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) an ass, a proper name. 4, solid; brittle; pointed, sharp; hot; hoarse.

ख़रंख, *more prop.* **खड़ंख**, *q.v.*

ख़रंजा, *m.* a pavement.

ख़रक, corruption (1) of **खड़क** (2) of **खड़**, *qq.v.*

ख़रका, corruption of **खड़का**, *q.v.*

ख़रकाना, *t.* to thump, shake: to frighten away, put [to flight: to sell.

ख़रखरा, *m.* a currycomb.

ख़रखरिया, *f.* a chair, litter.

ख़रगोश, *m.* a hare; a rabbit.

ख़रगोस, *more prop.* **ख़रगोश**, *q.v.*

ख़रच, *m.* expenditure, expense, price. — *k.* to draw upon, use, use up, spend. — *lagnā*, to cost (whether money, time, strength, sense, food, or anything else). — *honā*, to be expended, be used up.

ख़रचक्र, *m.* (in Gram.) a table of vowels.

ख़रचना *t.* to draw upon, use, use up, spend.

ख़रचा, *m.* the costs in lawsuits.

ख़रकरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) rough.

ख़रज = **ख़रच**, *q.v.* [needle or of an axe.

ख़रत, a hole; the orifice of the ear; the eye of a

ख़रतल, low, vile, wicked, base.

ख़रतूम, *m.* an elephant's trunk. [brothers.

ख़रदूषण, *m. pr. n.* (**ख़र** + **दूषण**) a couple of demon-

ख़रपा, *m.* a sandal: the seam of a garment which extends from the armpit down the side.

ख़रख़र, *f.* the sound of horses' feet in galloping; hurry, bustle, commotion, tumult.

ख़रबुजा, *more prop.* **ख़रबूज़ा**, *q.v.* [cumber.

ख़रबूज़ा, *m.* a muskmelon (*Cucumis melo*), a cu-

ख़रभर, *m.* agitation, excitement, anguish.

ख़रमस्त, athletic: stupid.

ख़रल, *m.* a mortar, stone for grinding medicine on.

ख़रह, *more prop.* **ख़ड़**, *q.v.*

ख़रहक, a portion of grain given at the end of

ख़रहरा = **ख़रखरा**, *q.v.* [harvest to village servants.

ख़रहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hare, a rabbit.

ख़रहारना, *t.* to sweep.

ख़रही, *f.* a stack, rick: a kind of grass.

ख़रा, *m.* (*f.* ī) pure, prime, best sort, genuine, honest, sincere, candid.

ख़राई, *f.* purity, excellence, probity, trustiness, honesty, candour, rectitude, uprightness.

ख़राऊँ / **ख़रांउ** / **ख़रांउं** (Rām) = **खड़ाऊँ**, *q.v.*

ख़राका, *m.* a crashing noise.

ख़राब, bad, wicked, depraved; gone bad, spoiled, depopulated, deserted, ruined; miserable, lost; waste (as land unfit for cultivation). — *k.* to spoil, despoil, etc. — *honā*, to be spoiled. — *ho jānā*, to go bad.

ख़राबी, *f.* badness, wickedness, depravity; ruin, desolation; mischief: evil, an evil; misery; affliction.

ख़रारा, *m.* a currycomb. [(who slew them).

ख़रारी (*Rām*) = **ख़रदूषणका अरि**, an epithet of Rām

ख़राश, *m.* excoriation, scraping, scratching.

ख़राहन्द, *f.* the stalk of burnt grass.

ख़रिका, *f.* a toothpick. [oilcake.
ख़री, 1, *f.* of **ख़र**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* of **ख़रा**, *q.v.*: 3, *f* chalk:
ख़रीता, *m.* a purse, bag, packet, mail; *met.* a letter.
ख़रीद, *f.* purchase.
ख़रीदा, *m. f.* purchased, bought.
ख़रीदार, *m.* a purchaser, buyer. [demand.
ख़रीदारी, *f.* buying, purchasing; traffic, commerce;
ख़रीफ़, *f.* autumn; the autumnal harvest; the first crop in the year consisting chiefly of rice.
ख़रो, corruption of **ख़ड़**, *q.v.*
ख़रोचना, *t.* to scrape, scratch.
ख़रोज, *m.* a scraping, a scratching.
ख़रोटना, *t.* to scrape, scratch.
ख़रोंट, *f.* a scratch with the nail.
ख़रोंटना, *t.* to scrape, scratch. [clamour.
ख़रोश, *m.* a crash, loud noise, tumult, shout,
ख़; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **ख़र**; *e. g.* **ख़र्च** = **ख़रच**.
ख़र्ब; see **ख़ड्ब**. [which it is equivalent in sense.
ख़र्चबर्च, a common jingle on the word **ख़रच**, to
ख़र्चराह, *m.* travelling-expenses.
ख़र्ज, 1, *m.* = **ख़रच**, *q v.*: 2, *f.* the bass in music.
ख़र्ज़ूर, *m.* the date-tree (*Phœnix silvestris*).
ख़र्ज़ूररस, *m.* the juice or extract of the wild date (*tāṛī*) used (1) to leaven bread (2) as an intoxicating liquor when in a state of spontaneous fermentation.
ख़र्पर, *m.* the skull, cranium, upper part of the head· the back. a chafingdish. an earthen cup used by yogees the vessel in which the blood of a victim is offered: a tile a thief, rogue, cheat. a collyrium for the eyes.
ख़र्ब, **ख़र्ब्ब**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **ख़र्व**.
ख़र्रा, *m.* the rough draft of a letter or of any writing: an iron instrument for rubbing horses with, a curry-comb· an ulcer (with hardness of the skin) on the
ख़र्राटा, *m.* a snoring. [back of the foot.
ख़र्व, *m.* a very great number, a billion, ten thousand millions, a quadrillion, 1 followed by 37 naughts.
ख़र्वट, *m.* a market town, country town.
ख़र्वनिखर्व, an intensive form = **ख़र्व** (¹).
ख़र्सम्बल, *m.* a large kind of kidney-bean (*Dolichos lunatus*), the Duffin bean.
ख़र्ह, *more prop.* **ख़ड़**, *q.v.*
ख़ल, 1, *m.* an oilcake, sediment, deposit of oil: a threshingfloor, granary; stock (of grain) 2, a pit· 3, an entertainment: 4, *m.* (*f* ā) a bad person, etc. *lit.* low, vile, base, wicked, mischievous, artful, malignant, cruel: 5, *m.* the plant *Achyranthes lanata* (woolly *Illecrum* or mountain knot-grain. 6, the crash of an earthen vessel breaking to pieces.
ख़लउ in Braj = **ख़ल**, 4, *q.v.*
ख़लंगा, *m.* a park.
ख़लक़, ethics. [els).
ख़लखलाना, *a. int.* to rumble, grumble (as the bow-
ख़लगंजन, *adj.* sin-destroying.
ख़लड़ा, *m.* the hide, the skin.
ख़लड़ी, *f.* skin, hide, membrane; the prepuce.
ख़लता, *f.* malice, wickedness, artfulness, villainy;
ख़लबल = **ख़लबली**, *q. v.* [worthlessness; filthiness.
ख़लबलाना, *a. int.* to bubble, boil; *met.* to be agitated, be in commotion, be tossed up and down.
ख़लबली, *f.* hurry, bustle, agitation, tumult, hurly-burly, commotion, alarm.
ख़लयान, *more prop.* **ख़लियान**, *q.v.*
ख़लल, *m.* interruption, disturbance, confusion; prejudice; damage, detriment, injury, ruin
ख़लवत, *f.* retirement, solitude, privacy; a private apartment, closet; a conference
ख़लवतख़ाना, *m.* a place of retirement, private apartment, closet, cabinet.
ख़लवतगाह, *f.* / **ख़लवतस्थान**, *m.* = **ख़लवतख़ाना**, *q.v.*
ख़लवती, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) one who is admitted into private apartments, an intimate friend, confidante, a hermit, recluse.
ख़लस, *m.* a true friend, sincere friend.
ख़ला, 1, *f.* of **ख़ल**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* vacuity, vacancy.
ख़लाइक़, *f.* (pl. of **ख़ल्क़**) the creation, created beings, people, mankind.
ख़लाड़ी, *f.* the place in which salt is boiled.
ख़लाफ़त = **ख़िलाफ़त**, *q.v.*
ख़लायक़ = **ख़लाइक़**, *q.v.*
ख़लार, *m.* a hollow, a bottom.
ख़लाल, very wet, dripping wet, weltering.
ख़लालत, *f.* sincere friendship: bits of meat sticking between the teeth.
ख़लाला, *m.* a fountain, a *jet d'eau*.
ख़लास, *m.* freedom, release, discharge, emancipation, redemption. — *k.* to release, — *honā*, to be freed; to emit, calve, be brought to bed.
ख़लासी, 1, *f.* = **ख़लास**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a native artillery man; a native sailor, a tent pitcher (*vulg.* Clashee
ख़लि, *m.* = **ख़ली**, *q v.* [or Calashee).
ख़लियान, *m.* a granary, barn, threshingfloor.
ख़लियाना *t.* to flay, skin.
ख़लिश, *m.* a kind of fish (*Trichopodus colisa*).
ख़लिहान = **ख़लियान**, *q.v.*
ख़ली, *f.* the dregs of mustard-seed, etc. after the oil is pressed out; oilcakes.
ख़लीफ़ा, *m.* a sovereign, (popularly) the kaliph; a cook; a tailor: a monitor (at school).
ख़लील, a sincere and intimate friend.
ख़लीहान = **ख़लियान**, *q v.*
ख़लु, certainly.
ख़लेल, *m.* scented oil: a hole made by children for playing at trap-ball or at marbles.
ख़लेश = **ख़लिश**, *q.v.*
ख़लोक्ति, *f.* abuse, low or wicked language.
ख़ल्क़, *f.* (*pl.* **ख़लाइक़**) people, mankind, the creation, created things.

ख़ल्ल, *m.* a mill, a stone or vessel for grinding :
ख़ल्लक़; see (1) **ख़लक़** (2) **ख़ल्क़** (3) **ख़ल्लाक़**. [a bag.
ख़ल्ला, *m.* a shoe : a place where grain is trodden out by oxen, a threshingfloor ; a granary ; a store of grain.
ख़ल्लाक़, *m.* the Creator, the Almighty.
ख़ल्लिट, bald.
ख़ल्ली = **ख़ली**, *q.v.*
ख़वा, *m.* the shoulder.
ख़वाजा, *m.* man of distinction, rich merchant,
ख़वाट = **ख़ाट**, *q.v.* [gentleman, governor, master.
ख़वान, *m.* a tray.
ख़वाना, *t.* (causat. of **ख़ाना**) to cause to eat, *i.e.* to feed ; to administer (or cause to take) an oath ; to cause to suffer ; *e.g. Mār —*, to cause to be beaten.
ख़वानी, *f.* a reading, repeating, recitation.
ख़वाब, *more prop.* (1) **क़बाब** (2) **ख़ाब**, *qq.v.*
ख़वास, *m.* (pl. of **ख़ास**) domestics ; grandees, ministers of State ; a favorite, a page : properties, qualities. [man on an elephant
ख़वासी, *m.* the place where one sits behind a great
ख़वाहिश, *more prop.* **ख़ाहिश**, *q.v.*
ख़वोद, *m.* a green field ; a sown field ; green grass
ख़वैया, *m.* an eater. [cut for cattle.
ख़श, *m.* (*f.* ā) a certain caste of Hindoos ; the child of an outcast Kshatriya. [ments are made.
ख़शन, a kind of grass from which coarse gar-
ख़शरीर, *m.* a celestial, immortal, or ethereal form.
ख़शरीरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a celestial : *lit.* having an
ख़शुसन, *more prop.* **ख़ुशुसन**, *q.v.* [ethereal form.
ख़शतर, *more prop.* **ख़स्तर**, *q.v.*
ख़श्का, *m.* boiled rice.
ख़श्म, *m.* anger, passion, rage, fury.
ख़स (1) **ख़श** (2) **ख़सख़स**. *qq.v.*
ख़सकन्त, *f.* a separation ; a running away.
ख़सकाना, *t.* to remove, shove out of the way, slide away, draw back.
ख़सख़स, *f.* the poppy-head, the scented root of a species of grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) used for making door-screens for use in the hot weather. The screens are sprinkled with water to cool the atmosphere of the rooms.
ख़सख़सरस, *m.* poppy-juice, opium.
ख़सख़सा, *m.* a grinding the teeth.
ख़सख़साना, *a. int.* to grind the teeth.
ख़सना, *a. int.* to fall. [tion in value.
ख़सर, *m.* damages, loss, injury, fraud : depreciа-
ख़सरा, *m.* a day-book, field-book, waste-book ; rough drawings, draught (of an account) ; a kind of eruptive disease, a scab.
ख़सरीर, *more prop.* **ख़शरीर**, *q.v.*
ख़सलत, *f.* habit, custom, quality, property, disposition, nature ; mode, talent, virtue. [fall in.
ख़साना, *t.* to ruin : to open, loosen ; *a. int.* to sink,
ख़सी, *m.* a eunuch, a castrated animal (*esp.* a goat).
ख़सोटना, *t.* to pull, pluck, pull the hair, scratch, tear, cause the hair to stand on end.
ख़स्तर, noxious insects, reptiles.
ख़स्ता, *m. f.* wounded, sick, infirm.
ख़स्ताहाल, afflicted, grieved.
ख़स्फ़टिक, *m.* crystal, the sun-gem, the moon-gem.
ख़श्म, *m.* anger, passion, rage, fury.
ख़ह्हे, *exclam.* well done ! how good ! bravo !
ख़ाइफ़, timid, pusillanimous, afraid.
ख़ाइयां, *f.* (nom. pl. of **ख़ाई**) ditches, trenches.
ख़ाई, 1. *f.* (*m.* **ख़ाया**) eaten : 2, *f.* a ditch, trench, moat, drain (*esp* a moat as a boundary between two
ख़ाईं, *f.* (pl. of **ख़ाई**, 1) eaten. [estates.)
ख़ांई / **ख़ांईं** } see (1) **ख़ाई** (2) **ख़ाईं**.
ख़ाऊ, voracious, gluttonous : hence, *m.* or *f.* one who eats excessively, a glutton.
ख़ाऊमीत, avaricious, greedy.
ख़ांग, *m.* a tusk.
ख़ांगे, diminution, deficiency.
ख़ांच, *m.* slime, mud.
ख़ांचा, *m.* a tray, basket, panmer, a cage, aviary, hencoop muddy or marshy soil, quagmire, a marsh.
ख़ांड़ा = **ख़ाण्डा**, *q.v.*
ख़ांदान, *more prop.* **ख़ान्दान**, *q.v.*
ख़ांवगा, *more prop.* **ख़ाऊंगा** (**ख़ाना**).
ख़ांसना, 1, *m.* a coughing · 2, *a. int.* to cough.
ख़ांसी, *f.* a cough
ख़ाक, *f* dust, earth, ashes. [est caste.
ख़ाकरोब, *m.* a sweeper, menial servant of the low-
ख़ाकसार, *m.* a humble supplant : *lit.* base, mean,
ख़ाख; see (1) **काख** (2) **ख़ाक़**. [low-born.
ख़ाग, *m.* the horn of a rhinoceros · a pillar or mound marking the boundaries of a village.
ख़ागीना, *m.* fried eggs, a kind of dish made of eggs,
ख़ाज, *f.* (*m.* ?) the itch. [an omelet, pancake, etc.
ख़ाजा, *m.* a certain sweetmeat like pie-crust ; *lit.* hard, firm.
ख़ा जाना, *t.* (intensive) to eat up, eat away, devour. *Merā jān khā gayā*, (*lit.* he has eaten up my life, *i.e.*) he has given me a great deal of trouble or bother, he has worn me out.
ख़ाट, *f.* a bedstead, a cot on which corpses are conveyed to the pile, a bier
ख़ाड़ी, 1, see **ख़ड़ी**, 2, a valley (?).
ख़ाडू, *m.* a decrepit old man : *lit.* very feeble.
ख़ाण्ड, *m.* coarse sugar.
ख़ाण्डना, *t.* to excavate, to pound.
ख़ाण्डा, *m.* a straight double-edged sword, a cutlass, butcher's cleaver ; a flake or slice of fish. *Khāṇḍe-ke dharpar chalnā*, to arbitrate, decide. — *mārnā*, to administer a blow with a *khāṇḍā*.

ख़ात, 1, = **खाट**, *q. v.* : 2, = **खाद**. *q. v.* : 3, *m.* a pit;

ख़ातगी, *f.* food, eating. [subterraneous granary.

ख़ाता, *m.* 1, the act of eating : 2, a daily account, day-book.

ख़ाताबन्दी, *f.* an abstract of individual accounts.

ख़ाताबाड़ी, *f.* a store-house.

ख़ातावनी, *f.* a ledger.

ख़ातिम, a ring worn on the fingers ; a seal.

ख़ातिमा, *m.* end, conclusion, epilogue, finis.

ख़ातिर, *f.* the heart, soul, inclination, memory, propensity, will, choice ; account, sake.

ख़ातिरजमा, *f.* assurance, encouragement, satisfaction. *lit.* collected, composed, assured, tranquil, at ease.

ख़ातिरदारी, *f.* encouragement, comfort, gratification, satisfaction

ख़ातिरख़्वाह, agreeable to one's wishes, satisfactory.

खाती, 1, *m.* a carpenter : 2, *f.* a certain caste generally employed as cartwrights.

ख़ातून, *f.* a lady, a matron.

खाद, 1, = **खात**, 2, *q.v.* : 3, *f.* the expense incurred by cultivators in the repairs of their ploughing apparatus · 3. *f* manure, dung.

ख़ादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a borrower, user ; *lit.* an eater.

खादर, low or alluvial lands fit for rice-cultivation.

ख़ादा *m.* a straight branch ; a broomstick ; an oar ; a gibbet ; a coal-rake.

ख़ादिम, *m.* a servant. [very coarse cotton stuff.

खादी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **खादक**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* a kind of

खाद्य, 1, *m.* eatables, victuals : 2, edible, fit to be eaten, lawful to be eaten.

खाद्यवस्तु, *m* eatables, victuals, food.

ख़ान, *m.* a lord, prince (a title used chiefly by Pathāns in Hindustān it signifies the lowest order of the Moghal nobility). [abundance.

खान, *f.* a mine : *met.* a nest ; a receptacle ; a heap,

खानक, *m* (*f.* ikā) a digger, delver, miner. [dry.

खानखर, *m.* a pit, shaft of a mine ; anything very

खानदान, *m.* family, race, house, household.

खानपान, *m.* eating and drinking, feeding.

ख़ानमान, *m.* household furniture, everything belonging to a house, family, household.

ख़ानसामां, *m.* a house-steward.

ख़ाना, *m.* a house, place, dwelling : a drawer, partition, compartment, apartment.

खाना, 1, *m.* eating, food, dinner, repast, feast. — *khānā*, to eat . 2, *t* to eat ; to suffer, undergo, experience ; to embezzle ; to get ; *met.* to hold, contain. *Kasam* or *kiriyā* —, to take one's oath, to swear.

ख़ानाजंगी, *f.* domestic strife, civil war, bickering, duel, skirmish [and drink.

खानापीना, *m.* board, fare, food, victuals ; *lit.* food

ख़ानाबिदोश, a traveller, pilgrim, gipsy, rover, so-

खानि = **खान**, *q.v.* [journer.

खानिक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **खानक**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a breach in a wall . 3, appertaining to a mine.

खानी = **खान**, *q.v.*

खान्दा, a corruption of **कान्धा**, *q.v.* [house.

खान्दान, *m.* retainers, household, family, race,

खान्हारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an eater, devourer.

खापड़ि ; see **खपरी** or **खोपरी**.

खाब = **ख़ाब**, *q.v.* [mitory.

खाबगाह, *f.* a sleeping-apartment, bedroom, dor-

खाबड़, uneven.

खाम, *m.* a post, pillar, column, mast of a ship, tent-

खामखाह, *more prop.* **ख़ाहमख़ाह**, *q.v.* [pole.

ख़ामा, *m.* a pen, writing-reed.

ख़ामादान, *m.* a pen-case.

ख़ामी, *f.* rawness, unripeness : loss.

ख़ामोश, *m.* a certain disease in horses.

खाया, *m.* (*f.* **खाई**) eaten. (**खाना**.) [or of soda.

खार, *m.* alkali, potash, impure carbonate of potash

ख़ार, *m.* a thorn, thistle, bramble, spine ; a goad,

खारज, *f.* the bass in music. [spur, cock's-spur.

खारवा, *m.* a sailor (a designation much used on the western coasts of India) a coarse kind of red

खारवामाटी, *f.* alkaline soil. [cloth of cotton.

खारा, 1, *m.* a net in which straw is tied : 2, *m.* (*f* i) salt, saline, brackish, bitter.

ख़ारिज, external, without, beyond, outcast. — *k.* to exclude — *honā*, to be excluded, be exempted.

ख़ारिश, *f.* the itch, mange, scab.

खारी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **खारा**) saline, etc. : 2, a creek, inlet, backwater meanness ; ignominy.

खारीशोर, very brackish, very saline.

खारू ; see (1) **खाडू** (2) **खारा**, 2.

खारुआ, *m.* a coarse kind of red cloth of cotton.

खान, *f.* a creek, backwater, bay, inlet of the sea or of a large river ; a canal, rivulet, river · a skin, hide . bellows — *khainchnā*, to flay. *Bāo bharī* —, of light estimation, of no intrinsic value ; *lit.* a skin full

खाला = **खाल**, *q.v.* [of wind.

ख़ालिक़, *m* the Creator, the Almighty,

ख़ालिस, *m* a friend . *lit.* pure, sincere.

खालिसा, *m.* the exchequer or royal office for the collection of revenue, etc. . land held immediately from Government.

ख़ाली, empty, vacant, vacated ; unemployed pure, unmixed, mere, only. — *k.* to empty.

ख़ालीहाथ, empty-handed, penniless, unarmed.

खालीस ; see (1) **ख़ालिस** (2) **खालिसा**.

खाले, 1, a cavity, hole, pit, abyss : 2, low (?).

खाव, *f.* manure.

खावड़, a corruption of **ख़ाब**, *q.v.*

खावर, *m.* the West.

खावहु (*poet.*) = **खाओ** (**खाना**).

ख़ाविन्द, *m.* a lord, master, husband. — *k.* to marry (said of the woman)

खाशकर, *more prop.* **ख़ासकर**, *q.v.*

ख़ास, excellent, noble, pure, unmixed; particular, specific, more especial, private, own, proper, peculiar.
ख़ासकर more particularly, more specifically.
ख़ासकरके = **ख़ासकर**, *q.v.*
ख़ासदान, *m.* a wallet, portmanteau.
ख़ासा, *m.* a dinner, more particularly a king's meal; the king's property; a confidential a kind of fine cotton cloth. *lit* excellent, etc.
ख़ासियत, *f.* quality, speciality, particularity, innate property, natural disposition
ख़ास्स, *more prop.* **ख़ास्त**, *q.v.*
ख़ाहश
ख़ाहिश
ख़ाहिस } *more prop.* **ख़ाहिश**, *q.v.*
ख़िंच, *f.* a pull, a pulling, a drawing.
ख़िंचना, *n.* to be drawn, be tightened, be extracted, be delineated; to be borne, be endured, be suffered.
ख़िंचवाना, *t.* to cause to be pulled, cause to be drawn, cause to be tightened, cause to be delineated.
ख़िंचाना, *t.* to pull, draw, tighten, stretch, delineate: to cause to pull, cause to delineate, cause to endure.
ख़िंचावट
ख़िंचाहट } *f.* a drawing, tightening.
ख़िकसा = **ख़ेकसा**, *q.v.*
ख़िकोरना, *t.* to scrape, scratch.
ख़िचड़ा = **ख़िचड़ी**, *q.v.*
ख़िचड़ी, *f.* a certain dish made of pulse and rice boiled together the flower of the ber tree (*Zizyphus jujuba*) the earnest to dancing women when they are engaged for an entertainment a mixed heap of gold and silver coin a barbarous mixture of two languages, a *lingua franca*, a jargon.
ख़िचना = **ख़िंचना**, *q.v.*
ख़िचवाना = **ख़िंचवाना**, *q.v.*
ख़िचा, *m* (*f.* ī) tense, tight: slender, fine.
ख़िचाव, *m.* a drag, pull, draught; tenseness
ख़िजलत, *f.* shame, modesty, bashfulness — *uṭhānā* or *khānā*, to blush.
ख़िजलाना, 1, *t.* to vex, tease, irritate, molest, disturb, trouble, fret · 2, *n.* to get angry
ख़िज़ान, *f.* autumn; the falling of the leaves.
ख़िज़ाना, *m.* a treasury, granary, magazine, repository; the chamber of a gun treasure.
ख़िजाना = **ख़िजलाना**, *q.v.*
ख़िजालत = **ख़िजलत**, *q.v.*
ख़िझ, *f.* teasing; vexation, fretfulness.
ख़िझना, *n.* to be vexed, be teased, be irritated, be angry, be fretted.
ख़िझलाना = **ख़िझाना**, *q.v.*
ख़िझाना, *t.* to vex, tease, anger, irritate, fret.
ख़िट, *f.* impurity, filth, dirt, a spot or stain from any dirt.
ख़िटखिटी, *f.* giggling, the sound of laughter.
ख़िटजमना, *m.* a collecting or gathering of filth.
ख़िड़की, *f* a window, casement, sally-port, shutter · a wicket, back door, gate.
ख़िड़जाना, *n.* to be dashed out (the brains).
ख़िणड, a hole, perforation, mine.
ख़िणडना, *n.* to be scattered.
ख़िणडाना, *t.* to scatter.
ख़िताब, *m.* a title: a conversation, speech, address. — *k.* to accost, address.
ख़ित्ता, *m.* a boundary, line; region, country, territory.
ख़िदमत, *f.* service, employment, business, appointment, duty, office, use. — *k.* to wait upon, attend, *met.* to satirize; to beat. [servant.
ख़िदमतगार, *m.* (*f.* nī) a table-waiter, domestic,
ख़िदमतगारी, *f.* attendance, domestic service.
ख़िदर देना, *t.* to propel, drive.
ख़िदरना, *t.* to chase, pursue.
ख़िनाल; see **छिनाल**.
ख़िन्दड़ी, *f.* a pallet, beggar's bedding.
ख़िन्न, distressed, suffering, wearied, exhausted.
ख़िपला, *m.* a fish-scale; a crust, scab.
ख़िफ़्फ़त, *f.* lightness, levity, want of dignity; disgrace · affront.
ख़िबरत, *f.* wisdom, learning: experiment, trial, proof, experience.
ख़िमा = **क्षमा**, *q.v.*
ख़ियात, *f.* a needle.
ख़ियाना, *n.* to be worn, be abraded.
ख़ियार, *m.* choice, election: a cucumber: a second-rate land of two species.
ख़ियारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) artful, sly, deceitful.
ख़ियाल, *more prop.* (1) **ख़्याल** (2) **ख़्याल**, *qq v.*
ख़िरकिन, *f.* a window.
ख़िरचा, a toothpick.
ख़िरद, *f.* intellect, sense, wisdom.
ख़िरदमन्द, sagacious, sensible, wise.
ख़िरन, *f.* a black ring painted on a tambourine.
ख़िरनी, *f.* a certain tree (*Mimusops kauki*) and its fruit.
ख़िरमा, *m.* a certain dish made with biestings or the milk of the cow that has just calved.
ख़िराज, *m.* tax, duty, revenue, tribute, rent.
ख़िराम, *f.* pace, gait, stately gait. — *k.* to pace, march.
ख़िरामख़िराम, walking elegantly. [gracefully.
ख़िरामान, walking in a stately manner, moving
ख़िर्मन, *m.* harvest: halo round the moon: a barn.
ख़िर्स, *m.* a bear.
ख़िर्सक, leap-frog; blind-man's buff.
ख़िर्सन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **ख़िर्स**; see **न**, 6) bears.
ख़िर्सबच्चा, a young bear.
ख़िर्सबाज़ी, *f.* bear's-play, romping, rudeness.
ख़िलअत, *m. f.* dress; a robe of honor with which princes confer dignity on subjects. [kind, populace.
ख़िलक़त, *f.* the creation, the world, people, man-
ख़िलखिल, tittering, giggling, the sound of laughter.

खिलखिलाना, *a. int.* to laugh loudly, laugh heartily; to giggle, chuckle, titter.
खिलजाना, *a. int.* to blossom, bloom: to laugh, be
खिलत; see (1) **खिल्अत** (2) **खिल्लत**. [delighted.
खिलना, *a. int.* to flower, blow: to laugh, be delighted [pleasant.
खिलवाड़, humorous, playful, funny, entertaining,
खिलवत = **ख़लवत**, *q. v.*
खिलवाना, 1, = **खेलवाना**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to be fed; *lit.* to cause (some one) to feed (some one else)
खिला, *m.* (*f.* ई) blown (as a flower); rejoiced.
खिलाई / **खिलाईदाई** } *f.* a dry-nurse.
खिलाईपिलाई, *f.* charge of maintenance.
खिलाऊ, 1, *m.* a feeder, *lit. adj.* giving to eat, feeding: 2, *adj* causing to bloom
खिलाड़ = **खिलाड़ी**, *q. v.*
खिलाड़ी, *m.* (*f.* नी) a gambler, etc.: *lit.* playsome, funny, facetious, full of tricks, mischievous; gaming,
खिलाना = (1) **खवाना** (2) **खेलाना**, *qq. v.* [gambling.
ख़िलाफ़, *m.* opposition, contrariety, contradiction, falsehood. [tenancy, etc: imperial dignity, monarchy.
ख़िलाफ़त, *f.* the office of Kalıph, deputyship, lieu-
ख़िलाब, *m.* mire, clay, filth.
खिलार, *more prop.* (1) **खिलान** (2) **खिलाड़**, *qq. v.*
ख़िलाल, *m.* a toothpick: middle: defect, detriment, damage, injury, ruin.
खिलालत, *f.* sincere friendship; candour, sincerity.
खिलावना, see **खिलाना**.
खिलौड़ = **खिलाड़ी**, *q. v.* [gewgaw.
खिलौना, *f.* (*m.*?) any plaything, a toy, bauble,
ख़िल्कत = **ख़िलक़त**, *q. v.*
ख़िल्त, *m.* one of the four humours of the body.
खिल्लत, *f.* a rich sword-sheath of leather adorned with jewels and gold, a bow case.
खिल्ली, *f.* a joke, jest, humour.
खिल्लीबाज़, *m. f.* humorous, playsome, funny.
खिल्लीबाज़ी, *f.* humour, fun, play, jocularity.
खिल्लू, *m. f.* a humorous, jocular, funny or play-
खिशाना = **खिसियाना**, 1, *q. v.* [some person.
ख़िश्त, *m. f.* a wounded, sick, infirm person.
खिस, *f.* a grinning, shewing the teeth; a tooth.
खिसक जाना, *a. int.* to slip away, slip away stealthily, to hide.
खिसकना, *a. int.* to stir, slip, slip away, sheer off.
खिसकाना, *t.* to remove, shove out of the way, slide away, draw back. [to become old, decline in years.
खिसना, *a. int.* to fall, sink (as a terrace); to drop off;
खिसयाना, *more com.* **खिसियाना**, *q. v.*
खिसलना, 1, *a. int.* to slip: 2, *m.* (*f.* ई) slippery.
खिसलहा, *m.* (*f.* ई) slippery.
खिसलाना, *t.* to cause to slip. [periness.
खिसलाव, *m.* a causing to slip; a slipping; slip-
खिसलाहट, *f.* a sliding, slipping; slipperiness.
खिसाना, *n.* to be abashed: *a. int.* to draw back, flinch [back, flinch.
खिसाय रहना, *n.* to be abashed: *a. int.* to draw
ख़िसारत, *f.* loss, damage, devastation, plunder,
खिसारी, *f.* a kind of pulse. [perfidy, fraud.
खिसियानपत, *f.* / **खिसियानपन**, *m.* / **खिसियानपना**, *m.* } = **खिसियाहट**, *q. v.*
खिसियाना, 1, *a. int.* to grin: 2, *m* (*f.* ई) fretful, peevish; bashful, abashed.
खिसियाहट, *f.* vexation, fretfulness, bashfulness.
खींचना = **खिंचना**, *q. v.*
खींचाखींची, *f.* pulling and hauling.
खींखीर, a fox.
खीच, *m.* reluctance, repugnance.
खीचना = **खिंचना**, *q. v.*
खीज, *f.* anger, vexation.
खीजना, *n.* to be angry, be vexed.
खीझना; see (1) **खिझना** (2) **खिझाना** (3) **खीजना**.
खीन = **क्षीण**, *q. v.*
खीमा = **ख़ेमा**, *q. v.*
खीर, *f.* rice-milk, a dish made of rice and milk.
खीरा, 1, *m.* a cucumber (*Cucumis utillissimus*): 2, *m. f.* dark, wicked, malignant; vain.
खीरी, *f.* an udder.
खील, *f* parched grain inflated or puffed out so as to appear like froth. [gredients.
खीलो, *f.* betel-leaf made up with the different in-
खीस, 1, *m* a kind of cloth, diaper, damask, a sheet or wrapper made of such cloth 2, *f* loss: a grin, shrug: blestings. — *nikālnā*, to grin.
खीसना, *a. int.* to shew the teeth, grin.
खीसा, 1, a corruption of **कीसा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a rubber, hair glove (used in baths).
खीह, *f.* an alkaline earth, fossil alkali.
खुआरा; see (1) **खुवारा** (2) **ख़ारा**.
खुंस, *m.* animosity, spite, rancour, malice, anger.
खुंसाना, *n.* to be angry.
खुंसी, *m.* (*f.* नी) an angry person: *lit.* angry, wrath-
खुख, poor, miserable. [ful.
खुखला, *m.* (*f.* ई) *more com.* **खोखला**, *q. v.*
खुजराहा, *m.* (*f.* ई) ropy, stringy.
खुजलना, *a. int.* to itch.
खुजला, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.
खुजलाना, *n.* to itch: *t.* to tickle, scratch.
खुजलापन, *m.* / **खुजलाहट**, *f.* } an itching, titillation, scratching.
खुजली, *f.* the itch, mange, herpes, scab.
खुजाना, 1, *more prop.* **ख़ुज़ाना**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to scratch, rub gently with the nails, titillate, tickle.

खुभराहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) ropy, stringy.
खुटकना, *more com.* **खटकना**, *q. v.*
खुटका, *more com.* **खटका**, *q.v*
खुटपचरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a spiteful malicious person.
खुटार्ई, *f* } malice, spite, rancour, perfidy.
खुटापा, *m.* }
खुटी, *f.* a treasure, hoard, store : a gnat.
खुड्ला, 1, *m.* a hen-house : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) rough.
खुड्हाड्हा, an aviary, hen-house, any place in which birds are kept.
खुगठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **खोगटा** = **खोटा**, *q.v.*
खुगड्ला, *m.* the hollow of a tree.
खुतन, *m. pr. n.* a country in Turkistan, Tartary, or the north of China, famous for musk.
खुतबा, *m.* a sermon or oration delivered after divine service on Fridays in which the preacher blesses Muhammad, his successors, and the reigning Sovereign.
खुत्ती, *f.* a purse, small bag.
खुद, self (corresponds to **आप**, self ; *q.v.*).
खुदकाश्त, *adj.* cultivating one's own field.
खुदना, *n.* to be dug, be hollowed, be delved, be engraved.
खुदनी, *more prop.* **खोदनी**, *q.v.*
खुदपरस्त, *m.* self-conceited.
खुदपरस्ती, *f.* self-conceit.
खुद्बखुद, of one's own accord, spontaneously.
खुदवाना, *t.* to cause to be dug, cause to be delved, cause to be engraved, cause to be carved.
खुदा, *m.* God, the Almighty.
खुदा तआला, *m.* the Most High God.
खुदाई, 1, *f.* godhead, godship, divinity ; providence the world 2, *adj.* divine.
खुदाना, *t.* to cause to dig, cause to engrave, cause to carve
खुदावन्द, *m.* a possessor, master, husband, lord, Sir ; (in Christian phraseology) Christ, the Lord.
खुड्डे, *f.* the spaces in a necessary between the little brick partitions the space from which a tooth has been extracted
खुड्डा, see **खुड्डा**, *q v.*
खुड्डाना, *more com.* **खुड्डाना**, *q.v.*
खुधवाई, *f* (see **आई**, 3) the act of digging : the wages for digging.
खुधा = **खुधा**, *q.v.*
खुधार्थ, corruption of **क्षुधार्त्त**, *q.v.*
खुन, *more prop.* **खून**, *q.v.*
खुनया, *m.* melody, singing, minstrelsy.
खुनसाना, *n.* to be angry.
खुनसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an angry person : *lit.* angry, wrathful.
खुने, *more prop.* **खूनि**, *q.v.*
खुन्तलना, *t.* to trample with the feet.
खुन्ना, *m.* a hermaphrodite : asphodel.
खुपखुपाट, *f.* envy, spite.
खुपखुपाना, *t.* to pierce ; to envy : *a. int.* to become enraged.
खुब, *more prop.* **खूब**, *q.v.*
खुभना, *t.* to affect ; to penetrate, stick into, to adorn.
खुभना = **खुबना**, *q. v.*
खुम्ब, an earthen vessel for holding wine or water.
खुम्स, the one fifth : (in Law) a double tithe, or 20 per cent. levied on the owners of land in which there are valuable mines of metals
खुर, *m.* a cloven hoof ; a horse's hoof, a hoof.
खुरखुरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) rough.
खुरचन, *f.* pot-scrapings.
खुरचना, *t.* to scrape.
खुरचनी, *f.* a scraper ; a scoop, shovel.
खुरजी, *m.* a wallet, portmanteau, saddle-bag,
खुरण्ड, *m.* a scab.
खुरद, minute, little, small.
खुरदसाल, *adj.* of tender years.
खुरदिया, *m.* a money-changer.
खुरपा, *m.* an instrument for scraping grass for horses : the kneepan, patella.
खुरपी, *f.* (dimin. of **खुरपा**) a scraper, weeding-knife, a tool with which grass is scraped up for horses ; a shovel for cleaning out a birdcage.
खुरमा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.
खुरली, *f.* a stall or manger in a stable.
खुरवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) hoofed, possessed of hoofs.
खुरशेद, *m.* the sun.
खुरसन्द, contented, satisfied, pleased.
खुराक, *f.* eatables, rations, daily food ; one meal ; one dose of medicine
खुराकी, *f* subsistence-money ; a daily allowance of food.
खुरापट, very old.
खुराफ़त, *f.* a fable, tale, romance, ludicrous saying, smut.
खुरिया, *m.* the kneepan an instrument like a cup, formed of a cocoanut-shell or other material, with which clothes are marked with stripes.
खुरिश, *f.* eating and drinking, food, fare.
खुरी, *f.* a hoof, horse's hoof, cloven hoof.
खुरेरना, *t.* to run after, persecute, catch, en lose.
खुर्खुरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) rough.
खुफ़ा, *m.* that which is plucked from a tree, autumnal fruit. purslain (*Portulaca oleracea*)
खुर्रम, pleasant, delightful : cheerful, pleased.
खुर्रमदिल, a person of a cheerful disposition.
खुर्रमी, *f.* gladness, pleasedness, cheerfulness.
खुर्रा, *m.* the noise of one being suffocated ; a snore.
खुर्सन्द, contented, satisfied, pleased.
खुलखेलना, *a. int.* to indulge openly in practices which formerly were only practised in secret.
खुलजाना, *intensive of* **खुलना**, *q.v.*
खुल देना, *intensive of* **खोलना**, *q.v.*
खुलना, *n.* to be opened, be revealed, be displeased, be unravelled ; to be laid aside (as restraint) ; to be broken (as meditation) *a. int.* to clear up (as the sky) ; to shine ; to expand.
खुलवाना, *t.* to cause to be opened, etc.
खुलसाना, *n.* to be angry, be vexed, be displeased.

खुला, *m.* (*f.* ई) open, wide; naked; loose, unconfined; clear, fair (as the sky).

खुलाना, *t.* to open; to cause to open.

खुलासा, *m.* essence, the prime part of a thing; an abstract, abridgement; the conclusion, inference, moral.

खुलासा, (see **खुला**) somewhat open, etc., fairish, clearish (as the sky, or the weather).

खुलेबन्दों, 1, unceremonious, free, unconfined, unrestrainted · 2, unceremoniously, unrestrainedly, openly, freely.

खुलेबन्द = **खुलेबन्दों**, *q.v.*

खुल्क़, *m.* (*pl.* **अख़्लाक़**) nature, quality; good disposition; custom, manner.

खुबरू, *more prop.* **खूबरू** = **खूबसूरत**, *q.v.*

खुवारा, *m.* established order; mode, manner: strengthening food · a frame. for turning an arch upon; a scaffold.

खुश, pleased, delighted, cheerful, content, merry; amiable, good, pleasant, delicious, excellent, elegant, healthy.

खुश्की, *f.* dryness; drought, dearth; dry land: [*adv.* by land.

खुशख़बरी, *f.* glad tidings, (in Christian phraseology) the Gospel. — *denā*, to preach the Gospel.

खुशनुद, pleased, contented, delighted.

खुशरंग, of a lively or pleasing colour. [happy.

खुशहाल, in pleasant circumstances, fortunate,

खुशबो, 1, fragrant: 2, *f.* odour, perfume.

खुशामद, *f.* flattery. [— *k.* to rejoice.

खुशी, *f.* delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, gaiety.

खुशूसन, *adv.* particularly, especially.

खुस, **खुष**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **खुश**.

खुसरफुसर, *m.* a whispering.

खुसूफ़, *m.* an eclipse of the moon.

खुसूस, *m.* an affair, business, thing, particular: a doing anything particular *adv* particularly.

खूंच, *m.* (*f.*?) the *tendo Achillis*. — *mārnā*, to hamstring. to puncture, prick.

खूंचालना, *m.* to puncture, prick.

खूखी, *f.* a little girl, female infant.

खूजिया = **खोजिया**, *q.v.* [etc.

खूभा, *m.* sediment, dregs, mouldiness of vinegar,

खूट, side, direction: *adv.* towards. [tables.

खूटना, *t.* to pluck, pick the leaves, etc. of vege-

खूठी, *f.* a scab.

खूड़, *m.* a furrow. [station; a portion: earwax.

खूणट, *m.* a corner, angle, pivot, central point: a

खूणटला, *m.* a certain drug.

खूणटा, *m.* a wooden stake, post.

खूणटी, *f.* (dim. of **खूणटा**) a peg, small stake.

खूथी, *f.* a scab.

खूद, *f.* refuse.

खूद = **ख़ूद**, *q.v.*

खूदाना, *a. int.* to trot.

खून, *m.* blood; murder. — *k.* to kill, slaughter.

खूनरेज़, *m.* a murderer: lit. *adj.* blood-shedding.

खूनिजिगर पीना or **खाना**, to work oneself to death.

खूनी, *m.* (*f.* नी) a murderer. [when angry.

खून्दना, *t.* to paw or dig up the earth (as a bull does

खूब, good, excellent, well, pleasing, amiable.

खूबरू (= **खूबसूरत**, *q.v.*) beautiful-faced.

खूबसूरत, beautiful, well-formed, handsome, elegant, graceful.

खूबसूरती, *f.* handsomeness, elegance, beauty.

खूमना, *n.* to wax old. [of cattle.

खूराणट, old soil, soil trodden down by the hoofs

खूश, *more com.* **खुश**, *q.v.*

खूशनुमा, pleasant to the sight, beautiful, neat, pretty, becoming. seemly.

खूस, *more com.* **खुश**, *q.v.*

खूस्की, *more prop.* **खुश्की**, *q.v.*

खे, (a dialectic form of the substantive verb) is.

खेंचना = **खिंचना**, *q.v.*

खेकटा, hardship, distress, severity.

खेकसा, *m.* a mark, spot, sign.

खेचना, *more prop.* **खिंचना**, *q v.*

खेचर, *m.* (*f.* ई) a planet; a bird; a *vidyādhar* or kind of demigod; genii, *lit.* moving in the sky, aerial.

खेज़, (in comp.) rising, leaping, bounding, galloping, capering, springing up (as vegetation).

खेटक, *m.* (*f.*?) 1, sport, hunting, the chase: 2, a shield 3, a mace, the club of Balarām a village.

खेटकी, *m.* (*f.* नी) a sportsman, hunter.

खेड़यालू, *m.* a husbandman, villager, rustic.

खेड़ा, *f.* a village, hamlet, the land immediately adjacent to a village

खेड़ी, *f.* a sort of steel made in India.

खेढ़ी, 1, = **खेड़ी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* membranes in which the foetus is developed, secundines.

खेत, *m.* a field, field of battle; ground; a holy place — *ānā*, to become helpless — *chhornā*, to flee from the field of battle. — *rahnā*, to remain on the field to be killed.

खेतखट्ट, mortgage of a field. [

खेतचिट्ठा, a rough field-book.

खेतदार, *m.* the owner or the occupant of a field.

खेतबाणट, *m.* the allotment of land to villagers.

खेतवार, field by field.

खेति, *more prop.* **खेती**, *q.v.*

खेती, *f.* husbandry, farming, a crop, produce.

खेतीपतारी, *f.* agricultural labour.

खेतीबाड़ी, *f.* husbandry, farming.

खेतीहर, *m.* a husbandman, farmer, peasant.

खेतुआ = **खेत**. See **उआ**.

खेद, *m.* sorrow, grief, affliction, faintness, fatigue, trouble, pain, distress. — *denā*, to grieve, distress, etc. — *mānnā*, to suffer affliction, to grieve.

खेदजनक, *adj.* grief-producing, occasioning trouble,

खेदना, *t.* to persecute, pursue, chase, hunt.

खेदमान, *m* (*f* mati) = **खेदित**, *q v*. [are caught.
खेदा, *m*. the enclosure or trap in which elephants
खेदार्इ, appertaining to a trap. — *afyāl*, expenses. incurred in entrapping wild elephants; a cess levied for that purpose
खेदित, *m*. (*f* a) a sorrowful person, etc.: *lit*. sorrowful distressed, afflicted, pained, repentant.
खेप, *f*. (compare **क्षेप**) a voyage, trip · cracked coin, a piece of base metal inserted in coin an apartment: a term in Algebra; something added to a sum. — *harnā*, to sustain a loss.
खेपना, *t*. to pass the time.
खेपा, *m* (*f* ī) an idiot, madman, fool · *lit*. ignorant,
खेपिया, *m*. a voyager. [foolish, insane, mad.
खेमकुशल *f* = **कुशलक्षेम**, *q v*.
खेमटा, a species of measure in Hindee versification.
खेमा = **ख़ेमा**, *q v*.
खेयाल; see (1) **ख्याल** (2) **ख़्याल**.
खेरना, to pass away (?).
खेरी, *f*. the after-birth.
खेरे, a city, village (?). [*k*. or *khelnā*, to play.
खेल, *m*. (*f* ?) play, game, sport, pastime, fun. —
खेलखिलाड़ी, *f*. an unchaste woman, adulteress, strumpet · lit. *adj f* playsome, wanton.
खेलत, (in Braj) playful, sportive.
खेलना, *a. int*. to play, frisk, romp, sport.
खेलबाज़ी, *f*. play, sport.
खेलयाड़ = **खिलाड़ी**, *q v*.
खेलवाना, *t*. (double causat. of **खेलना**) to cause to be played with; *lit*. to cause to cause to play.
खेलवार = **खिलाड़ी**, *q.v*
खेलहिं (*poet*.) = (1) **खेलको** (2) **खेलते हैं**. See **हिं**.
खेलाड़ी = **खिलाड़ी**, *q.v*.
खेलाना, *t*. (causat. of **खेलना**) to cause to play, to amuse, play with, dandle · to cause to blossom
खेलिहै (pl. **खेलिहैं**) = **खेलेगा**. See **हैं**.
खेलैहौं = **खेलाइहौं** = **खेलाऊँगा** See **हौं**.
खेलौना = **खिलौना**, *q.v*
खेवक } = **खेवटिया**, *q. v*.
खेवट }
खेवटिया, *m*. a fisherman, boatman, rower.
खेवना, *t*. to row, punt, paddle: to suffer, endure (pain, calamity, etc) [money, fare · a crossing a river.
खेवा, *m*. the price of passage in a boat, passage-
खेश, *m*. a certain kind of cloth, diaper, damask; a sheet or wrapper made of such cloth.
खेसारत, *more com*. **ख़िसारत**, *q.v*.
खेसड़ा, *m*. a kind of cloth.
खेयाल; see **ख्याल** and **ख़्याल**.
खैंच, *f*. a pull, pulling, drawing: scarcity.
खैंचखमेट, struggle, contention.
खैंचना = **खिचना**, *q.v*.
खैचर, *more prop*. **खेचर**, *q.v*.
खैंचाखैंच } *f*. a pulling and hauling.
खैंचाखैंची }
खैमा, *m*. a tent, pavilion. — *k* to encamp.
खैयाल; see **ख्याल** and **ख़्याल**.
खैर, *m*. a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*), an extract made from the interior of it.
ख़ैर, *f*. goodness, health, happiness: *adj*. good, best, well *adv* very good, very well
ख़ैरआफ़ियत, *f*. health, welfare, health and wealth.
ख़ैरख़ाह, a well-wisher, friend.
ख़ैरियत, *more prop*. **ख़ैरियत**, *q v*.
खैरा, 1, *m*. a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*): 2 a sprat (or a fish of a kind very like one) 3, *m* (*f* ī) brown.
ख़ैरात, *f*. (pl. of **ख़ैर**) alms, deeds of charity; land given in charity (principally to Musalmāns).
ख़ैरियत, *f*. welfare, happiness, safety.
ख़ैरोआफ़ियत, *f*. health and wealth, health, welfare.
खैला, *m*. a young bullock, steer.
खो, 1, the root of vb. **खोना**; 2, = **खोआ**, 2, *q.v*.: 3. *f*. habit, custom, disposition, nature — *jānā*, to be lost, be missing — *denā*, to lose, to squander away.
खोआ, 1, = **खोया**, *q.v*.: 2, *m* plaster; coarse brick-dust used for making terrace-roofs or floors milk inspissated by boiling [to part with.
खोआना, *t*. (causat. of **खोना**) to cause to lose, cause
खोई, 1, *f*. of **खोया**, *q.v*.: 2, *f*. the dry part of sugar-cane after the juice is expressed · clothes folded up and put on the head as a defence against rain.
खोंखना, *a. int*. to cough.
खोंखी, *f*. a cough.
खोंच, *f*. a cut or rent in cloth, etc.
खोंचना, *t*. to thrust; to stuff.
खोंचा, *m*. a thrust, thrusting; a stuffing.
खोंचाखांची, *f*. a thrusting; a stuffing: a mutual wrangling or quarrelling.
खोंची, *f*. anything stuffed into something else (as grass into thatching) trifling purchases a part of grain which is to be parched taken as pay by the person who parches it something paid by those who draw water at a well to the bihishtee who attends there with his bucket, for the use of it
खोंट, **खोंड**, for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms **खोगट**, **खोगड**, respectively.
खोंसना, *t*. to stuff, cram, thrust in. [**खोखा**.
खोखल, see (1) **कोकिल** (2) **कोखा** (3) **खाखला** (4)
खोखला, *m*. (*f*. ī) hollow, excavated (as a tooth, tree, etc).
खोखा, 1, *m*. (*f* ī) a boy, little boy, male infant: 2, *m* a bill of exchange the amount of which has been paid remaining in the hands of him who has paid it, by way of voucher.
खोखी, *f*. a girl, little girl, female infant.
खोज, *m*. (*f*.?) search, inquiry, quest: trace, mark. — *k*. (with gen. of the object) to search for, be in quest of. — *meṅ rahnā*, to try to find fault, endeavour to pick a hole in another's coat.
खोजक, *m*. (*f*. ikā) = **खोजी**, *q v*.

खोजखाज, *f.* inquiry, investigation : vexation.
खोजना, *t.* to search for, inquire after, seek, explore.
खोजनिहार, *m.* (in Braj) an inquirer, seeker, investigator. [eunuch.
खोजा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) sought, searched for : 2, *m.* a
खो जाना, *a. int.* (an intensive of **खोना**) ; see *s. v.* **खो.**
खोजाना, *t.* to cause to inquire after, cause to seek for. [gator, inquisitive person.
खोजिया, *m.* a searcher, inquirer, seeker, investi-
खोजी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **खोजिया**, *q. v.* : lit. *adj.* seeking, searching, inquiring, inquisitive.
खोझ, *more prop.* **खोज**, *q. v.* [ception.
खोट, *f.* a blunder, defect, blemish, vice, flaw, de-
खोटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) spiteful, malicious, perfidious, impious, false ; faulty, deficient, defective ; adulterated, base (as coin) ; forged (as a bank-note)
खोटाई, *f.* perfidy, impiousness, faultiness, spitefulness, malice ; forgery.
खोटाएगी = **खोटाई**, *q. v.* [of sandal
खोड़, 1, = **खोट**, *q. v.* : 2, gold (?) : 3, a largish piece
खोड़का, a dry or withered shrub.
खोडर, *m.* the hollow of a tree.
खोडस = **षोडश**, *q. v.* [the hands.
खोड़ा, *m.* stocks, wooden manacles for securing
खोड़िल, worthy of blame, disgraceful.
खोड़ी, *f.* a cavern, pit.
खोढरा ; see **खोदरा.**
खोणट = **खोट**, *q. v.*
खोणटा, 1, = **खोटा**, *q. v.* : 2, *m* a pin, peg, nail, tent-pin. protection. *Khonteke bal kūdnā*, to become insolent while relying on some protection (as when one teazes an animal which being fastened by a rope is unable to get at him ; hence, the *khontā*, by restraining the adversary becomes indirectly a protection).
खोणडकल, *m.* a hollow.
खोणडर, gleanings or leavings on the threshing-floor after the grain has been removed.
खोणडला, *m.* (*f.* ī) toothless ; hollow.
खोता, *m.* a bird's-nest.
खोद, *m.* a push, thrust : a pass. [to search for.
खोदना, *t.* to dig, delve, engrave, scoop, hollow :
खोदनी, *f.* a searching, investigating : a spade, any instrument for digging or engraving. — *k.* to search for, investigate, find out.
खोदबेवाद, *m.* search, inquiry.
खोदर, *m.* a certain pace of a horse.
खोदरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a pockmarked person.
खोदा, *more prop.* **खुदा**, *q. v.* [a digging.
खोदाई, 1, *more prop.* **खुदाई**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (see **आई**, 3)
खोदवाना, *more com.* **खुदवाना**, *q. v.*
खोदिया ; see **खो देना.**
खोदी, *f.* digging, the culture of land.
खो देना, *t.* (an intensive of **खोना**, 1). See *s. v.* **खो.**
खोना, 1, *t.* to lose, to part with, get rid of, do away with. 2, *m.* a leaf which contains a parcel of [betel or flowers, etc.
खोन्ता, **खोन्धा**, } *m.* a bird's-nest.
खोप, *f.* a rent, fissure ; a cave ; corner.
खोपड़ी = **खोपरी**, *q. v.* [or pulp, kernel ; brain.
खोपरा, *m.* the kernel of a cocoanut, the dried interi-
खोपरी, *f.* a shell, the skull, pate. — *khājānā*, to to spend or lavish another's property.
खोबार, *m.* a hogsty. [on the top of the head.
खोम्पा, *m.* the hair of the head braided or tied up
खोया, *m.* (*f.* **खोई**) refuse, anything or person that is lost, etc. : *lit.* lost, thrown away, destroyed.
खोर, *f.* an alley. a covering : the rage or the curse of a god.
खोरा, 1, a cavity, pit, den. 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) lame (?).
खोराक, *more com.* **खुराक**, *q. v.* [*f.* an alley.
खोरी, 1, = **खोड़**, *q. v.* : 2, wickedness, guilt (?) 3,
खोरिश, *more com.* **खुरिश**, *q. v.* [(of a tree, etc.).
खोल, *m.* (*f.* ?) a case, sheath ; a cavity, hollow
खोलके कहना, *a. int.* to speak plainly, speak without reservation, circumlocution, or evasion.
खोलड़, **खोलडा**, } *m.* a hollow (as of a tree, etc.).
खोलना *t.* to open, loosen, unravel, unfold ; to unmoor a ship, set sail *a. int.* to expand, to shine.
खोलबन्दी, *f.* the changing or removing horses'
खोलर ; see **खोलड.** [shoes.
खोलामांजा, a porcupine ; a hedgehog.
खोवें, in Braj = **खोए** or **खोएं** (**खोना**).
खोश, *more com.* **खुश**, *q. v.* [hairs.
खोसना, *t.* to take away, snatch away ; to pluck out
खोसा, 1, *m.* rind, peel, skin, shell : a certain marauding tribe on the borders of Sind. 2, *m.* (a man) having little or no beard.
खोह, *m.* (*f.* ?) a cavern, abyss, pit.
खौ, a subterraneous vault for storing grain, etc.
खौंगीर, *m.* the stuffing of a saddle, a pad, pack-saddle.
खौड़, *f.* the *tilak* or mark which Hindoos make on the forehead with sandal-wood, saffron, etc.
खौदा, a corruption of **खोन्धा**, *q. v.*
खौदी = **खोदनी**, *q. v.*
खौफ़, *m.* fear.
खौफ़नाक, terrifying, frightful.
खौफ़रजा, *m.* suspense ; *lit.* fear and hope.
खौभ ; see (1) **खौफ़** (2) **खूब.** [the hairs.
खौरा, *m.* the rot among sheep, the falling off of
खौरी = **खोड़**, *q. v.*
खौरू, the roaring or bellowing of a bull.
खौलना, *a. int.* to boil, be agitated by heat.
ख्यात, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of reputation, etc. ; *lit.* renowned, famous, celebrated, known, notorious, styled or designated.

ख्याति, *f.* celebrity, fame, renown, notoriety: title, name or designation [and renown.

ख्यात्यापन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) famous, possessed of honor

ख्याल, *m.* play, sport, fun, amusement, pastime: a species of measure in Hindee versification.

ख्याल, *m.* imagination, fancy, thought, consideration; a phantom, vision, delusion. — *k.* to think, imagine, fancy, look forwards.

खष्टीय = **खीष्टियान**, *q.v.*

खीष्ट, *m. pr. n.* Christ.

खीष्टियान, *m.* (*f.* ī) a Christian: *lit.* appertaining to Christ or to His religion, Christian.

ख़ाजा, *m.* a man of distinction, rich merchant, gentleman, governor, master.

ख़ान, *m.* a tray.

ख़ानपोश, *m.* a tray-lid, cloth for covering a tray.

ख़ान्दा, a reader, repeater.

ख़ाब, *m. f.* sleep; a dream: nap (of cloth).

ख़ार, poor, distressed; deserted, friendless, abandoned; wretched, contemptible, ruined.

ख़ारा, *m.* stipend, every-day allowance, victuals.

ख़ारी, *f.* baseness; distress, wretchedness.

ख़ास्त, *f.* desire, wish, request.

ख़ास्तगार, *m.* a candidate, competitor, bidder.

ख़ास्तगारी, *f.* request, petition, candidateship.

ख़ाह, wishful of, desiring: *conj.* either, whether, or. [*volens.*

ख़ाहमख़ाह, whether willing or not willing, *nolens*

ख़ाहिश, *f.* desire, wish, inclination; request. — *k.* or *rakhnā*, to wish, desire. [own; self

ख़ेश, *m.* a kinsman; a son-in-law: a family; *lit.*

ग

ग (g) is the third consonant of the Hindee alphabet and the third letter in the **कवर्ग** or guttural class, and has invariably the hard sound of *g* in the English word 'go'; — in no circumstances has it the soft sound of that letter in the English word 'gem'. This letter is sometimes interchanged inaccurately with **क**; *e g* **अंक**, corruption of **अंग**. It is sometimes found as a suffix [*m.* (*f.* ā)] in compound words derived from Sanskrit, importing in such case the idea of 'motion'; *e g.* **खग**: the feminine of such words is formed sometimes by adding **आ** and sometimes by **ई**; *e.g.* **कामगा**, *f.* a lascivious female: **तुरगी**, *f.* a mare. In works on Prosody this letter is used as an abbreviation of the word **गुरु** to denote a long syllable. In many of the words in common use in Hindee which happen to be of Arabic or Persian origin, this letter has a rough guttural sound which properly speaking has no representative either in Hindee or in English, but which is exactly represented by the sound of *g* in the German *sagen*, and by the sound given to *r* by many of the more uncultivated people about the banks of the Tweed and in some parts of Devonshire, where the word 'round', for example, is often pronounced as if spelt 'ghound'. By the Hindee speaking people, however, the distinction is far from universally observed, so that '**kāghaz**' is most frequently corrupted into '**kāgaj**'. That this is the required pronunciation of the letter in any given instance will be indicated in this Dictionary by a dot underneath the letter; *e. g.* **काग़ज़**. This letter is in provincial jargon, sometimes exchanged with a sibilant, *e. g.* **दिग** (= **दिक**) = **दिश** (from Sk. **दृश**).

गइ = **गई**, *q.v.*

गइश **क**°, to search for.

गई, *f.* (pl. **गईं**); see **गया**.

गऊ, *f.* a cow; any animal of the cow kind.

गऊरूपी, cow-shaped, cow-like.

गए, a *masc.* pl. of **गया**, *q.v.*

गएऊ in Braj = **गया**, *q.v.*

गंग, *m.* = **गंगा**, *q.v.* This form occurs chiefly in composition; *e. g. Do-gang* (a river) in two streams.

गंगदत्त, *m.* a proper name of males.

गंगबरामद = **गंगबरार**, *q.v.* [pecially from the Ganges.

गंगबरार, alluvial land recovered from a river, es-

गंगर्य्या, *more prop.* **गोरिया**, *q.v.*

गंगश्चिकस्त, encroachment of any river by diluvion.

गंगा, *f.* (see **मेरु**) any stream or river, the Ganges (which is, to Hindoos, 'the river' *par excellence*). It is supposed to exist also in the sky and in the lower regions. [either side of the Ganges.

गंगाक्षेत्र, *m.* the land extending about two *kos* on

गंगाजमनी, *f.* a kind of earring: a species of precious

गंगाजल, *m.* river-water, *esp.* Ganges-water. [metal.

गंगाजी = **गंगा**, *q v.*: See **जी**, 1.

गंगातीर, *m.* the bank of the Ganges.

गंगाद्वार, *m. pr. n.* (= **हरद्वार**) the place where the Ganges issues from the mountains and enters the

गंगाधर, *m.* one of the epithets of Shiv. [plains.

गंगापानी, *m.* river-water, *esp.* Ganges-water.

गंगापार, *m.* the further bank of the Ganges or of any river.

गंगापुत्र, *m.* a Brāhman who conducts the ceremonies of pilgrimage to the Ganges. a man of low caste employed in removing dead bodies.

गंगायात्रा, *f.* pilgrimage to the Ganges; the carrying a sick person to the river side to die there. [ges.

गंगाला, lands subjected to inundations of the Gan-

गंगासागर, *m pr. n.* the place where the Ganges empties itself into the ocean. (of devotion).

गंगास्नान, *m.* bathing in the Ganges (*esp.* as an act

गंगो, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Nāg*.

गंगोतरी = **गंगोत्री**, *q.v.*

गंगोत्री, *f. pr. n.* the source of the Ganges, the place where it springs from the mountains. [river.

गंगोदक, *m.* water of the Ganges or of any sacred

गंगोर्द्ध, the rising of any river (but especially of the Ganges) in the rains.

गंज, *m.* 1, scaldhead (*Tinea capitis*): 2, a mine, jewel-mine, jewel-room, place where plate, etc. is preserved; a treasury; a granary, mart, market, place of merchandize; a village, town, or spot where grain is kept stored for sale. a tavern. a case. disrespect, contempt.

गंजन, *m.* disrespectful treatment, contemptuous language, abuse.

गंजना, *t.* to treat disrespectfully, abuse; to destroy.

गंजनी घास, *f.* a kind of sweet-smelling grass used for a variety of purposes.

गंजमुक्ता, *m.* a pearl.

गंजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a scaldhead; *lit.* scaldheaded, bald: destroyed.

गंजिया, *f.* a wallet, bag in which grass-cutters keep their sickle, etc.

गंजी, *f.* rice gruel, conjee.

गंजीफ़ा, *m.* a pack of cards; a game of cards.

गंजेली = **भंगेला**, *q. v.*

गंझैल, *m.* (*f.*) a person addicted to the use of *gānjhā*.

गंठ, गंड, गंढ, गंद, गंध, गंभ; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under either of the forms **गण्ठ, गण्ड, गण्ढ, गन्द, गन्ध, गम्भ**, respectively

गंव (*contraction*) = **गांव**, *q. v.* See **ग्र**, 15.

गंवरऊ (Rām.) = **गंवारी**, *q. v.*

गंवाई, **गंवाईं** } corruptions of **गवाही**, *q. v.*

गंवाऊ, *m.* or *f.* a waster, squanderer, prodigal.

गंवाना, *t.* to lose, throw away, get rid of, discharge, spend fruitlessly, waste, squander, pass, trifle

गंवार, *m.* a villager, peasant, rustic, clown, boor, churl, low-bred person; *hence*, clownish, stupid, boorish

गंवारी, *f.* rustic or provincial brogue; *lit.* appertaining to villagers or rustics.

गंवाही, a corruption of **गवाही**, *q. v.* [village.

गंवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a rustic: *lit.* appertaining to a

गंवोगांव, rustic hamlets or villages.

गंहूं, a corruption of **गेहूं**, *q. v.* [represent it.

गकार, *m.* the letter **ग**, or any symbol that may

गगण, *m.* the visible heavens, sky, firmament, atmosphere. — *ki bachchewāli murghi*, *f* the group of stars called the Pleiades.

गगणधूल, *f.* the dust of the *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

गगणभेड़, *m.* a pelican (*Pelicanus onocrotalus*).

गगर, **गगरी** } *f.* a jar, pitcher, waterpot. [from **गंग**.

गङ्ग; for words beginning thus see under the

गच, 1, *m.* mortar, plaster, cement, old mortar knocked off walls, etc.: the floor 2, thick, close, dense (as trees).

गचकारी, *adj.* building with **गच**.

गचगीना, *m.* (*f.* ī) a short and stout person.

गचपच, crowded, stuffed together, close, thick.

गची, cemented, plastered. [stick; a yard; a ramrod.

गज़, *m.* any instrument for measuring with, yard-

गज, *m.* (**ॐ** ī) an elephant: the eight elephants of the eight cardinal points; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8

गजगमनी, *f.* an epithet of any female of a graceful gait; *lit.* having an elephant's gait.

गजगामिनी = **गजगमनी**, *q. v.*

गजगाह, *m.* a string composed of several tassels made of the hair of a kind of ox. It is suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck, or fastened to a horse's ears, and extends on both sides to the saddle.

गजगौनी in Braj = **गजगमनी**, *q. v.*

गजदन्त, 1, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory: 2, an epithet of Ganesh; *lit* having an elephant's tusk.

गजन, a Braj pl. of **गज़**. See **न**, 6.

गजनलाल, *m. pr. n.* a common name of males.

गजनाल, *m.* a large gun, cannon.

गजनी, *f.* bole, earth.

गजपति, *m.* the leader in a drove of elephants; any particularly large elephant. a title of any Rājá; *lit* a lord of elephants [painted.

गजपाटन, *m.* lampblack with which the eyes are

गजपाल, *m.* the keeper or the driver of an elephant.

ग़ज़ब, *m.* violence, oppression, injustice, compulsion; rage, anger, passion, vengeance. [a post.

गजबन्धन, *m.* a cham for binding an elephant to

गजबन्धनी, *f.* a post to which an elephant is bound.

गजमनिह = **गजमोती**, *q. v.*

गजमुख, *m.* the elephant-faced, *i. e.* Ganesh.

गजमुक्ता, *f.* = **गजमोती**, *q. v.*

गजमोती, *m.* an elephant-gem, elephant-pearl. It is a popular idea among Hindoos that the finest gems and pearls are to be found in the heads of elephants and serpents.

गजर, *m.* the chimes rung at the expiration of a watch or *pahar* of the day or of the night: it is, however, sometimes restricted to those at the end of the fourth watch, — the middle chimes being more usually designated by the word *pahar*, *q. v.* [elephant.

गजरथ, *m.* a chief chariot, a chariot drawn by an

गजरभत्त, *m.* a dish of boiled carrots.

गजरा, *m.* the leaf of the carrot: a species of jewels; an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet, armlet. the waving lines on mashroo (a kind of silk cloth).

गजराज, *m.* a specially large elephant, the leader in a drove of elephants (like the "bell-wether" among sheep); *lit.* lord of elephants.

गजरात, *more prop.* **गुजरात**, *q. v.* [of gold

गजराहार, *m.* a wreath or a necklace of flowers or

ग़ज़ल, *f.* an ode, short poem, amatory sonnet.

गजवीथी, *f. pr. n.* the Milky-Way.

गजा, *m.* a part of a cart: a kind of sweetmeat.

गजानन, *m.* the elephant-faced one, *i. e.* Ganesh.

गजाना, *a. int.* to work, ferment.

गजाल, *m.* a kind of fish: a pin or peg to hang

गजी, *f.* (*m.* **गज**) a female elephant. [things on.

गज़ी, *f.* a coarse kind of cotton cloth.

गजेन्द्र, *m.* a huge or noble elephant; *lit.* a chief

गज्जर, swampy ground. [among elephants.

गझा, *m.* a gaining, winning.

गझिन, thick, dense (as trees). [form **गंज**.

गञ्ज; for all words beginning thus see under the

गट, *f.* the bank of a river or tank.

गटगट, the noise made by a liquid poured from a bottle or guglet.

गटड़मल, *m.* a nickname for a monkey.

गटना, *more prop.* **गठना**, *q. v.*

गटपट, higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy.

गटरमल, *m.* a nickname for a monkey.

गटवारा, *m.* the designation of a certain tribe of jāts.

गटिया, *f.* (dim. of **गट्टा**, 1) a small bundle.

गट्टा, *m.* the part of a *hukḳā* (a kind of Indian tobacco-pipe) which fixes into the top of the metal part or bottle. the ankle a row of gems.

गट्टी, *f.* the bank of a river or tank.

गट्ठा, *m.* 1, a bundle, package, pack. root of onion, turmeric, etc.: a clove of garlic 2, the twentieth part of a jareeb or land measure.

गठकटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a cut-purse.

गठकटाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) purse-cutting, theft.

गठकटी, *f.* 1, = **गठकटाई**, *q. v.* : 2, a female cutpurse.

गठजोड़ा = **गठबन्धन**, *q. v.*

गठड़ी / **गठड़ि** } *more com.* **गठरी**, *q. v.*

गठना, *n.* to be tied together, be knotted together, to be connected, be joined *a. int.* to unite, to collude.

गठबन्धन, *m.* the Hindoo ceremony of tying the knot. A corner of some article of clothing worn on the occasion of marriage by the bride and by the bridegroom is united by being fastened in a knot united thus, they form part of a procession to some river or piece of water.

गठर, *m.* a large bundle, bale, package, pack.

गठरी, *f.* (dim. of **गठर**) a bundle, parcel, packet; a sum of money sealed up in a bag · a crew, pack, junto · amount, total. — *k.* to add figures. — *bāndhnā*, to gather, bundle, pack up.

गठवांसी, *f.* the twentieth part of a **गट्टा**.

गठवाना, *t.* to cause to be joined, cause to adhere.

गठाना, *t.* to attach, connect, join, tie; *lit.* to cause a joining to take place. [the cultivators of the soil.

गठानी, *f* a kind of tax levied by zamindars on

गठाव, *m.* a connexion, junction, joining together; a contrivance. — *gāṇṭhnā*, to contrive well, manage one's cards well.

गठिया, *f.* a bump: pains in the joints: a bag, sack, package, pannier, bundle, small bundle.

गठियाबाई / **गठियाबाव** } *f.* gout in the joints, rheumatism.

गठी, *f.* a ball; a small bundle, pack, pad put on the back of a beast of burden. [rubust.

गठीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a robust person, etc.: *lit.* knotty,

गठूआ, *m.* the ceremony of **गठबन्धन**, *q. v.*; knots

गठे; see (1) **गट्टा** (2) **गट्ठा** (3) **गठना**. [in cloth.

गठौन्ह, a deposit or trust bound up in a bag.

गड, a boundary-mark, landmark.

गड़ंग / **गड़ंग** } a magazine.

गड़क, *m.* a kind of fish, sort of gilt-head.

गड़गड़ाना, *a. int.* to gurgle, rumble, roll, thunder, roar (as a tiger).

गड़गूदर, *m.* old and tattered garments.

गड़च्चा / **गड़ड** } threatening, snubbing, browbeating.

गड़ती. a friend, companion.

गड़न, *f.* a swamp, morass.

गड़ना, *n.* to be sunk into the earth, be buried in the earth, be driven into the earth: *a. int.* to penetrate enter, lie

गड़न्च, *m.* the name of a certain game, tipcat: a certain mode of incantation performed for the destruction of a person (*māraṇ*), — to secure his affection (*mohan*), to subject him to obedience (*bāsikaraṇ*). — to imprison him or to deprive him of the power of action or of speech (*stambhan*). — to drive him away (*uchchāṭan*), — to call him (*ākarshaṇ*). Certain words are pronounced over an effigy of the person or over his written name, — the document or the effigy being afterwards buried. [gledy, topsy-turvy.

गड़बड़, 1, *m.* muddle, confusion: 2, higgledy-pig-

गडबड = **गड़बड़**, *q. v.*

गड़बड़ा, *m.* bustle, confusion: the motion of the bowels (*Borboʏgmi*). [apprehensive.

गड़बड़ाना, *n.* to be confused, be confounded, be

गड़बड़ाहट, *f.* confusion, flight, alarm, bustle.

गड़बड़ि / **गड़बड़ी** } = **गड़बड़ाहट**, *q. v.*

गडरिया / **गड़रिया** } *m.* a shepherd, goatherd, cowherd.

गड़लवण, *m.* rock or fossil salt (especially that found in the district of Sāmbhar in the province of Ajmere).

गड़वा, *m.* a kind of waterpot: a flowerpot carried about by musicians and dancing women at the feast of *Basant-pañchamī* as an offering to people of rank, from whom they receive presents in return.

गड़वाट, *f.* a burying; a perforating.

गड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be buried, cause to be driven into the earth, cause to have penetrated, cause to have stuck into.

गड़ह्ा, *m.* (*f.* ?) a cavity, hole, pit, grave, abyss.

गड़ा, *m.* a name given to any large sheaf.

गड़ाना, *t.* to cause to enter, cause to penetrate, to thrust in. [out threshing.

गड़ाबटाई, *f.* division of produce in the sheaf with-

गड़ास, an instrument for cutting *jawār* stalks.

गड़ासी, *f.* an instrument for cutting sugarcane.

गड़ियार, obstinate, stiffnecked; stouthearted.

गड़ियारी, *f.* obstinacy; stoutheartedness.

गड़ी, 1, = **गठी**, *q. v.*: 2, a friend, companion.

गड़ुआ = **गड़ुवा**, *q. v.* [cut up.

गड़ेरन, the receptacle for the sugarcane before it

गड़ेरिया, *m.* a shepherd, goatherd, cowherd.

गड़ेरी, *f.* a joint or piece of the sugarcane, the portion between two knots.

गड़ोना, *t.* to pierce, stick into, perforate.

गड्डा, *m.* a bulbous root.

गड्डी, *f.* a bundle of paper containing ten quires.

गढ़, *m.* a fortress, citadel, castle: a hill.

गढ़ई, *f.* a small pond or tank.

गढ़ट } *f.* shape, form, fashion, make.
गढ़त }

गढ़ना, 1, = **गड़ना**, *q.v.*: 2, *n.* to be formed, be fashioned, be made. *t.* to make, form, shape, fashion, grave, form by hammering, malleate

गढ़मुक्तेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and celebrated place of Hindoo pilgrimage situated on the Ganges to the east of Merat. A *melā* takes place there in the [month of *Māgh*.

गढ़वार, coarse, thick, fat.

गढ़हा } = **गड़हा**, *q.v.*
गढ़ा }

गढ़ाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the price of malleating or making jewellery: burying

गढ़ाना, *t.* to cause to make, cause to form by hammering: to bury [velin, spear.

गढ़िया, *f* 1, a small pond or tank: 2, a pike, ja-

गढ़ी, *f* (dim. of **गढ़**) a small fort, castle, village, fortification of mud flanked with towers. Under former Governments there was scarcely a village in India without its gaṛhee, now the word is nearly unknown

गढ़ीबन्द, a favorable tenure of land in the district of Bundēlkhand to those of the inhabitants who obstinately defended their forts against the Marhattas.

गढ़ेला, *m.* a cavity, hole, pit, abyss.

गढ़ैया, 1, *m.* a burier: 2, *f.* a small tank or pond.

गण, *m.* a troop, flock, multitude, tribe, genus, party, sect, class, etc; a body of troops consisting of three gulmas, *i e* 27 chariots 27 elephants, 81 horse, and 135 foot, (in Myth) troops of inferior deities considered as Shiv's attendants and under the especial superintendance of Ganesh (in Arithm) a number (in Pros) a division (1) of time = 30 *kas'has* or about 8 seconds; or (2) of measure = 4 instants or short syllables (in Gram) the list of roots (*dhātu*) in the Sanskrit language. (in Astrol) a division of the 27 stellar mansions into three parts, each consisting of nine This word is not unfrequently used to pluralize; *e g Tārāgaṇ*, the starry host, stars.

गणईश, *more prop.* **गणेश**, *q.v.*

गणक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a calculator, astrologer, arithmetician, one who casts nativities

गणकी *f.* (*see above*) the wife of an astrologer, etc.

गणता, *f.* arithmetic. [dant of Shiv.

गणत्व, *m.* (see **गण**) the condition of being an atten-

गणद्रव्य, *m.* public property, common stock.

गणन, *m.* a counting, reckoning, enumeration, calculation. [reckon up

गणना, 1, *f.* = **गणन**, *q.v*: 2, *t.* to count, calculate,

गणनायक = **गणपति**, *q.v.*

गणनिधान, see (1) **गणपति** (2) **गुणनिधान**.

गणनीय, countable, not innumerable, admitting of or requiring counting. [inferior deities

गणपति, *m.* an epithet of Ganesh: *lit.* lord of the

गणराऊ } = **गणपति**, *q.v.*
गणराज }

गणलोग, *m.* (see **गण**) Shiv's attendants.

गणि, *f.* computation, enumeration.

गणिक = **गणक**, *q.v.*

गणिका, *f.* a courtesan, harlot, dancing-girl.

गणित, 1, *m.* calculation, enumeration; arithmetic: 2, *m.* (*f* ā) counted, reckoned, enumerated.

गणितकर } *m.* (*f.* ī) an astrologer, arithmetician.
गणितकार }

गणितविद्या, *f.* the science of calculation, mathe-

गणितस्कन्ध, *m.* = **गणितविद्या**, *q v* [matics.

गणेश, *m pr. n.* (1) one of the names of Shiv: but more especially (2) the son of Shiv and Pārvatī, — the Janus of the Hindoo mythology He is the god of wisdom and the remover of obstacles; hence, he is invoked at the commencement of all undertakings, literary composition, etc He is represented as a short fat man with an elephant's head, and attended by a rat The above appellation, with other similar compounds, alludes to his office as chief of the various classes of subordinate gods who are regarded as his attendants. Most Hindoo literary compositions begin with the phrase *Sriganeshāya namah*, reverence to the divine Ganesh.

गणेशा, } *more prop.* **गणेश**. *q.v*
गणेस, }

गणेम, *m.* an iron style for writing on palm-leaves.

गणेश, *more prop.* **गाणेश**, *q.v*

गणेशकटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a cutpurse, thief.

गणेशजोड़ा, *m.* (see **गठबन्धन**) a knot joining, splicing, uniting — *bāndhnā* to tie together the corners of the skirts of the mantles of a bride and bridegroom. This is a ceremony attending marriage among Hindoos, and is performed by the family priest (*purohit*)

गणेशवारा, *m.* the designation of a certain tribe of

गणेशश्रा, see (1) **गठिया** (2) **गाणेश**. [Jāts.

गणेड, an old form = **गाणेड**, *q v.*

गणेडक, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* = **गण्डकी**, *q.v*: 2, a rhinoceros; the inhabitants of Videha who reside on the Gaṇḍaki.

गण्डकी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in northern India.

गण्डमाला, *f.* inflammation of the glands of the neck.

गण्डा, 1. a ring, circle; a kind of horse-collar, a knotted string tied around the neck as a charm 2. the aggregate number 'four'; *e. g.* a *gaṇḍā* of cowries, *i. e* four cowries

गण्डासा, *m.* a sort of axe, pole axe, a sickle in general [for cutting sugarcane with

गण्डासी, *f.* (dim of **गण्डासा**) a sickle, instrument

गण्डि, *m.* the goitre or bronchocele.

गण्डिया, *m* (see **गाण्डू**) a catamite.

गण्डी, *f.* a circle, especially that one which Rām drew around Seetā to protect her from Rāvaṇ a bank or mound of a tank.

गण्डीला, see **गण्ढीला**. [garcane.

गण्डेरी, *f.* a segment, joint, or portion of the su-

गण्ढीला, *m.* a certain vagrant tribe.

गण्डू, *m.* a certain tribe. [counting.

गण्य, not innumerable, admitting of or requiring

गत, 1, = **गति**, *q.v.*: 2, the past, etc.: *lit.* gone; reached, gained, attained; understood, known.

गतकाल, *m.* past time, a past opportunity.

गतकुल, unclaimed inheritence (lands etc.) of which the legal owners are extinct.

गतमास, *m.* the month that is gone, last month.

गतार्थ, according to the past, inferred from the past, inferred, understood

गति, *f.* a going, motion, march, procedure, course; flight, refuge, transmigration of souls; state, condition: course of events, fate; happiness; stratagem; basis; means of success; attainment, custom, habit, way; gait, pace; appearance; funeral rites, an air or tune. — *k.* to perform funeral rites.

गती, *more prop.* **गति**, *q.v.*

गते, softly, gently, slowly, by degrees.

गद्य, price.

गद, *m.* speech, speaking; a word, spell: disease, sickness · *pr. n.* the younger brother of Krishṇ

गदका, *m.* a foil for fencing with; a mace, club.

गदगड्ढा, *m.* (*f.* ī) dark, obsure; muddy, turbid.

गदगद, joyful, rejoicing.

गदगदा, *m.* a certain gram (*Guilandina bonducella*)

गदगरा, a soil abounding in moisture.

गदगा = **गदका**, *q.v.*

गदगोल, *m.* thick and muddy water.

गदबदा, *m.* (*f.* ī) fat, corpulent.

गदर / **गदरा** } = **गद्दर**, *q.v.*

गदल, *m.* a large species of bat, commonly called the flying fox or vampyre.

गदला, *m.* (*f.* ī) turbid, muddy, dull, dirty.

गदलाई, *f.* muddiness, turbidness, dullness.

गदहा, *m.* (*f* ī) = **गधा**, *q.v.*

गदा, 1, *f.* a club, mace: 2, indigent, poor: hence, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a mendicant, beggar

गदाई, *f.* poverty, want, mendicity, beggary.

गदाधर, *m.* the mace bearer, *i. e.* Krishṇ.

गदाया, *m.* = **गदाई**, *q.v.*

गदायुद्ध, *m.* a battle carried on with bludgeons.

गदाला, *m.* an elephant's saddle.

गदावीर, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ, *lit.* a warrior skilled in the use of the club

गदी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person bearing a mace; an epithet of Krishṇ: *lit.* armed with a club or mace.

गदीचत, a kind of grass resembling *dūb* but about twice as large, it is much used as fodder.

गदेल, *m.* a child.

गदेला, *m.* a thick bedding. [form **गदग**.

गद्ग, for words beginning thus, see under the

गद्दर, half-ripe, unripe (fruit or corn).

गद्दार; see **गद्दर**.

गद्दी, *f.* a cushion, pad, pack-saddle, bedding or anything stuffed; a seat, sovereign's throne.

गद्दीगम क°, *t.* to beat thoroughly

गद्दीनशीन, the occupant of a guddee, *i.e.* a president, principal, prince. [*arietinum*).

गद्दरी, *f.* the unripe pod of the gram-plant (*Cicer*

गद्य, *m.* prose.

गधा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an ass: *met.* a stupid fellow, blockhead *Gadhekā hal*, a donkey's plough In former times it was not uncommon in the East to yoke donkeys to a plough and drive them over the ruins of a captured town or fort as a mode of insulting a vanquished enemy *Gadhepar chalk'nā*, to mount one upon a jackass; — a phrase designating a mode of punishment common in the East, in which the culprit has, first of all, his face blackened and is then seated on a donkey with his face towards its tail; old shoes, rags, etc are fastened around his neck, and he is thus paraded through the town

गधापूरना, *m.* the plant *Boerhavia diffusa*.

गधी, *f.* (*m.* **गधा**) a she-ass.

गन, for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **गण**.

गनकटा, (*f* ī) = **गनकाटा**, *q.v.*

गनकाटा, *m* (*f.* ī) a person employed in cutting sugarcane into pieces for the mill

गनती = **गिन्ती**, *q v.*

गनगिं = (1) **गणको** (2) **गणते हैं** See **गिं**

ग़ना, *f.* riches, wealth.

गनि; see (1) **गणि** (2) **ग़नी** (3) **गनी** (4) **गणना**.

ग़नी, *m.* (*f* inī) a wealthy person. *lit.* rich, wealthy, opulent, ind pendent

गनी, *f.* 1, a kind of coarse stuff of which bags are made. 2, calculation, estimate, judgment.

ग़नीम, *m.* an enemy; a plunderer.

ग़नीमत, *f.* plunder; good fortune, affluence.

गनेल, a kind of long grass used in thatching.

गनेस, corruption of **गणेश**, *q.v.*

गनेरी, *f.* a bulrush.

गन्द; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **गन्ध**.

गन्दक; see (1) **गण्डक** (2) **गन्धक**.

गन्दड़वाला, *m.* the receptacle for the sugarcane at the mill before it is cut up.

गन्दना, *f.* a leek (*Allium porum*).

गन्दरवाला, *m.* (*f* ī) = **गन्दड़वाला**, *q.v.*

गन्दरूपिन, *f.* a Hindoo dancing-girl.

गन्देरी, *f.* a joint or piece of the sugarcane.

गन्दुम, *m.* wheat.

गन्दुमगून, brown, swarthy; *lit.* wheat-colour.

गन्दैला, a certain destructive grub. [dure, filth.

गन्ध, *f.* smell, odour, stink, scent, perfume; or-

गन्धक *f.* sulphur, brimstone, gunpowder. — *kā tel*, sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol. [aloe-wood etc.

गन्धकाष्ट, *m.* any fragrant wood, as sandal-wood,

गन्धबिरोज़ा, frankincense.

गन्धमादन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Rāvaṇ (2) of a certain monkey (3) of a certain mountain sulphur.

गन्धरस, *m.* myrrh, frankincense. [smelling flower.
गन्धराज, *m.* sandal (*Gardenia florida*); any sweet-
गन्धर्व *m.* (*f.* ई) an aërial minstrel, kind of celestial musician, a class of demigods who inhabit Indra's heaven and constitute the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities the soul after death and previous to its being born again according to the notions of the Hindoos. a horse; a kind of deer.
गन्धर्वगाना, *m.* the minstrelsy of the celestial choristers [song
गन्धर्वगीत, *f.* (*m.*?) the singing of cherubs, a cherub's
गन्धर्वव्याह, *m.* a kind of marriage (like Scotch marriage) by mutual pledge before witnesses or in writing.
गन्धर्वसेन, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.
गन्धर्विनी, **गन्धर्व्वनी**, **गन्धर्व्विनी** = **गन्धर्वी**, *q. v.* [court of Indra.
गन्धर्वी, *f.* (*m.* **गन्धर्व**) a female minstrel of the
गन्धवह, 1, *m.* the wind, zephyr: 2, fragrant.
गन्धसार, *m.* sandal-wood.
गन्धा, *m.* (*f.* ई) stinking, foul, nasty, odious.
गन्धार. *m.* a certain musical mode.
गन्धी; *m.* (*f.* inī) a perfumer, one who sells rose-water, essences, and scents; a bug, (*Cimex lectularius*), the green flying bug
गन्धोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a scented person, etc.: *lit.* scented, odorous, stinking, fœtid, having a smell (whether good or bad).
गन्धेल, *m.* a certain sweet-smelling grass.
गन्धब in Chand = **गन्धर्व**, *q. v.* [ting).
गन्ना, *m.* the sugarcane (esp. when ready for cut-
गन्नेल, a kind of long grass used in thatching.
गप, *f.* prattle, tattle, chat, gossip, talk.—*chhāṅṭnā*, to indulge in gossip — *mārnā*, to prattle, tattle.
गपकना, *t.* to swallow, gulp, devour, bolt, gobble.
गपशप, *f.* prattle, tattle, chitchat, gossip.
गपसा, hard soil of a whitish appearance.
गप्पी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a prattler, tattler. gossip: lit. **ग़फ़र**, *m.* pardon. *adj.* gossipy.
ग़फ़लत, *f.* carelessness, negligence, inadvertency.
ग़फ़्स, substantial, thick, close (as cloth).
गब; see (1) **गया** (2) **गर्ब** (3) **गर्भ** (4) **गब**.
गबरू, *m.* a clown, uninformed youth, lad, young
गबरोटा, **गबरोन्डा**, **गबरोरा** [man, bridgroom.
= **गुबरोता**, *q. v.*
गबा (*corruption*) = **गवा** = **गया**, *q. v.*
ग़बावत, *f.* inadvertency, stupidity.
ग़बी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a weak-minded person, etc.: *lit.* weak-minded, forgetful, negligent, imprudent.
गब्बर, wealthy, rich, prosperous.
गब्रीएल, *m. pr. n.* the angel Gabriel.
गभरू = **गबरू**, *q. v.*
गभस्ति, *f.* a ray of light, sunbeam, moonbeam.
गभिन, *f.* a pregnant female.
गभीर, more commonly **गम्भीर**, *q. v.*
गभुआरे, **गभुवारे** *more prop.* **गर्भवाल**, *q. v.*
गम, lost, missing, wanting; distracted.
ग़म, *m.* grief. — *k.* to sorrow, grieve, bemoan.—*khān*, to suffer grief: to devour one's grief, *i. e.* to have patience. [shake or clash in music; a beat, march.
गमक, *f.* the sound of the kettle drum; a violent
गमकीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) spicy, fragrant, odoriferous.
गमख़ारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a sympathizer, friend.
गमख़ारी, *f.* affliction; condolence, real friendship.
ग़मगीन, sorrowful, disconsolate. [quetry.
ग़मज़ा. *m.* a wink, amorous glance, ogling, co-
गमत, 1, *m.* a road, path: 2, occupation, employment: 3, pleasure, merry-makings, rejoicing.
गमन, *m.* the act of going. — *k.* to go.
गमनपत्र, *m.* a passport.
गमना, *a. int.* to pass, elapse, be spent (as time): *t.* to put off, procrastinate.
गमनागमन, *m.* a coming and going, passing and re-passing, thoroughfare, intercourse.
गमनीय, accessible, passable; practicable; requiring to be traversed, traversable; moveable: relating to carnal approach.
गमला, *m.* a kind of large earthen water-pan.
गमाना, *t.* to pass one's time.
गमानी, *more prop.* **गुमानी**, *q. v.*
गमार, corruption of **गंवार**, *q. v.*
गमिन, *m.* (*f.* ī), **गमी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) a passenger, traveller.
गमु, a going, proceeding.
गम्बाना = **गंवाना**, *q. v.*
गम्भीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sedate person, etc.: *lit.* deep (as soil, or the sea, or a forest, or a secret, or a tone); impervious, thick; grave, sedate, serious, thoughtful.
गम्भीरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) depth; profoundness, mysteriousness, seriousness, gravity, dignifiedness.
ग़म्माज़, *m.* a talebearer, informer.
गम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) approachable, accessible, travers-
गम्याना = **गंवाना**, *q. v.* [able, attainable.
गम्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) accessibleness, traversability, perceptibility.
गय, 1, = (1) **गये** (2) **गयन्द** (3) **गज**, *qq. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a Rishi (2) of a mountain (3) of the people living about Gayā (4) of the district they inhabit.
गयन्द, *m.* (*f.* ī) an elephant.
गयल, *f.* (*more prop.* **गैल**) a road, path.
गयहान, *m.* the world; time; fortune.
गया, 1, *m.* (*f.* **गई**) past part. of **जाना** *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a cow: 3, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain river (3) of a certain Hindoo city in the province of Bihār: it is a celebrated place of pilgrimage among Hindoos, and is said to have been rendered sacred by the benediction of Vishṇu who granted its sanctity to the prayers of its dying chief slain by the deity.

गयारी, *f.* the land of deceased *biswadārs* or tenants lying unclaimed [or a re-sident of Gayā.

गयाली, 1, = **गयारी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (in *or* mī) a native

गयावाल, *m.* (sec **ब.ल**) designation of a class of Brāhmans who officiate at certain religious ceremonies performed by Hindoo pilgrims at Gayā, a Hindoo priest

गर्यो, (pl. **गर्यों**) a corruption **गई**, *q.v.* [of Gayā

गयऊ in Braj = **गया**, 1, *q v.*

ग़यूर, an epithet of God; *lit.* jealous in point of

गये, *m.* pl. of **गया**, 1, *q.v.* [honor or of love.

गयो, in Braj = **गया**, 1, *q.v.*

गर, 1, a contraction of **अगर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* नी) often a suffix in words of Persian origin, thus exactly corresponding to function 5 of **कर** in Hindee and Sanskrit: 3, excoriation or scratching of a horse: 4, *m.* sickness, disease poison antidote: a fluid 5, in

ग़रक़ी, *f.* flooded lands: inundation. [Chand = **गल**, *q v.*

गरगया, **गरगय्या** = **गौरैया**, *q.v.*

गरगराना, *a. int.* t gurgle, rumble, roll, thunder, roar (as a tiger) [during the rains.

गरगवा, a kind of grass, which grows in low grounds

गरचि, a contraction of **अगरचि**, *q.v.*

गरज, *f* thunder, the rumbling of clouds; a roaring, bellowing, thundering

गरज़, *m.* a mace, club, bludgeon, battle-axe.

ग़रज़, *f.* design, object, view, wish, intention, purpose, end, meaning; business, occasion, need, use, want, selfishness, hatred *adv* in fine

गरजना, *a. int.* to thunder, bellow, roar.

ग़रज़बावला, one who is a slave to his passions.

ग़रज़मन्द, desirous, wishful for; self-interested.

ग़रज़मन्दी, *f.* desire; self-interestedness.

गरजात, *f.* the noise of thunder.

ग़रज़ामेज़, **ग़रज़ालूद** selfish, interested, designing.

गरती, *f.* a modest woman, chaste woman.

गरदन, *f.* the back of the neck. — *kāṭnā*, to cut the throat, behead. — *mārnā*, to kill by decapitation.

गरदनकशी, *f.* insolence, rebellion.

गरदा; see **गिरदा** and **गुरदा**.

गरदिश, *f.* a turning round, revolution, period, reversion, vicissitude, circulation, roll [comp.)separation.

गरदी, *f.* misfortune, affliction: (as as a suffix in

गरब, **गरभ**; for words beginning thus, see under forms **गर्ब्ब**, **गर्भ**, respectively. [choleric, virulent.

गरम, hot, warm; ardent, zealous, active; fiery,

गरममसाला, *m.* condiments, spices, seasoning.

गरमी, *f.* warmth, heat: the venereal disease. — *k.*

गरमीदार, peevish, diseased. [to affect fondness.

गररा = **गर्रा**, *q.v.*

गरल, *m.* poison, venom, venom of a snake.

गरली, *m* (*f.* नी) any venomous animal. *lit.* poisonous, venomous.

गरवा, *m.* (*f.* ई) heavy, important, respectable, demure.

गरवापन, *m.* weightiness, respectability, demure-

गरह; see **ग्रह**. [ness.

गरहत्या, *f.* murder by poisoning.

गरा, a corruption of **गला**, *q v.*

ग़राइब, *m.* (pl of **ग़रीब**) strange things, strangers.

गरांवन, a burying: a coarse kind of salt.

गराम, a corruption of **ग्राम**, *q.v.*

गरारा, *m.* a sack for containing the walls of a tent.

गरारी, *f.* an instrument for twisting thread or string the block over which a well-rope traverses

गरावा, light soil, poor soil. [thorn-bushes, etc.

गरासी, *f.* an implement for cutting *jawār* stalks,

गरिमा, *f.* importance, self-importance, vanity; boast. [of his work.

गरियार, *m.* a bullock that lies down in the midst

गरी, 1, *f.* the kernel of a cocoanut: 2, in words of Persian origin this particle is frequently found as a suffix yielding certain abstract nouns feminine.

ग़रीज़ी, innate, natural.

ग़रीब, 1, (pl. **ग़राइब**) *m.* (*f* ā) a stranger, foreigner: *lit* strange, foreign, wonderful: 2, (pl **ग़रबा**) *m.* (*f* ā) a pauper, etc. *lit* poor, humble, mild.

ग़रीबनी, *f.* (*m.* **ग़रीब**) a poor female.

ग़रीबनवाज़, hospitable, courteous to strangers, kind to the poor. [nourisher of the poor.

ग़रीबपरवर, epithet of a master or patron; *lit.*

गरीबां, *more prop.* **ग़रीबान**, *q.v.*

ग़रीबान, *m.* (a Pers. pl. of **ग़रीब**) the poor, paupers.

ग़रीबिन, **ग़रीबिनी** = **ग़रीबनी**, *q.v.*

ग़रीबी, *f.* poverty, wretchedness, humility, poorness in spirit: foreignness

गरीसम, an old form of **ग्रीष्म**, *q v.*

गरुआई, **गरुता** = **गुरुता**, *q.v.*

गरुड, *m.* (in Myth.) the regent of the feathered race and vehicle of Vishnu a large kind of heron (*Ardea argula*); a large vulture the name of a battle-array *query*, the "adjutant bird?"

गरुड़, more commonly **गरुड**, *q.v.*

गरुड़पुराण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Purāṇs.

गरुवा, in Braj = **गुरु**, adj., *q.v.*

गरेबान; see (1) **ग़रीबान** (2) **गिरेबान**.

गरोह, *more prop.* **गुरोह**, *q.v.*

गर्ग, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the ten principal *munis* (2) of a sect of Brāhmans descendants of Garg

गर्गऋषि, **गर्गपुरोहित**, **गर्गब्राह्मण**, **गर्गमुनि** see *s. v.* **गर्ग**.

गर्गज, *m.* a scaffold. a tower, bastion: a cavalier.

गर्गर, *m.* a whirlpool; a churn.
गर्गरी, *f.* a water-vessel, guglet.
गर्गवंशी, a certain class of Rajpoots.
गर्गाचार्य्य, *m.* (= **गर्ग**) an epithet of Garg-muni.
गर्ज, *m.* (*f.* ?) a roaring, bellowing; a rumbling of the clouds, thunder, war.
गर्जट; see **गर्जन** or **गर्जाट**.
गर्जन, *m.* sound, noise, a roaring noise, bellowing, roaring, thundering; passion, wrath [and roaring
गर्जनतर्जन, *m.* a thundering, storming, bellowing
गर्जना, 1, *f.* = **गर्जन**, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to roar, bellow, **गर्जाट**, the noise of thunder. [thunder.
गर्जि, *m* the sound of distant thunder.
गर्त्त, *m.* a hole, cavity, ditch.
गर्द, *f.* dust: the globe: fortune.
गर्दन, *f.* } = **गरदन**, *q. v.*
गर्दना, *m.* } [reversion, circulation.
गर्दिश, *f.* a turning around, revolution, vicissitude,
गर्दोड़ा, *m.* a small pit.
गर्द्दन, *more prop* **गरदन**, *q v.*
गर्द्दभ, 1, *m.* (*f* ī) an ass: 2, *m* the white lotus.
गर्द्दभी, *f.* (*see above*) a she ass. a kind of beetle springing from and living in cowdung. [form **गर्व्व**.
गर्ब्ब, for some words beginning thus see under the
गर्ब्बापहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **गर्व्वापहारी**, *q. v.*
गर्भ, *m* the belly, stomach, inside, womb, foetus, embryo; conception, pregnancy, the interior, a sprout, the bed of the Ganges when the river is fullest, *i. e.* on the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Bhadr, or in the height of the rains As high as the river flows at this period, so far extends the *Garbh*', after which the '*Tīr*' or proper bank begins and extends for a hundred and fifty cubits - this space is holy ground *rahnā* or *honā* or — *se honā*, to be
गर्भदा, *f* a kind of shrub. [pregnant
गर्भदास, *m.* (*f.* ī) the child of a slave-girl, *lit* a womb-slave
गर्भपात, *m* miscarriage after the fourth month of pregnancy. [produce abortion
गर्भपातक, *m.* a kind of red *Moringa* supposed to
गर्भबाल, *m.* the hair of a new-born child.
गर्भरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) } a child, infant.
गर्भरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }
गर्भवती }
गर्भवन्ती } *f.* a pregnant female.
गर्भवास, *m.* the womb, the being in the womb. — *k.* to dwell in the womb (said of an *avatār*).
गर्भस्राव, *m.* miscarriage, abortion.
गर्भाधान, *m.* conception; a certain ceremony supposed to procure conception [(*Asclepias rosea*)
गर्भिणी, *f.* a pregnant female: a certain plant
गर्भी, with child, pregnant. [**गरम**.
गर्म; for words beginning thus, see under the form
गर्मा, *m.* summer.
गर्री, *m.* (*f.* ī) bayish (said of the colour in a horse
गर्रिन्दा, abusive, scurrilous. [or in a pigeon).
गर्री, *f.* an instrument for twisting thread or string: a rick, haystack, rick of thatched grain.
गर्व्व, *m.* pride, arrogance, vanity, conceit. — *k.*
गर्व्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **गर्व्वित**. *q. v.* [to be proud.
गर्व्विता, *f.* pride, arrogance: a proud woman.
गर्व्वमणि, *m. f.* the jewel of pride, *i. e.* very great
गर्व्वर, *m.* (*f* ā) = **गर्व्वित**, *q. v.* [pride.
गर्व्वधन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **गर्व्वित**, *q. v.*
गर्व्ववन्ती, *f.* a proud woman.
गर्व्ववास, *m.* proudness, vainness, arrogance.
गर्व्वापहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* pride-destroying.
गर्व्वित, *m.* (*f.* ī) an arrogant person: *lit.* proud, arrogant, haughty, vain, conceited.
गर्व्वी, *m.* (*f.* īnī) = **गर्व्वित**, *q. v.*
गर्हण, *m.* a censuring, blaming, reproaching.
गर्हा, *f.* censure, blame, reproach, abuse.
गर्ह्य, *m.* (*f* ā) a mean person: *lit.* contemptible, mean vile, low.
गल, *m.* the neck, throat: a noose, snare, a fish-inghook, the gallows — *jānā*, to melt away, dissolve, waste away — *denā*, to throttle, choke put to death by hanging, hang a criminal - *bahiyāṅ ḍālnā*, to throw the arms around another's neck
गलका, *f.* a boil, swelling, tumour.
गलखोर, a horse's halter. [glands of the neck.
गलगण्ड, *m.* inflammation or enlargement of the
गलगन्दा, see **गलगण्ड**.
गलगल, *m.* a citron; a certain bird: a mixture of oil lime and linseed oil forming a kind of mortar impervious to water. [the arm.
गलजन्दड़ा, *m.* a handkerchief used as a sling for
गल जाना, *a. int.* (intens. of **गलना**) see *s. v.* **गल**.
गलगड़ा, *m.* (*f* ī) a person who has a tremendously loud voice *lit.* stentorophonic.
ग़लत, *m.* an error, mistake · *adj* erroneous.
गलतंम, a person who dies without issue. [neck.
गलतकिया, *m.* a kind of pillow or bolster for the
ग़लतनामा, *m* the table of *Errata* in a book.
गलतनी, *f.* part of the headstalk of a bridle. [yoke.
गलताड़, the name given to the inner pegs of a
ग़लती, *f.* an error, mistake. — *k.* to make a mis-
गल देना, see *s. v.* **गल**. [take.
गलना, *n.* to be dissolved, be melted, be wasted away *a int* to melt, dissolve, waste away.
गलनी, *f.* wasting, consumption,
गलन्दा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an abusive person: *lit.* abusive, **गलपाल**, a pellet-bow. [scurrilous, foulmouthed.
गलफटाकी, *f.* a scolding; a boasting, bragging. — *k.* to scold; to brag; to utter falsehoods.
गलफड़ा, *m.* the jaws; the angle of the mouth.
गलफूट, *f.* a vaunt; vaunting.

गलफूला, chubby: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a chubby person.

गलबही
गलबाह
गलबाही } **गलबाह**, *q.v.*

गलबाही [of its work.

गलवा, *m.* a bullock that lies down in the midst

ग़लबा, *m.* superiority, prevalence, conquest, overcoming, assault, strength. — *k.* to overpower, overcome. [throwing the arms around another's neck.

गलबाह *f.* an embrace, embracing, caressing by

गलवाना, *t.* to cause to be dissolved, cause to be melted, cause to be wasted away. [by married women.

गलसरी, *f.* an ornament worn around the neck

गलहड़
गलहर } *m.* the goitre, swelling in the neck.

गलहार, *m.* (*f.* ā) soluble; corruptible.

गलही, *f.* the prow, forecastle of a boat, etc.

गलहेगड्ड, abusive, scurrilous. hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) an abusive person.

गलहैया, *m.* the boatswain, forecastle-man.

गला, *m.* the front part of the neck, throat, gullet; a funnel, tube, syphon; the voice — *uṭhānā*, to apply acrid substances, such as pepper, etc, to the *uvula* of a child when it becomes hoarse or when it loses its voice by the relaxation of that part; *lit* to lift up the throat — *kāṭnā*, to cut the throat. — *ghoṅṭnā*, to hold by the throat, throttle, strangle, choke. — *dabānā*, to strangle — *denā*, to waste — *paṛnā* to be hoarse — *phāṅsnā*, to choke, hang by the neck. — *bandhānā*, to ensnare oneself (especially in the bonds of love). — *baiṭhnā*, to be hoarse.

गलाऊ, soluble: septical, melting, dissolving,

गलाओ, *m.* a solution, fusion. [weakening.

गलाना, *t.* to melt, dissolve, waste, squander away; **गलानि**, *more prop.* **ग्लानि**, *q.v.* [to soften.

गलानेवाला, *m.* a menstruum, solvent.

गलाबैठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) hoarse.

गलामाटी, *f.* rich free mould.

गलार, *m.* the *maina*-bird.

गलाव, *more prop.* (1) **गलाऊ** (2) **गलाओ**, *qq.v*

गलावट, *f.* solution, the act of dissolving or melting

गलि; see (1) **गलना** (2) **गली**. [ing

गलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) melted, dissolved, wasted away. fallen, dropped, sunken.

गलियाना, *t.* to abuse: to force anything (as food or medicine) down the throat, to cram (a horse etc).

गलियारा, *m.*
गलियारी, *f.* } a street, lane, passage, abode.

गली, *f.* a lane; a narrow pass between mountains.

गलीकूचा, *m.* a narrow lane.

ग़लीज़, dirty, filthy, gross, rude.

गली गली, from lane to lane, from street to street.

गली डगली = **गली गली**, *q.v.*

गले *paṛnā*, to seek the friendship of one who is averse to it. — *pari baja,e sidh*, we should make a virtue of necessity — *ka hār honā*, to seek a quarrel or a dispute and to persist in it, to seek with ardour the friendship or affection of anyone; to persecute one with attention or with kindness; to teaze, importune. — *manḍhnā*, to importune — *lagnā*, to embrace.

गलेगड्ड, *m.* the adjutant-bird (*Ardea argalla*).

गलेबाज़, a sweet singer.

गलेज = **गालीगलेज**, *q v.*

ग़ल्ला, *m.* grain, corn, the produce of the earth.

गल्ला, *m.* a flock, herd.

ग़ल्लाढान, *m.* a granary.

गल्लाबान, *m.* a shepherd, pastor: a vessel in which shopkeepers put money for things sold in the course

गल्लाला, *m.* ga garism. [of the day. a tile.

गल्ली, more commonly **गली**, *q.v.*

गल्ह in Chand = **गला**, *q.v.* [cow kind.

गव, *f.* (*more prop.* **गौ**) a cow, any animal of the

गवन, 1, in Braj = **गमन**, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of **गव**.

गवना, *more prop.* **गौना**, *q.v.*

गवय्या, *more prop.* **गवैया**, *q v.*

गवरि
गवरी } in Chand = **गौरी**, *q.v*

गवर्हि = (1) **गांवको** (2) **गांवमे**. See **गांव**, and **हि**.

गवा, a corruption (1) of **गवाह** (2) of **गवाही**, *qq. v.*

गवांना, *more prop.* **गवाना**, *q.v.*

गवांर, *more com.* (1) **गंवार** (2) **गवार**, *qq.v.*

गवांरी, *more com.* (1) **गंवारी** (2) **गवारी**, *qq.v.*

गवाक्ष, *m.* a skylight, bull's-eye, window, air-hole, loophole, the light that is admitted by a window.

गवाख
गवाच्छ } corruptions of **गवाक्ष**, *q.v.*

गवाना, *t.* (causat. of **गाना**) to cause to sing.

गवार, *pr. n.* a certain race of gypsies in India.

गवारी, *f.* a family; a dwellinghouse, cowhouse.

गवाल (= **गवाली**, 1) unclaimed land.

गवासा, *f.* a slaughterhouse. [dence.

गवाह, *m.* (pl. **गवाहां**) a witness, one who gives evi-

गवाही, *f.* evidence, testimony, witness. — *k.* to bear witness (in writing). — *denā*, to bear witness (by word

गवीश, *m.* (*f.* ā) an owner of kine. [of mouth).

गवेरुक, *m.* red chalk.

गवैया, *m.* a minstrel, singer.

गव्य, *m.* (*f* ā) appertaining to kine; produced by a cow, *hence*, milk, butter, etc.

ग़व्वास, *m.* a diver (*esp.* a diver for pearls). [tion.

गव्वी, *f.* a den of a wild beast; a pit, hole, excava-

ग़श, *m.* stupor, fainting. — **ānā** or *paṛnā*, to faint.

गस्तान, *f.* a dissolute woman, prostitute.

गस्तानगर, *m.* a clown: *prop.* ignorant, uninformed, foolish. [3, time; place.

गह, 1, in Chand = **ग्रह** and **ग्रह**, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* a handle:

गहक, *f.* the emotion of intoxication.

गहकना, *a. int.* to be agitated by intoxication.

गहकी, 1, *f.* purchase: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a purchaser.

गहगह, from time to time, sometimes.

गहगहाना, *a. int.* to quiver, shake; to undulate.

गहण = (1) **गहन** (2) **ग्रहण**, *qq.v.*

गहन, *m.* a thicket, wood, forest; multitude; impenetrability, obscurity: *lit* adj *m* (*f* ā) deep, impenetrable, impervious, obscure · formidable, great.

गहनता, *f.* / **गहनत्व**, *m.* } impenetrability, obscurity.

गहनवन्त, *m.* (*f* vatī) full of thickets.

गहना, 1, *fem.* of **गहन**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* jewels, ornaments, mortgage, a pledged or pawned article 3. *t* to lay hold of, seize, catch, take handle *a int* to blush. *Bhaṛli* —, false jewels, trinkets

गहनां, 1, *f.* oakum: the act of caulking 2, *m.* (*f* mī) pledged — *dharnā*, to pledge, pawn.

गहमागहम = **घमाघम**, *q.v.*

गहबर = **गह्वर**, *q.v.*

गहरवार, *pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rajputs

गहरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) deep, profound.

गहराई, *f.* / **गहराओ**, *m* / **गहरापन**, *m.* / **गहरापा**, *m.* } deepness, profundity, depth

गहरारंग, *m* deep colour.

गहराव, *m.* depth, profundity, deepness.

गहरी, *f.* delay, procrastination, lateness low swampy ground (fit for rice-cultivation)

गहरु, procrastination, delay, lateness.

गहल, *f.* a bunch or cluster of grapes, etc.

गहलोत, *pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

गहवा, *m.* forceps, pincers.

गहवारा, *m.* a swing, cradle

गहवैया, *m.* one who seizes.

गहाई, *f.* the process of treading sheaves of corn by bullocks for separating the grain from the ears and talks

गहिना, *more prop.* **गहना**, 2. *q v.*

गहिरा, *m.* (*f* ī) *more prop.* **गहरा**, *q.v*

गहिराई, *more prop.* **गहराई**, *q, v*

गहिराव, *more prop.* **गहराव**, *q.v.*

गहूरी, *f.* demurrage.

गर्हसि = तू **गहता है**. See **ग्रसि**.

गह्वर, *m.* a thicket, wood: an enigma: *lit. m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) impenetrable, dense, obscure, profound.

गा; in Gaṅwārī, an emphatic particle = **ही**, 2.

गाइगोठ, a cowhouse, cowshed.

गाइब, absent, concealed, invisible, vanished.

गाइबबाज़, *m.* a conjuror.

गाई, 1, *f.* of **गाया**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (prop. **गो**) a cow.

ग़ाई, *f.* (pl. of **ग़ायत**) ends, extremities.

गाईं, 1, pl. of **गाई**, 1, *q.v* : 2, *pr. n.* a certain small class of Rājpoots in the district of Kopa-cheet.

गाए, 1, *m.* a pl. of **गाया**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (prop. **गो**) a cow.

गाएरीं, a calculus or hard substance found in the gall bladder of oxen and used in medicine.

गाओ, 1, = **गाओं**, *q.v.*: 2, = **गाव**, *q.v.*: 3, the second person plural imperative and conditional of **गाना**, *q.v.*

गाओं, *m* a village, town, district.

गाओंखरचा, *m.* expenses or charges incurred in the municipal administration of a village.

गाओंटी, appertaining to a village.

गाओंबट, a subdivision of a district into several villages.

गाओली = **गावली**, *q.v.*

गांओं, *m.* a village, town, district.

गांकर, an inferior kind of coarse bread made of *arhar*.

गांगन, *m.* a certain disorder.

गांजना, *t.* to store, hoard: to stir, agitate, churn.

गांजर, *f.* a kind of grass or verdure.

गांजा, = **गांझा**, *q.v.*

गांजू, *m.* or *f.* an extravagant consumer of *gāṅjhā*.

गांझा, *m.* the hemp-plant (*Cannabis sativa*); the leaves or young buds of the hemp-plant. The fructification when nearly ripe is bruised and smoked in order to produce intoxication. the dried leaves of it are ground and mixed with water and drunk for the same purpose, in this latter state it is called *bhang* or *sabzee*.

गांझावाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a vendor or a consumer of *gāṅjhā*.

गांठ, **गांड**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **गाठ**, **गाड**, respectively.

गांड़ीव, *more prop.* **गाण्डीव**, *q.v.*

गांड़, *f.* the anus, the privities.

गांम / **गांव** } *m.* a village, town, district.

गांवना in Braj = **गाना**, to sing.

गांवबासी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) / **गांववाला**, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) / **गांववासी**, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) } a villager, rustic

गांसना, *t.* to pierce, transfix, spit (a fowl).

गांसी, *f.* the iron point of an arrow.

गांहक, *more prop.* **गाहक**, *q.v.*

गाकर = **गांकर**, *q.v.*

गागर, *f.* (prop. **गगरी**) a water-vessel, guglet.

गागरा, *m.* (*f.* in) a certain low caste of sweepers.

गागरी *f.* (*prop.* **गगरी**) a water-vessel, guglet.

गाच / **गाछ** } *m.* a tree.

गाछमिर्च, *f.* cayenne pepper (*Capsicum annuum*).

गाछी, *f.* a pad put over the back of a beast of burden

गाज, 1, *f.* scum, froth: 2, a thunderbolt: 3, bangles or bracelets made of glass.

गाजन, *m.* a sounding, roaring.

गाजना, *n.* to be pleased, be happy, be cheerful, be delighted: *a. int.* to thunder; to roar as a wild beast

गाजमारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an unfortunate person, etc.: *lit.* thunderstruck; afflicted, unfortunate.

गाजर, *f.* a carrot (*Daucus carota*).

गाजल, a seller of glass bangles.

गाजा, a term designating the first or early rice-growing in the districts at the foot of the hills.

गाजाबाजा, *m.* the sound or clangour of various musical instruments, a band of music.

गाज़िर = **गाजर**, *q. v.*

ग़ाज़ी, *m.* a conqueror, hero (particularly one who has fought against and slain one or more infidels).

गाज़र, *m* a washerman, fuller, bleacher.

गाट = (1) **गाटा** (2) **गाठ**, *qq. v.*

गाटा, the yoking of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out grain. a plot or piece of land, a division of a village.

गाटाबन्दी / **गाटेबार** } *f.* the division of a village by gāṭās.

गाठ (*corruption*) = (1) **गाट** (2) **गाठ**, *qq. v.*

गाठि, *more com.* **गाठ**, *q. v.*

गाड (*corruption*) = (1) **गडहा** (2) **गाढ़**, *qq. v.*

गाड़थोप, *f.* burying, burial.

गाड़ना, *t.* to bury, sink, drive down, set in, fix in.

गाडर, 1, *f.* a ewe : 2, a variety of the *khas*-grass.

गाडरू, *m.* a charm or *mantra* against venom or snake bite.

गाड़ा, *m.* 1, a wagon, cart, carriage. 2, a ditch, pit, hole, cavern; an ambuscade *Gāṛe baiṭhnā*, to be concealed, be in ambush 3, low land on which water does not lie long 4 a kind of cloth. [train

गाड़ी, *f.* a cart, carriage, railway-carriage, railway-

गाड़ीवान / **गाड़ीवान** } *m.* a carman, carter, coachman.

गाड़ुड़ी, *m.* (*f.* in) a juggler, mountebank, buffoon.

गाढ़, *f.* a difficulty, misfortune. [hammering.

गाढ़ना, 1, = **गाड़ना** *q. v.* : 2, *t.* to malleate, form by

गाढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) thick, close, dense; difficult; muddy, turbid, sly, shrewd, knowing, wise, strong (as tea etc)

गाढ़ापन, *m.* denseness, turbidness; shrewdness.

गाठ, *m.* (*f.* ?) a knot, knob; a joint, articulation; a bundle. — *kā pūrā*, wealthy — *kā khonā*, to act to one's own prejudice. — *kholnā*, to untie a knot. — *parna*, a phrase applied to designate the fixing enmity towards any one in the breast. *Manā —bāndhnā*, to be prejudiced.

गाठ उखड़ना, *m.* a dislocation.

गाठ खोलना, *m.* prodigality, extravagance, expense : the removal of prejudice; *lit.* the untying a knot. [pact (as a man).

गाठगठीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) knotty (as a stick); com-

गाठजोड़ा, *m.* (see **गठजोड़ा**) a splicing.

गाठदार, knotted.

गाठना, *t.* to tie, knot, join, stitch, cobble, put together, attach, cause to adhere : to reduce to obedience, reduce to subjection.

गाठा, *m.* / **गाठि** / **गाठी**, *f.* } = **गाठ**, *q. v.*

[ure.

गाठीदार, an occupant of lands by heritable tenure.

गाड *f.* the anus, the privities.

गाडग़ालत, stupid; dead.

गाडमराव, *m.* a sodomite.

गाडर, *f.* a kind of grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) used for thatching It grows in soil subject to inundation, and its root yields the *khas or khaskhas*

गाडल = **गाडर**, *q. v.* [of which tatties are made.

गाडा, *m.* sugare ne ready for cutting.

गाडिव / **गाडीव** } *m.* a bow (*esp.* that of Arjun).

गाडीवी, *m.* an epithet of Arjun : *lit.* *m.* (*f.* inī) armed with a bow

गाडू, *m.* a catamite; a sodomite (*cinœdus*).

गात, 1, *f.* (from **गात्र**) the body : 2, apparel.

गाता, 1, *m.* pastedoard : 2, *f.* the body.

गाती, *f.* a plaid : a mantle. [ister.

गातु, *m.* motion, course (of life); a celestial cho-

गात्र, *m.* the body; a limb, member.

गाथ, *m* singing, a song.

गाथक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a singer, musician, chanter of the Purāṇs *lit ad)* singing

गाथा, *f* a verse, stanza, a song, chant, verse to be sung or chanted, metre, rhythm

गाथी, *m* (*f.* inī) a singer.

गाद, *f* sediment (of dirty water)

गादना, *t.* to ram down. [or grain).

गादर, 1, *m* a heap, stack, rick : 2, half-ripe (fruit

गादा, *more prop.* **गधा**, *q. v.*

गदी, a corruption (1) of **गद्दी** (2) of **गधी**, *qq. v.*

गादुर, a bat (?).

गाधि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

गान, *m* singing; a song. — *k.* to sing.

गानधर्व, *more prop.* **गान्धर्व**, *q. v.*

गाना, *a. int.* to sing; *t.* to celebrate in song.

गान्थना, *t.* to arrange, to lay bricks in mortar; to unite, thread, stitch, string up.

गान्दिनी = (1) **गान्दी** (2) **गान्धिनी**, *qq. v.*

गान्दी, *f. pr. n* a certain princess of Kāshī. She was wife of Shwaphalk and mother of Akrūr.

गान्धर्व, 1, *more prop.* **गन्धर्व**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* music and dancing, singing, song; a certain from of marriage which requires only mutual and amorous agreement · 3 *m* (*f.* ī) musical, appertaining to the Gandharvas.

गान्धार, *m.* one of the seven primary notes of music; *pr n*, (1) of the country of Candahar between India and Persia (2) of its people (3) of one of its princes.

गान्धारी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of one of the tutelary female deities of the Jains (2) of a princess of the Gāndāria.

गान्धिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a vendor of perfumes : a kind of worm that has a strong foetid smell.

गान्धिनी, *f.* an epithet of the Ganges or of the goddess Gangā.

ग़ाफ़िल, senseless, stupid, apathetic, negligent, careless, thoughtless, imprudent, not on one's guard.

गाब, 1, = **गर्भ**, *q. v.* · 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Diospyros glutinosa*, Koen MS ; *Embryopteris glutinifera*, Roxb Pl Cor. 70) the fruit of which contains glutinous astringent juice with which the bottoms of boats are smeared and in which nets are soaked.

गाबा = **गाभा**, *q. v.*

गाबिन = **गर्भिणी**, *q. v.*

गाभ = **गर्भ**, *q v.*

गाभना, *t.* to snub, chide. [a plantain-tree.

गाभा, *m.* a new leaf springing from the centre of

गाभिन, = **गर्भिणी**, *q v.*

गाम, *m.* a village, town, district.

गामिज़, abstruce, difficult, obscure.

गामिन, *m.* (*f* ī) } = **गामुक**, *q. v.*
गार्मी, *m.* (*f.* mī) }

गामुक, *m* (*f.* ā) *adj.* going, moving, locomotive

गार्म्यांर्थ्य, *m.* = **गम्भीरता**, *q v.* [(used in comp.).

गाय, 1, *f.* (prop. **गो**) a cow : 2, *m.* a song.

गायक, *adj.* singing : hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a singer.

गायकर, 1, an old gen. of **गाय**, *q.v.*. 2, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, *or* nī) a singer

ग़ायत, *f.* (pl. **ग़ाईं**) the end ; extremity, excess ; excrement a flag, standard *lit* very, extremely, chiefly

गाय त्रन, *m.* (*f* ī) a singer · a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) which yields the resin formerly called *Terra japonica*

गायत्री, *f* a certain Vedic metre, — being a stanza of twenty four syllables, or four lines of six syllables each a sacred verse from the Rig Ved to be recited only mentally ; this is usually personified and considered as a goddess, — the metaphorical mother of the first three castes of Hindoos regarded in their capacity of twice-born, — the investiture with the distinguishing and sacred thread, etc being regarded as the new birth There is but one gāyatree of the Veds ; but according to the system of the Tantrikas, there are a number of mystical verses called by the name, — each deity having some one particular gāyatree. The repetition of the gāyatree is considered necessary to salvation [public singer. 3, *adj* singing

गायन, 1, a Braj pl of **गाय**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a song : a

गायमांस, *m.* cow's flesh, beef.

गाया, *m.* (*f.* **गाई**) past part. of **गाना**.

गायिका, *f.* (*m.* **गायक**) a songstress.

गायें, 1, *f.* (pl. of **गाय**) cows: 2, = **गायं** (**गाना**).

गायें, see (1) **गायें** (2) **गाये** (3) **गाऊंगा** (**गाना**). [*q. v.*

गाये, in Braj a corruption (1) of **गया**, 1, (2) of **गाया**,

गार, 1, = **गाली**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* hail, frost : 3, frequent as a suffix in words from the Persian denoting agency, corresponding thus to **कार** in Hindee and Sanskrit.

गारज = **गरज**, *q. v.*

गारडू, *m.* a snake-charmer.

ग़ारत, *f.* rapine, plunder, devastation. — *k.* to plunder, devastate. — *honā*, to be plundered, be laid waste.

गारना, *t.* to strain, squeeze, milk.

गारला, *m.* (*f.* ī) grey, light blue.

गारा, 1, *m.* mud kneaded or prepared for making pottery 2, *m.* a certain musical mode : 3, low land on which the water does not lie long

गार्यो, *more prop.* (1) **गाड़ो** (2) **गाली**, *qq. v.*

गारुड़, 1, appertaining to **गरुड़** : 2, *m.* an emerald.

गारुड़ी, *adj.* neutralizing the effect of poison (?).

गार्ग्य, *m.* (*f.* ī) a descendant of **गर्ग**, *q.v.*

गार्हस्थिक, (*more prop.* **गार्हस्थ्य**) appertaining to the condition of a householder.

गाल, *m.* 1, a sort of tobacco : 2, a cheek : a story ; conversation ; a tattler. — *bajānā* to prate, chatter, talk — *mārnā*, to tell lies.

गालफटाकी, *more com.* **गलफटाकी**, *q.v.*

गालव, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi.

गाला, *m* a pod of cotton ; a ball of carded cotton.

गालागाली = **गालीगालूज**, *q.v.*

गालि, *f.* (*m.* ī) a curse, imprecation, execration.

ग़ालिब, overcoming, victorious, excelling. — *k.* or *honā*, to overcome, excel, have the predominance.

गालियां, *f.* (pl. of **गाली**) abusive words ; a species of indecent nuptial song. — *denā*, to give abuse ; to sing amatory songs [abuse, revile, call names, scold.

गाली, *f.* abuse, insulting language. — *denā*, to

गालीगलूज, *f.* reciprocal abuse, quarrelling, brawl-

गालीगलौज = **गाल गलूज**. *q.v.* [ing.

ग़ालीचा, *m.* a small carpet.

गालील, *m. pr. n.* the province of Galilee.

गालीली, appertaining to Galilee . hence, *m.* (*f.* in

गाव, *f.* (*prop.* **गो**) a cow. [*or* mī) a Galilean.

गावंगर, *m.* a singer, musician.

गावखाना, *m.* a house or stall for cattle.

गावघप, deceit, artifice, fraud.

गावघपू, deceitful, fraudulent, alluring. [lands.

गावचराई, *f* grazing · a tax levied on pasture-

गावत in Braj = **गाता** (**गाना**).

गावतकिया, *m.* a kind of pillow or bolster ; a large bolster for supporting the back when seated.

गावदा, *m.* a simpleton, blockhead.

गावदुम, *f.* a trumpet ; a tube , a slope, acclivity, descent *lit* thick at one end and thin at the other.

गावना in Braj = **गाना**, *q. v.*

गावली, *m.* (*f.* mī) a cowherd.

गावांगोश्त, *m.* beef.

गावांघी, *m.* clarified cow-butter.

गावां, (1) a pl. of **गांव** (2) a pl. of **गाव** (3) = **गाऊंगा**.

गाह, 1, *m.* an alligator ; a shark ; 2, *f.* time ; place. [a receiver, getter, taker, seizer.

गाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a chapman, vendor, dealer :

गाहगाह, again and again, repeatedly.

गाहन, *m.* 1, bathing : 2, a kind of harrow with teeth for eradicating grass from ploughed land.

गाहना, *t.* to caulk ; to thrash, tread out corn : to inquire, investigate, search.

गाहब, a fut. form of **गहना** and of **गाहना**. See **ब**, 4.

गाहा = (1) **कथा** (2) **गाथा**, *qq. v.*

गाहिगाहि, *adv.* with much inquiry or research.
गाही, *f.* the aggregate of five, a five.
गाहे, *adv.* at one time, some time.
गिंजाई, *f.* (see **कनखलाई**) a certain insect.
गिंती = **गिन्ती**, *q.v.*
गिचपिचिया, *m. pr. n.* the Pleiades. [nutriment.
ग़िज़ा, *f.* food, victuals, diet, provisions; aliment,
गिज़ाफ = **गुज़ाफ़**, *q.v.* [young person.
ग़िज़ाल, a young deer, fawn: the sun: a delicate
गिटकारी, *f.* a particular sound of the voice in singing (quavering? warbling?).
गिटकौरी, *f.* a pebble. [humbly.
गिड़गिड़ाना, *t.* to beseech, implore earnestly and
गिड़गिड़ाहट, *f.* imploring, beseeching, entreating.
गिड्डा, *m.* (*f.* ई) of short or small stature.
गिणती = **गिन्ती**, *q.v.*
गिणना, *t.* to count, number, reckon up.
गिण लेना, intensive form of **गिणना**, *q.v.*
गिणवाना, *t.* to cause to be counted, cause to be reckoned up.
गिणाना, *t.* to cause to count, cause to reckon up.
गिणडुरी, *f.* (see **जूना**) a kind of rope.
गिदड़, *more com.* **गीदड़**, *q.v.*
गिद्ध, *m.* a vulture.
गिनजाई, *f.* (see **कनखलाई**) a kind of insect.
गिनना = **गिणना**, *q.v.*
गिन्ती, *f.* number, reckoning, counting, account; title of the Book of Numbers. the first day of the month · a muster, specimen. [ing grain.
गिन्दर, a certain insect very destructive to grow-
गिन्दुरी, *f.* a circular twist of straw or grass for supporting a vessel with a round bottom.
गियान in Chand = **ज्ञान**, *q.v.*
गिर (*contraction*) = **गिरि**, *q.v.*
ग़ियास, 1, listening to complaints, redressing wrongs; redress, assistance, succours: 2, diving, [studying deeply.
गिरगट, *more prop.* **गिरगिट**, *q.v.*
गिरगिट, *m.* a lizard (*Lacerta striata*); a chameleon; the tree lizard (often called by Europeans, "the blood-sucker").
गिरगिटाना, see (1) **गिरगिट** (2) **गिड़गिड़ाना**.
गिरगुट = **गिरगिट**, *q.v.*
गिरजा, *m.* (Port.) a place of worship, church. — *k.* to conduct worship in public.
गिर जाना, *a. int.* (intensive) to fall down; to be lost by dropping; *e. g. Merā ek paisā gir gayā*, I've dropped a pice.
गिरते पड़ते, *adv.* with great difficulty, with much toil, with much ado; *lit.* repeatedly failing.
गिरधापन, *m.* economy. [**गरदन**, *q.v.*
गिरदंन, 1, a Braj pl. of **गिरदा**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.*
गिरदा, round; hence, *m.* a circle, ring, hoop; the hair cut in a circular form; a round carpet spread under a *hukkā*, a shield, a round pillow, a round flat loaf or cake of bread; a wafer, a barrel (of a drum); [an orb.
गिरधर, *more prop.* **गिरिधर**, *q, v.*
गिरधारी, *more prop.* **गिरिधारी**, *q.v.*
गिरन, a Braj pl. (1) of **गिरि** (2) of **गिरा**, *qq.v.*
गिरना, *a. int.* to fall, drop, sink, tumble: *n.* to be spit. [down.
गिर पड़ना, *a. int.* (intensive) to fall down, tumble
गिरफ्तार, **गिरफतार**, *more prop.* **गिरिफ्तार**, *q.v.*
गिरराज, *more prop.* **गिरिराज**, *q.v.*
गिरवर, *more prop.* **गिरिवर**, *q. v.*
गिरवाना, *t.* to cause to overthrow, cause to fell, cause to be thrown down, cause to upset [ing corn.
गिरवी, *f.* a certain insect mischievous to stand-
गिरह; see (1) **गिरा** (2) **गिरिह** (3) **गृह** (4) **ग्रह**
गिरहस्त; for all words beginning thus see under the form **गृहस्थ**.
गिरहू, a Braj past part. of **गिरना**, *q.v* [
गिरा, 1, *f.* speech; poetry: an epithet of Saraswatee 2, *m.* an event, accident · 3, *m* (*f* ई) fallen.
गिरां, heavy, important; precious, dear.
गिरांमाया, *m. f.* precious, costly, of great worth, of noble birth. [cast down.
गिरा देना, *t.* (intensive) to throw down, beat down,
गिराना, *t.* to cause to fall, *hence*, to fell, overthrow, overturn, upset, cast down, throw down, break down, abase, to spill, drop, shed to strike
गिरानी, 1, *f.* scarcity, dearth, dearness of food, etc importance, weight; heaviness of spirit, grief, vexation 2. *m.* a dull heavy person.
गिरापति, *m.* the lord of Saraswatee *i e.* Brahmā.
गिरामी, dear, precious; elegant; excellent, great,
गिरावना, *more com.* **गिराना**, *q.v.* [revered.
गिरास, *more prop.* **ग्रास**, *q.v.*
गिरि, *m.* a hill, mountain, elevation, rock.
गिरिजा, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatee considered as daughter of the personified Himālaya mountains; *lit.* the mountain-born.
गिरिजानन्त, **गिरिजानन्द**, *m.* epithet of Ganesh.
गिरिधर, *m.* (see **गोवर्धन**) an epithet of Krishn; *lit.* the mountain-holder.
गिरिधारण, *m.* the upholding or sustaining a mountain. — *k.* to hold up or support a mountain.
गिरिधारी = **गिरिधर**, *q.v.*
गिरिनठी, *f.* a mountain torrent.
गिरिनन्दिनी, *f.* an epithet of any mountain-stream; *lit.* daughter of a mountain.
गिरिनाथ = **गिरिपति**, *q.v.*
गिरिनाथा, *more prop.* **गिरिनाथ**, *q. v.*
गिरिनारी, *f.* the wife of any mountain.
गिरिनिस्रगा, *f.* a mountain-stream.
गिरिन्दा, an epithet of **मेरु**, *q.v.*
गिरिपति, *m.* the lord or chief of the hills; *hence*, an epithet (1) of mount *Meru* (2) of Mahādev.

गिरिफ़्त, *f.* a taking, seizing, capture; a handle, catch, clutch; an objection, criticism.

गिरिफ़्तार, *m.* a prisoner, captive; *lit.* seized, involved or overwhelmed in trouble, etc.

गिरिफ़्तारी, *f.* captivity, imprisonment, bondage; embarrassment.

गिरिभव, *m.* (*f.* ā) mountain-born, produced in, [on, or by, a mountain.

गिरिर, *m.* a hyena.

गिरिराई = **गिरिराज**, *q.v.*

गिरिराज, *m. pr. n.* an epithet (1) of Krishṇ (2) of Meru (3) of Govardhan; *lit.* the lord or the chief of hills, the royal hill.

गिरिराजा / **गिरिराय** } = **गिरिराज**, *q.v.*

गिरिवर, *m.* a mountain, hill. [south of India.

गिरिसार, *m. pr. n.* the Malaya mountain in the

गिरिह, *f.* a knot, knob; a knuckle, joint; a division of a *gaz*, three finger-breadths. prejudice, misunderstanding a purse.

गिरीश, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev and of the Himālaya mountains; *lit.* king of hills.

गिरीस / **गिरीसा** } = **गिरीश**, *q.v.*

गिरेखम, a corruption of **ग्रीष्म**, *p.v.*

गिरेबान, *m.* a collar; a cap; a pocket; *fig.* the neck. — *meṅ muṅh ḍālnā*, to confess and to be ashamed of one's faults.

गिरेवा, a low hill; an acclivity, ravine, steep pass.

गिरेवान = **गिरेबान**, *q.v.*

गिरौ = (1) **गिरा** (2) **गिराओ** (**गिरानी**).

गिर्गिट = **गिरगिट**, *q.v.*

गिर्दआवर, 1. = **गिर्दवार**, *q.v.*: 2, = **गिर्दओपेश**, *q.v.*

गिर्दओपेश, *adv.* around, round about, all around.

गिर्दवार, *m.* a superintendant or inspector of police or of customs, a patrol, watch, guard.

गिर्दावा, *m.* a patrol, watch, guard.

गिर्यान, a weeper: lit. *adj.* weeping.

गिल, *f.* earth, clay, mud, bole.

गिलई, see (1) **गिलहरी** (2) **गिलौ** (3) **गिल्लौ**.

गिलट *m.* = **गिलटी**, *q.v.* [knot, tumour.

गिलटी, *f.* a protuberance, hard swelling, gland,

गिलहरी, *f.* a squirrel.

गिला, *m.* complaint, lamentation, reproach, blame.

ग़िलाज़त, *f.* thickness, spissitude, coarseness; hardness, roughness; roughness of manners. filth.

गिलान, *more prop.* **ग्लान**, *q.v.*

ग़िलाफ़, *m.* a case, cover, sheath; the prepuce.

गिलियर, lazy, indolent.

गिलौ, earthen, made of clay.

गिलेरी, *f* a squirrel.

गिलौ, *m.* the medicine *Menispermum glabrum*.

गिलौन्दा, *m.* the flower of the *mahooā* (*Bassia latifolia*) after it has fallen off.

गिलौरी, *f.* betel-leaf prepared and folded up.

गिल्ल, see (1) **गिल** (2) **गिल्ला** (3) **गील**.

गिल्ला, *m.* (*f.* ī) moist, damp, wet.

गिल्लावा, *m.* prepared clay; dirt, mud.

गिल्ली, *f.* a span, *i. e.* the measure of circumference indicated by the circle formed by joining the ends of the thumb and forefinger: an ear of Indian corn (*Zea mays*) from which the seeds have been taken out: the short stick in the game of tipcat which is struck by the longer one called *ḍanḍā*. — or *gulli ḍanḍā khelnā*, to play tipcat.

गिह = **गेह**, *q.v.* [hurrum.

गींज, *f.* a certain dish used in the festival of Mo-

गींजना, *a. int.* to crumple.

गीटम, *m.* a coarse kind of carpet not colored.

गीत, (*m.*?) *f* (prop. **गीति**?) a song, hymn; sing-

गीतबधाई, *f.* a birth-song. [ing. — *gānā*, to sing.

गीता, *f.* a rhapsody or episode (as the *Bhāgavat-Gītā*, an episode of the *Mahābhārat*)

गीती, *f.* the world, universe. [any hymn-book.

गीतों की पुस्तक, *f. pr. n.* title of the Book of Psalms:

गोद, *m.* a kite.

गोदड़, *m.* a jackal (*Canis aureus*).

गोदड़भबकी, *f.* bullying, blustering, bravado.

गोदो, *m.* a blockhead: *lit.* stupid.

गीध, *m.* (prop. **गिद्ध**) a vulture.

गीर, 1, see (1) **गिरि** (2) **घीर**; 2, (in comp.) *adj.* taking, seizing, holding, catching, conquering.

गीरि / **गीरी** } corruptions of **गिरि**, *q.v.*

गील, *f.* (prop. **गैल**) a road, path.

गीला, 1, *m.* a certain wild creeper (*Mimosa scandens*): 2 *m.* (*f.* ī) moist, damp, wet.

गीलापन, *m.* moistness, dampness, wetness.

गीली, see **गीला**, 2. [more common form **ग्वाल**.

गुआल; for words beginning thus, see under the

गुंग, mute, speechless, dumb.

गुंगा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **गुंग**, *q.v.*

गुंगुन, a muttering: speaking softly to oneself.

गुंगुना, 1. *m.* tepidity: 2. *m.* (*f.* ī) tepid, milk-warm;

गुंगुनाट, *f.* a muttering, grumbling. [snuffling.

गुंगुनाना, *m.* to be milkwarm: *a. int.* to mutter, grumble; to sing slowly, sing with a low voice; to

गुंगुनापन, *m.* tepidity. [snuffle.

गुंघी, see **गुंगी**, **घूंगी**, and **घोंघी**.

गुंचा, see **कूंच**, **कूच**, **कूचा**, and **गुच्छा**.

गुंज, 1. *m.* the shrub *Abrus precatorious* or its seed (which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights); 2. *f.* an echo, hollow sound, resounding, buzzing.

गुंजत, *adj.* buzzing, humming.

गुंजना, *a. int.* to buzz (said of the bee).

गुंजमाल, *f.* a rosary of *gunj*-seeds.

गुंजरना, *a. int.* to roar, growl.

गुंजहार, *m.* a necklace composed of *gunja*-seed.

गुंजाई, = गुंजाइश, *q.v.*

गुंजाइश, *f.* capacity, holding-room; capability of a village respecting revenue: profit, gain

गुंजाइशवाला, *m.* (*f.* i) capacious, roomy, profitable.

गुंजान, *m.* (*f.* ā) thick, close, dense.

गुंजानी, *f.* closeness, thickness, denseness (forest).

गुंभा, *m.* (f. ī) grave, venerable. [bdellium.

गुग्गुल, *m.* a certain tree (*Amyris agallocha*) or gum,

गुच्चा, see कूंच, कूच, कूचा, and गुच्छा.

गुर्ची, *f.* a bundle of a hundred betel-leaves.

गुच्छ, *m.* = गुच्छा, 1, *q.v.*

गुच्छा, 1. *m.* a bunch, cluster of fruit; an ear of corn; a tassel 2. *m.* (*f.* i) dapper, neat, compact.

गुच्छेदार, *f.* a kind of turban.

गुज़र, *f.* a ferry, passage, ford; an elapsing, passing. — *k.* to cross over — *jānā*, to pass by, elapse.

गुजरगाह, *f.* a ferry, ford, passage.

गुज़रना, *t.* to omit, abstain from, decline: *a. int.* to pass, go, pass by, pass over; to terminate.

गुजरनी = गूजरनी; see गूजर.

गुजरात, *m. pr. n.* Guzrāt in western India.

गुजराती, *m.* (*f.* nī) a native of Guzerāt: *lit.* appertaining to Guzrāt. [employment, livelihood.

गुज़रान, *f.* life, living, course of life; passing;

गुजरातु, see (1) गुजरात (2) गुजराती.

गुज़री, *f.* a market (*esp.* one held in the afternoon by the road-side [utterance, rash or vain speech

गुज़ाफ़, *f.* boasting; a falsehood, inconsiderate

गुज़ार, *m* a ferry, passage; a passing, a performing, executing; a paying.

गुज़ारा, *m.* a ferry, ferryboat; a passing, passage.

गुज़ारिश, *f.* payment; a representation, explanation, a petition, request.

गुजिया, *f.* an earring: a kind of sweetmeat.

गुझन, *adv.* thickly, closely, densely.

गुटकना, *t.* to swallow: *a. int.* to coo as a dove.

गुटका, *m.* (?) = गुटिका, *q.v.* [*quini*, Willd.).

गुटबेंगन, *m.* a certain prickly plant (*Solanum ja-*

गुटिका, *f.* a ball prepared by Hindoo devotees by putting which into them months they are supposed to become invisible. a sweetmeat swallowed as a bolus without chewing; a pill, bolus, any small globe or ball a pearl: a small book worn as an amulet.

गुठना, *more prop.* गठना, *q.v.*

गुठला, *m.* (*f.* ī) set on edge (the teeth).

गुठली, *f.* a kernel, seed, stone (of fruit).

गुड, गुड़, *m.* raw sugar; molasses, treacle.

गुड़गा, the knee. *Gurge po mundi jhukānā* to ponder, meditate, reflect.

गुड़गी, *f.* knee-breeches.

गुड़गुड़ाना, *a. int.* to rumble (said of the bowels).

गुड़गुड़ी *f.* a small hukka commonly called the bubble-bubble.

गुड़च, *m.* the medicine *Menispermum glabrum.*

गुड़पुष्प, *m.* the plant *Bassia latifolia*. It bears sweet flowers from which a spirituous liquor is distilled, and its nuts yield an oil which is used instead of butter.

गुड़फूल = गुड़पुष्प, *q.v.* [resembling mango-foule.).

गुड़म्बा, *m.* mangoes boiled with meal and sugar

गुड़री, *f.* (see जूना) a kind of rope.

गुड़सी, *f.* a cottage, hut, shed.

गुड़ाकू, tobacco prepared for the hukka.

गुड़ाना, *t.* to dig: to cause to dig, cause to be dug.

गुड़ाम्ब = गुड़म्बा, *q v.*

गुड़िया, 1, *m.* a *gur*seller: 2, *f.* a child's puppet, doll.

गुड्डी, *f.* a child's kite, a pinion.

गुड़ल, *m.* the plant *Hibicus Syriacus*, commonly called by Europeans "the shoe flower."

गुण, *m.* a string, rope, small tack-rope, lute-string, bow-string quality, an attribute or property in general but especially of excellence, a good quality, virtue, excellence, merit mode, method, manner; gain; excess: a kindness, a favor species; a subordinate element: skill, cleverness, sense, understanding. By the addition of this word to cardinal numbers, proportional numbers are formed; *e.g. Do-guṇ*, twofold, double; *Das-guṇ*, tenfold. — *k* to benefit — *kā paltā denā*, to repay a benefit — *chkāndnā*, to pass over a person's good qualities. The term signifies a principle or property incident to humanity of which there are three particularized, *viz.* 1st, *Satwa-guṇ*, the principle of truth, of benevolence, or of existence;—supposed to be especially exhibited in Vishṇu 2ndly, *Rajaguṇ* the love of sensual enjoyment or of pleasure;—supposed to prevail in Brahm 3idly, *Tama-guṇ*, darkness, ignorance, nascibility, or promptitude to the vindictive passions,—supposed to prevail in Shiv hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3 (In Gram.) when a word ending in short or long *a* is compounded with a word beginning with a vowel, both of these vowels in blending into one undergo certain modifications according to the laws of combination or Sandhi; these modifications are termed *guṇ*-(or quality) changes

गुणआगार, an epithet of any person of surpassing excellence (like the English phrase 'a paragon of excellence'); *lit.* a dwelling place of good qualities.

गुणक, *m.* (in Arith.) the multiplier.

गुणकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / गुणकारी, *m.* (*f.* nī) } helpful, salutary, fit.

गुणखान, an epithet of any very excellent, skilful or learned person; *lit.* a mine of merit.

गुणगण, pl. of गुण, *q.v.* See गण.

गुणगाथा, *f.* the statement of the qualities of a person or thing (whether in praise or in dispraise).

गुणगान, *m.* panegyric. eulogy, praise. — *k.* to sing, celebrate in song; to prattle or crow (as infants).

गुणग्राहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a seeker after knowledge; an appreciator of another's merits, etc. *lit.* discerning merit, patronizing learning, doing justice to the good qualities of others.

गुणग्राहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / गुणग्राही, (*f.* inī) } = गुणग्राहक, *q.v.*

गुणज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a recognizer of merit, friend of virtue, appreciator of another's worth.

गुणज्ञाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **गुणज्ञ**, *q.v.*

गुणता, *f.* subordination, dependence: excellence, virtue. (in Arithm.) multiplication.

गुणत्व, *m.* the condition of a rope or string: subordination: excellence: the possession of qualities: (in Arithm.) multiplication.

गुणद, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **गुणदायक**, *q.v.*

गुणदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā), *adj.* imparting virtue or virtue, profit, beneficial, improving

गुणधर्म, *m.* the virtue or duty incident to the possession of certain qualities (as clemency is the virtue and duty of royalty, etc.)

गुणना, *t.* to praise: to think upon, consider, judge of.

गुणनाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer of qualities, neutralizer, antidote

गुणनिधान, *m.* an epithet of any being of great excellence; *lit.* a treasury of good qualities.

गुणभंश, *m.* the loss of all good qualities.

गुणमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of virtues, abounding in excellences referable to the three fundamental qualities.

गुणवती, *f.* (*m.* **गुणवान**) an excellent or virtuous female

गुणमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) }
गुणवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) } **गुणवान**, *q.v.*

गुणवाचक, (in Gram.) any word indicating quality or attribute; *hence*, an adjective

गुणवाचन; see (1) **गुणवाचक** (2) **गणवाद**.

गुणवाद, *m.* the pointing out or celebrating good qualities or merits.

गुणवान, *m.* (*f* vatī) an excellent person: *lit.* possessing good qualities.

गुणवाला, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **गुणवान**, *q.v.*

गुणसागर, *m.* an epithet of God or any person of special excellence; *lit.* an ocean of excellences.

गुणस्तुति, *f.* encomium, panegyric, eulogy.

गुणहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) void of merit, without qualities.

गुणा (infl. *m.* **गुणे**; *f.* **गुणी**): by the addition of this element to cardinal numbers, proportional numbers are formed; *e.g. Saugunā*, a hundred-fold.

गुणाकर, *adj.* possessing all excellences: hence (1) *m.* (*f* ā) one endowed with all virtues (2) *m.* a mine or multitude of merits (3) *m* an epithet (1) of Buddha Shākya muni, the founder of Buddhism (2) of Shiv.

गुणाधिप, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

गुणानुवाद, *m.* extolment, glorifying, praising; (chiefly applied to praise offered to the Supreme). — *k.* or *gānā*, to praise, extol, glorify.

गुणायन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) one who goes on the path of virtue, a virtuous person.

गुणावना, *t.* to cause to praise.

गुणावाद = **गुणानुवाद**, *q.v.* [of another, a praiser.

गुणावादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who rehearses the praises

गुणिता, see **गुणता**.

गुणित्व, see **गुणत्व**.

गुणिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **गुणी**, *q.v.*

गुणियन, a Braj. pl. of **गुणी**, *q.v.*

गुणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a snake-catcher, snake-charmer, conjuror, sorcerer, etc. · *lit* possessed of any quality or art, dexterous, skilful, virtuous [jectival pronoun.

गुणीभूत, (in Gram.) a pronominal adjective or ad-

गुणेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain in Bundēlkhand supposed by some to be Chitrcote or Comptah.

गुपटा, *m.* a tank, pool.

गुपड, a furrow.

गुपडली, *f.* coiling (of a snake).

गुपडा, *m.* a fop, ridiculous fellow, dissolute fellow.

गुपडी, *f.* a stud, button, knob. [determine, appoint.

गुतना, *n.* to be occupied, be employed: *a. int.* to

गुताना, *t.* to cause to appoint, etc.; *see above.*

गुत्ता, *m.* rent, lease of land, farm.

गुथना, *n.* to be strung, be threaded (as pearls, etc.); to be plaited; to be arrayed.

गुथवां, *m.* (*f.* wiñ) plaited or strung together.

गुद, 1, *m.* the anus: 2, marrow, kernel; brain.

गुदकीलक, *m.* the piles.

गुदगुदा, *m.* (*f.* ī) soft, plump.

गुदगुदाना, *t.* to tittilate, tickle.

गुदगुदाई }
गुदगुदाहट } *f.* tittilation, prurience, tickling.
गुदगुदी }

गुदग्रह, *m.* constipation, flatulence, etc.

गुदड़िया, *m.* one who hires out quilts: one who is clothed in patched garments or in rags.

गुदड़ियापीर, *m.* a tree near a town or village to which people tie up rags in the manner of votive tablets which they believe to be efficacious for the accomplishment of their wishes.

गुदड़ी, *f.* 1. (corruption of **गुज़री**?) a daily market 2 a pallet, beggar's bedding, quilts, etc.; the garment of a darvesh.

गुदरना, *more com.* **गुज़रना**, *q.v.*

गुदा, 1, *more prop.* **गूदा**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the anus.

गुदांकुर, *m.* the piles.

गुदाज़, mild, gentle, affable, melting: (in comp.) melting, a melter: *met.* exterminating. [pairing boats.

गुदी, *f.* 1, = **गूदा**, *q.v.*: 2, a small dock, place for re-

गुदेन्द्रिय, *m.* the anus. [branch.

गुद्दा *m.* a baby; a doll: a windgall; a bough,

गुद्दी, *f.* the nape of the neck.

गुन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **गुण**.

गुनग्रयन, *more prop.* **गुणायन**, *q.v.*

गुनगाथ, *m.* = **गुणगाथ** = **गुणगाथा**, *q.v.*

गुनगुना, *more properly* **गुंगुना**, *q.v.*

गुनगुनाना, *more prop.* **गुंगुनाना**, *q.v.*

गुनतीस, in Chand = **उन्तीस**, *q.v.*

गुनन, *m.* (in Braj pl. of **गुण**; see **न**, 6) qualities, properties, virtues, merits.

गुनह, *m.* a fault, error, crime, sin, guilt.

गुनहगार, *m.* (*f* ī) a criminal, sinner.

गुनहकारी *f* = (1) गुनहकार (2) गुनहगारी, *q.v.*

गुनहगार *m.* (*f.* nī) = गुनहकार, *q.v.*

गुनहगारी, *f.* sinfulness, criminality; a fine for crimes and misdemeanours, revenue derived from judicial fines. [person plural imperative of गुणना, *q v.*

गुनहु = 1, गुनह, *q.v.*; 2, an old form of the second

गुना / गुनां } corruptions (1) of गुणा (2) of गुनह, *qq.v.*

गुनाकर, see (1) गुणाकर (2) गुणाकार (3) गुनहकार.

गुनाह; for words beginning thus, see under the

गुनि, a corruption of गुणी, *q.v.* [form गुनह.

गुनिय; an honorific imperative of गुणना, very f.e-

गुनीस in Chand = उनीस, *q.v.* [quent in poetry.

गुनी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) *more prop.* गुणी, *q.v.*

गुन्थवाना, *t.* to cause to string up, etc.

गुन्त, see (1) गुणड (2) गुणद (3) गोन्द (4) गून्द.

गुन्दा, 1, *more prop.* गुणडा, *q.v.*: 2, coarse, thick,

गुन्देला, *adj.* producing gum (a tree). [strong.

गुन्धना, *n.* to be kneaded; to be plaited.

गुन्धावट, *f.* plaiting, braiding.

गुपाल, *more prop.* गोपाल. *q.v.*

गुन्मा, see (1) गुणमय (2) गुणमें; loc. of गुण.

गुप्त, *m.* frequently the second member of compound proper names of men of the Vaisya caste · 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) preserved, protected; hidden, concealed, invisible · 3, secretly, privately.

गुप्तगति, *m.* a spy, secret emissary.

गुप्तदान, *m.* a certain mode of giving alms secretly to Brāhmans or to a deity.

गुप्तप्रकाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a discoverer.

गुप्ति, *f.* concealment, protection.

गुप्ती, *f.* a hidden sword, sword-stick.

गुफा, *f.* (not infl.) a cave, cavern, den, vault.

गुफ़्तगू, *f.* conversation, talk, discourse, chitchat.

गुफ़्तार, speech, mode of speaking.

गुफ़्तोशनीद, *f.* conversation, dialogue; controversy, debate, contention.

गुबरौरा, *m.* a certain beetle *Scarabœus stereorarus*, Lin ; *copris*, Geoff) found in dunghills or in old cowdung.

गुबार, *f.* dust; clouds of dust, vapour; impurity, foulness: *met.* vexation, perplexity, affliction.

गुब्बारा, *m.* a shell, bomb; a mortar.

गुब्बारायन्त्र, *m.* a mortar or any machine for throwing shells.

गुभाना, *t.* to thrust, stick into. [ing shells.

गुभीला, *m. scybala*, hard lumps in the intestines produced by costiveness.

गुभोना, *t.* to thrust, sti k into.

गुम, lost, missing, wanting; distracted. — *k.* to lose; to be proud. — *ho*, get off! away with you! make yourself scarce!

गुमका, the separation of the corn from the husks.

गुमची, *f.* a kind of wild liquorice (*Abrus precatorius*). Its seed is a small scarlet pea, called ratee, which is used as weights by druggists: women string them together for necklaces and other ornaments.

गुमटा, *m.* a bruise, swelling or tumour resulting from a blow. [vault, a vaulted building.

गुमटी, *f.* a bastion, tower, dome, cupola arch,

गुमड़ा, *m.* a protuberance, swelling, lump.

गुमराह, a wanderer, etc.: *lit.* on the wrong road, wandering, erring; abandoned, depraved.

गुमराही, *f.* wandering, deviation; depravity.

गुमरी, *f.* giddiness, vertigo.

गुमसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) musty, mouldy.

गुमान, *m.* doubt, suspicion, supposition, imagination, fancy, opinion — *k.* or *lānā*, to suppose, imagining, opine, suspect. [jealous, doubtful, suspicious.

गुमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a suspicious character: *lit.*

गुमाश्ता, *m.* a factor, agent, envoy with full powers.

गुम्बद / गुम्मज / गुम्मट } *m.* = गुमटी, *q.v.*

गुर (*colloquial*) = गुरु, *q.v.*

गुरखई, *f.* a kind of mortgage.

गुरगी, *f.* knee-breeches; a wench, slave-girl.

गुरज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a religious teacher: a receiver of religious instruction.

गुरजना, *a. int.* to snarl.

गुरदक्षिणा, *more prop* गुरुदक्षिणा, *q.v.*

गुरदा, *m.* a sugar-mill: a kidney; *met.* courage: the scrape at a sugar-mill to prevent the sugar from resting at the bottom of the boiler.

गुरनाशक, *m.* (*f.* īkā) one who takes the life of his *guru* or who brings upon him obloquy or disgrace.

गुरब, a certain agricultural process by which the ground is broken and pulverized.

गुरबत, *f.* travelling, being far from one's country and friends; exile; wretchedness.

गुरबा, *m.* a eat.

गुरबा, *m.* (pl. of ग़रीब) poor people. paupers.

गुरभाई, *more prop.* गुरुभाई, *q.v.*

गुरविनी / गुरखी } see गुरु, 1, and गुर्व्वी.

गुरमुख, *more prop.* गुरुमुख, *q.v.*

गुरयं, in Chand = गुरु, *q.v.*

गुरसिंगी = गुरुशृंगी = शृंगी, 2, *q.v.*

गुरहौर, stacks of cowdung.

गुराइब, *more prop.* ग़राइब, *q.v.*

गुराई, *f.* whiteness, fairness; yellowness; pale redness, ruddiness.

गुराब, *m.* a crow, raven, rook, jackdaw.

गुराव, *m.* a stock or collection of sheaves: an instrument for cutting juwār-stalks, etc. for fodder.

गुरिया, *f.* a bead of a rosary, etc.

गुरु, 1, *m.* (*f.* gurvī *or* gurviṇī) large, great; heavy, weighty; important; venerable, honorable, respectable; eminent; excellent, best; dear; violent;

2, *m.* (*f* āin *or* āinī) a spiritual parent, spiritual director from whom a youth receives the initiatory *mantra* or prayer, and who conducts the ceremonies necessary at various periods of infancy and youth up to the time of the investiture with the characteristic sacred thread. this person may be either the natural parent or the religious preceptor; and hence, the term denotes any object of veneration, any venerable male relation, a father, spiritual preceptor or guide, pastor, tutor, teacher, one who explains law and theology and instructs his pupils in the Shástras, etc : an epithet of Vrihaspati.

गुरुआइन } *f.* (see **गुरु**, 2) the wife of a religious
गुरुआइनी } preceptor; a religious preceptress

गुरुआई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the office, profession, or condition of a *guru*.

गुरुकार्य्य, *m.* the office of a *guru*; any weighty affair.

गुरुजन. *m.* 1, (a pl. of **गुरु**) great people, eminent persons. 2 *m.* any venerable person, as one's parents or religious preceptor, an elder.

गुरुतर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a venerable person : *lit.* more important, more weighty, highly honorable.

गुरुत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) weightiness, importance, dignity : the status of a religious teacher, guruship, tutorship.

गुरुदक्षिणा, *f.* a fee given to a spiritual preceptor.

गुरुदेव, *m.* a respectful epithet of any *guru*.

गुरुदैवत, *m. pr. n.* the eighth *Nakshatra*. [guide.

गुरुधन्य, *m.* the pronouncing blessing on a religious

गुरुपाक, difficult of digestion. [religious preceptor.

गुरुपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) the natural or the adopted child of a

गुरुभाई, *m.* a fellow-disciple, fellow-student.

गुरुमुख होना, *a. int.* to receive from one's *guru* the initiatory *mantra*, to become a pupil.

गुरुमुखी, *f. pr. n.* the character in which the Panjabee language is written.

गुरुर, *more prop.* **गुरुड़** *q.v.*

गुरुलक्षण, *m.* knowledge which can be acquired from a living instructor only. adj. *m.* (*f.* ā) heavy, hard of digestion.

गुरुवाइन, *more prop.* **गुरुआइन**, *q.v.*

गुरुवार, *m.* (= **बृहस्पतिवार**; see **गुरु**) Thursday.

गुरू, *more properly* **गुरु** *q.v.*

गुरूब, *m.* setting of the sun ; the West. — *honā*, to be set (said of any heavenly body).

गुरूर, *m.* pride, haughtiness, vainglory, vanity.

गुरूवार, *more prop.* **गुरुवार**, *q.v.*

गुरोह, *m. f.* a band, troop, company, levy of people, crew, sect, gang, group.

गुर्ग, *m.* a wolf. [knee joint.

गुर्गज़ादा, a young wolf, wolf's cub. [servant-boy ; a brat ; a vagabond : the

गुर्गा, *m.* a

गुर्गाबी, *f.* a kind of shoe or slipper. [fever.

गुर्गुरी, *f.* the cold fit of a fever, ague, quotidian

गुर्च, *f.* the creeping-plant *Menispermum glabrum*.

गुर्ज, a snarling.

गुर्ज़, *m.* a mace, club, battle-axe.

गुर्ज़मार, *m.* a Muhammadan fakeer who carries a club armed with spikes with which he wounds himself in order to obtain alms from the people.

गुर्जर, 1, *m. pr. n.* the country of Guzerat in western India. 2, a native of Guzerat, the people of Guzerat.

गुर्जरी, *f.* one of the musical modes.

गुर्राज़, *m.* a hog, boar : a harrow.

गुर्री, *f.* parched barley.

गुर्व्विणी = **गुर्व्वी**, *q.v.*

गुर्व्वी, *f.* (*m.* **गुरु**) a pregnant female : *lit.* heavy.

गुर्सी, *f.* a cottage, hut, shed.

गुल, 1, = **गोल**, 1, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a rose ; a flower ; the snuff of a candle ; the albugo ; a seton, issue, mark made by burning ; balls of charcoal used for burning the tobacco in a hukka ; the *caput mortuum* of tobacco left on the tile of a hukka after smoking — *k.* to extinguish a candle or lamp ; to flash in the pan and miss fire (a gun). — *katarnā*, to snuff a candle ; to calumniate. — *kātnā*, to snuff a candle — *khānā*, to be cauterized, to cauterize oneself (a practice among lovers, who burn themselves with heated pieces of coin in order to recommend themselves by their fortitude to the notice of their mistresses). — *lagānā*, to brand, mark. — *lenā*, to snuff a candle. — *honā*, to be extinguished, go out (a candle).

गुलकारी, *f.* a flowering ; a painting flowers.

गुलकेश, *m.* the cock's-comb flower (*Amaranthus*

गुलखरडा, *m.* a bell. [*cruentus*).

गुलगीर, *m.* snuffers.

गुलगुला, 1, *m* (*f.* ī) soft : 2, *m.* sweet cakes fried in butter, wheaten flour, sugar, and dahee, with anise and cardamum-seeds, made into dumplings and

गुलगुलाना, *t.* to soften, mollify. [fried in ghee.

गुलगुलाहट, *f.* the act of softening ; softness.

गुलगुली, *f.* a kind of dish (swollen rice mixed with molasses and formed into balls).

गुलगूथना, *m.* (*f.* ī) plump, chubby, handsome.

गुलचना, *m.* a musqueteer, rifleman, cannoneer.

गुलज़ार, *m. f.* a garden (or bed) of roses.

गुलझड़ी, *f.* conglomeration ; a knot. *Dilkī* —, mental uneasiness, grief, displeasure.

गुलदुम, a nightingale.

गुलफाम, rose-coloured, rose-like ; *met.* a mistress.

गुलफुलना, a certain herb which grows in fields sown with khareef grains.

गुलबकावली, *f. pr. n.* a certain Hindustani work of fiction by Nihāl Chand Lahorī. [*defolium*.

गुलबेल, *m.* the creeping-plant *Menispermum cor-*

गुलमखमल, *f.* globe amaranth (*Gomphrena globosa*)

गुलमिचिन्दी, *f.* the flower *Impatiens balsamina*.

गुलमेख़, *f.* a stud ; a tack, nail. [the fair ones.

गुलरुख़ान, (pl. of **गुलरुख़**) the rosy cheeked ones,

गुलरू, rosy-faced, ruddy : *met.* a mistress, a sweetheart.

गुलरूख, *more prop.* **गुलरुख़**, *q.v.* [

गुलरोख, *more prop.* **गुलरुख़**, *q.v.*

गुलरंग, rose-coloured, red.

गुलशन, cheerful : hence, *m.* a place of enjoyment, delightful spot, rose-garden.

गुलस्तान, *more prop.* **गुलिस्तान**, *q.v.*

गुलहत्ती, *f.* rice-gruel, or rice and water boiled together and seasoned with salt.

गुला, *m.* a ball (from a cannon, musket, etc.); a cotton-reel; a cotton-pod; a ringlet, curl.

गुलाई, *f.* roundness, rotundity.

गुलाब, *m.* a rose; rose-water.

गुलाबजल, *m.* rose-water. [Roxb.).

गुलाबजामन, *f.* the rose-apple (*Eujenia jambos*,

गुलाबनीर / **गुलाबपानी** } *m.* rose-water.

गुलाबपाश, *m.* a bottle from which rose-water is [serinkled.

गुलाबपाशी, *f.* a sprinkling of rose-water.

गुलाबी, 1, *f.* a phial, flagon, bottle: a kind of sweetmeat a pear: 2, rose-coloured, damask rosy.

गुलाबी जाड़ा, *m.* the spring-season. [a male slave.

गुलाम, *m.* a boy, youth, young man at maturity;

गुलाल, *m.* a certain farinaceous powder dyed red which Hindoos throw on each other's person and clothing during the drunken and indecent frolics of

गुलालचश्म, reddish-eyed. [the Holee festival

गुलालबाड़ी, *f.* a royal tent, royal pavilion.

गुलाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person stained with *gulāl*: *lit.* of the colour of *gulāl*

गुलिस्तान, *m.* a rose-garden: *pr. n.* a certain well-known work of fiction by *Mushlihu d dīn shaikh Sa'dī* of Shirāz [bular substance

गुली, *f.* a disease: a pill, bolus; any small glo-

गुलू 1, the pod of the *mahwā*-tree (*Bassia latifolia*) which yields a very useful oil: 2, *m* the gullet, throat, windpipe.

गुलूगा, *m.* a monkey's pouch.

गुलूगीर, *m.* an accuser: *lit.* that which fastens on the throat (as acrid food, etc.).

गुलूबन्द, *m.* a neck-cloth.

गुलूबकावली, *more com.* **गुलबकावली**, *q.v.*

गुलेरान, *m.* a beautiful delicate scented rose.

गुलेरोग़न, *more prop.* **गुलरोग़न**, *q.v.*

गुलेन्दा = **गुलू**, 1, *q.v.*

गुलेल / **गुलैल** } *f.* a pellet-bow. [high ankles

गुल्फ, 1, *m.* the ankle: 2, *m.* (*f* ā) a person with

गुल्म, *m.* a shrub. a division of an army consisting of nine platoons, each amounting to nine elephants, nine chariots, twenty-seven horse, and forty-five foot the spleen, a disease consisting, according to some, in an enlargement of the spleen, according to others it is an induration of the mesenteric glands so as to be perceptible externally.

गुल्ला, *m.* a pellet (shot from a pellet-bow).

गुल्लाल, *more prop.* **गुलाल**, *q.v.*

गुल्ली, *f.* a kind of pigeon: a species of red coral: a whetstone; a polishing-stone [*chu*).

गुवाक, *m.* the betel-nut tree (*Areca faufel* or *cate-*

गुवैया, 1, *f.* a woman's female friend, a gossip: 2, eloquent, conversable.

गुष्ट, *m.* an assembly; a cabal.

गुसल, *m.* ablution, bathing.

गुसलख़ाना, *m.* a bath-room, bath, bagnio.

गुससा, *more prop.* **गुस्सा**. *q.v.*

गुसाई, / **गुसाईं**, } (*contractions*) = **गोसाईं**, *q.v.* [irascible.

गुसैला, *m.* (*f.* ī) passionate, furious, choleric,

गुस्ताख़ी, *f.* want of urbanity or politeness, arrogance, sauciness, presumption, rudeness, contempt, of court, freedom, familiarity

गुस्सा, *m.* strangulation, suffocation: *met.* anxiety, grief. anger, passion, wrath, rage.

गुह, *f.* human excrement, ordure.

गुहत, *m.* (*f.*ā) covered, concealed: plaiting the hair.

गुहनी, *f.* (Braj) to thread, string: to plait, braid.

गुहराना, *t.* to assist: *a. int.* to call out, bawl.

गुहरी, 1, adorned with gems: high-bred (as horses): 2, a dealer in precious stones recompense.

गुहा, *f.* a cavern, cave: the heart.

गुहाई, *f.* *meconium* (of infants).

गुहांजनी, *f.* a stye (in the eye). [alarm.

गुहार, 1. = **गुहारी**, *q.v.*: 2. *f* a bawling, tumult;

गुहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a keeper, helper, assistant.

गुहाल, *m.* a cowhouse, cattle-shed.

गुही, *m.* (*f.* inī) defiled with excrement.

गुह्य, 1. *m.* (*f.* ā) requiring concealment, concealable; private, secret 2 *m* (*f* ?) the privities

गुह्यक, *m.* a certain class of demigods (attendants upon Kuvēr and guardians of his treasures).

गुह्यस्तोत्र, *m.* secret praise or commendation.

गू, *f.* human excrement, ordure.

गूआ, *f.* betel-nut. [more common form **ग्वाल**.

गूआल; for words beginning thus, see under the

गूदयां, *m.* a partner (at a game).

गूंग, mute, speechless, dumb.

गूंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **गूंग**, *q v.*

गूंगाई, *f.* speechlessness, dumbness.

गूंज, *f.* an echo, resounding; a hollow sound, a buzz; a roar. [to hum, buzz.

गूंजना, *a. int.* to resound, echo; to roar, growl;

गूंझा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.

गूंड़ा, *m.* a beam of a ship, cross-timbers of a boat.

गूगल, *m.* a certain tree (*Amyris agalloc'ia*, Roxb. cor. pl. vol iii) or its gum; bdellium.

गुगली, *f.* a cockle-shell.

गूजरना, *more prop.* **गुज़रना**, *p, v.*

गूजर, 1. *m.* a certain caste among Rājputs formerly notorious for thieving (they were originally from Guzerāt, whence their name): 2. *m.* (*f.* ī *or* inī) appertaining to Guzerāt.

गूजरी, *f.* a certain ornament worn on the wrists and feet. an earthen image representing a milkmaid: [a certain musical mode.

गूजी, *f.* a stick, club.

गूढ़िया, *m.* a doll, puppet.

गूढ़, abstruse, difficult, obscure, abstract, mysterious, enigmatical, secret, concealed, hidden.

गूढ़ज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child whose father is not ascertained : *lit.* mysteriously born. [secrecy.

गूढ़त्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) concealedness, abstruseness,

गूढ़पात, *m.* a snake. [agent.

गूढ़पुरुष, *m.* a spy, scout, secret embassy, disguised

गूढ़मार्ग, *m.* a secret way, subterraneous passage, bye-road, defile. [saying profound things.

गूढ़वक्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a pedant, pedagogue : lit. *adj.*

गूढ़ा, *m.* the beam of a boat.

गूढ़ार्थ, of obscure or hidden meaning.

गूढ़ो in Braj = गूढ़ and गूढ़ा, *q.v.*

गूणठना = गून्थना, *q.v.*

गूणड़ा, *m.* a beam of a ship, cross-timbers of a boat.

गूथ, *m.* a round ball of cotton, etc.

गूथना = गून्थना, *q.v.*

गूद, *more prop.* गुद, *q.v.*

गूदड़, *m.* a quilt ; a bundle of old cloths, any old tattered clothes ; a kind of silk stuff.—*kā lāl* or—*meṅ gandauṛā nikalnā*, the proceeding of good from evil. —*sīnā*, to stitch together. [males only).

गूदड़खेल, foolish, unmannerly, rude (said of fe-

गूदड़ी, *f.* a bundle ; a quilt (especially a fakeer's).

गूदना = गोदना, *q.v.*

गूदर, fat, plump.

गूदा, *m.* brain, marrow, kernel, pith ; a crumb.

गूदाम, a warehouse (*vulg.* go-down).

गूदिया, desirous, wishful, wishing.

गूदी, 1, *more prop.* गुदी ; 2, *f.* = गूदा, *qq.v.*

गूधड़ी, *more commonly* गूदड़ी, *q.v.*

गूधना, *more prop.* गून्थना, *q.v.*

गून ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see गुंगुन. [low, see under the form गुण.

गूना, a corruption (1) of गुणा (2) of गुनह, *qq.v.*

गून्थना, *t.* to thread, string ; to plait, stitch ; to put on to a spit.

गून्थवाना, *t.* to cause to be threaded, cause to be plaited or stitched, cause to be put on to a spit.

गून्थाना, *t.* to cause to thread, cause to plait or

गून्द, *f.* gum. [to stitch, cause to put on to a spit.

गून्दना, *more prop.* गून्थना, *q.v.*

गून्दनी, *f.* a certain tree yielding a gummy fruit.

गून्दला, *m.* a ring, circle : गून्दला, *lit. m.* (*f.* ī) circular.

गून्धन, *m.* dough ; the act of kneading ; plaiting, braid.

गून्धना, *t.* to knead ; to plat, plait, braid, weave.

गून्धा, *m.* (*f.* ī) plaited, braided, woven.

गून्धान, *m.* dough.

गूपाल, an iron mace, iron throne.

गूमड़ा, *m.* a swelling, bump.

गूय, *m.* a ball ; a globe, sphere ; any thing globular.

गूरु, *more prop.* गुरु, *q.v.*

गूरुलङ्घ, *more prop.* गुरुलङ्घ, *q.v.*

गूल, a channel cut for conveying water to a field ; a road, path : a bunch of unripe Indian corn.

गूलर, *f.* a wild fig (*Ficus glomerata*, Roxb.) : cotton-pods which have not yet burst.

गूह, *f.* human excrement, ordure. [is thrown.

गूहड़िया, *m.* a dunghill, any place where excrement

गूही, *m.* (*f.* inī) defiled with excrement.

गंजन, *m.* poisoned meat : garlic.

गध, *m.* (*f.* ī) a vulture : *lit.* greedy.

गधकूट, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.

गधा, गधु } eager, greedy, covetous.

गधुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) greediness, ravenousness.

गह, *m.* a house, dwelling ; family, wife. [pigeon.

गहकपोतक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the domestic pigeon, a tame

गहकाज, गहकार्य } *m.* domestic affairs, household work.

गहचारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = गहस्थ, *q.v.*

गहच्छिद्र, 1, *m.* a family quarrel, family fault : burglary : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who tells abroad the secrets of his own family.

गहतटी, *f.* a terrace in front of a house.

गहनाशन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a pigeon.

गहपति, *m.* (*f.* पत्नी) a house-holder, head of a family, master of the house.

गहभूमि, *f.* the site of a house.

गहवाटिका, *f.* a garden or grove near a house.

गहसम्बन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any member of a household (including servants). [proper form गहस्थ.

गहस्त ; for words beginning thus see under the more

गहस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a Brāhman who performs the duties of master of a house ; a householder, head of a a family, master of a house ; a husbandman : *lit.* adj. being in a house. [a householder or married man.

गहस्थाश्रम, *m.* the profession or the condition of

गहस्थी, 1, *f.* the duties and functions of a householder ; house-keeping, husbandry, house-wifery ; household : 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to house-keeping or to a householder.

गहादि, *more prop.* गहआदि. See आदि.

गहिन, गही } *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = गहस्थ, *q.v.*

गहीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) accepted, received, taken, caught, seized, attacked.

गह्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a book containing directions for religious rites : a partisan, etc. : *lit.* appertaining to a house, domestic : belonging to a side or party : acceptable, obtainable, to be taken, be received, be seized.

गे, a corruption of गये, *q.v.*

गेंड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a rhinoceros.

गेंहु, *more com.* गेहूं, *q.v.*

गेगटा, *m.* (*f.* ई) a crab.
गेगली, *f.* a trollop, slattern.
गेड़ी, *f.* a certain game (in which one stick is knocked over a line by throwing another stick at it).
गेगड, *f.* a certain kind of fish.
गेगडक, *m.* a marigold.
गेगडा, *m.* (*f.* ई) rhinoceros.
गेगडु } *m.* a ball (for playing with).
गेगडू }
गेती, *f.* the world; the universe.
गेदरा, *m.* (*f.* ई) simple, ignorant, silly.
गेदा, *m.* a young unfledged bird: *met.* an infant.
गेनन, a corruption of **गेन्द**, *q.v.*
गेन्ती = **गैन्ती**, *q.v.*
गेन्द, *f.* a ball (for playing with).
गेन्दकपड़ा, *m.* cloth of the colour of the marigold (characteristic of the followers of Krishn).
गेन्दगहुवाना, flowers formed like the scale of a balance tied on to images.
गेन्दतड़ी, *f.* play at ball. — *khelnā*, to play at ball.
गेन्दवा, *m.* a tapeworm, worm in the intestines.
गेन्दा, *m.* a marigold: a ball.
गेन्दी, *f.* (dim. of **गेन्द**) a little ball.
गेपा, *m.* a nipple.
गेबर, *m* a certain species of bird.
गेरड़ा, a kind of quail.
गेरामाटी, *f.* loam of fine clay.
गेरी = **गेड़ी**, *q.v.* [colour.
गेरू, *m.* a kind of red earth or ochre, soil of a red
गेरूआ, *m.* (*f.* **गेरूई**) of the colour of gēroo, red.
गेरूई, *f.* smut; mildew.
गेला, *m.* (*f.* ई) simple.
गेवा = **गेय्यु**, *q.v.* [a chanter of the Sām-Ved.
गेय्यु, *m.* a professional singer; an actor, mimic;
गेसू, *m.* a ringlet, curl, forelock, sidelock, the hair of a woman's head, the whole hair when gathered up twisted and fastened on the top or back of the head.
गेह, *m.* an edifice, house, dwelling, mansion.
गेहुआँ, 1, *m.* (*f.* **गेहूई**) wheat-coloured: 2, *m.* the
गेहूँ, *m.* wheat. [colour of wheat; a certain grass.
गै, 1, *f.* (*prop.* **गो**) a cow: 2, an old form of **गई**, *q.v.*
गैंगला, *m.* (*f.* ई) mad, insane, possessed.
गैंडा, *m.* (*f.* ई) a rhinoceros.
गैदान, *m.* the tender age of youth.
गैना, 1, a corruption of **गहना**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a bush: a small kind of bullock of Guzerat. [bullocks.
गैनी, *f.* a kind of small chariot drawn by *gaina*-
गैन्स, *f.* a pick-axe.
गैन्सी, *f.* (dim. of **गैन्स**) a small pick-axe.
गैब, absent, concealed, invisible, vanished.
गैया, *f.* (prop. **गो**) a cow.
गैयाँ, in Braj, a pl. of **गाय** or of **गैया**.
गैर, other, different: foreign, alien, extraneous: reverse: *adv.* excepting, besides, unless.
गैरत, *f.* modesty, bashfulness: courage; honor, nice sense of honor, jealousy, emulation; enmity.
गैरतमन्द, jealous; bashful.
गैरा, *m.* a sheaf of corn such as will yield a *ser* and a quarter of grain (given to village servants at harvest-time).
गैरिक, *m.* a kind of red earth or ochre.
गैरू, *more prop.* **गेरू**, *q.v.*
गैल, *f.* a road, path.
गैहरी, *f.* demurrage.
गैहै, in Braj = (1) **गाओगे** (2) **गाएगा** (**गाना**).
गैहैं, in poetry and in Braj = **गाएंगे** (**गाना**).
गैहौं, in Braj = **गाऊंगा** (**गाना**).
गो, 1, *m.* a bull: 2, *f.* a cow, any animal of the cow kind: 3, *m. f.* cattle, bulls and cows: 4, *m.* (*pl.*) rays of light: 5, *m f* water: 6, *f* speech, the goddess of speech, *viz.* Sarasvatee: 7, *m. pr n* a certain Rishi: 8, *f.* the earth, the world: 9, *m.* heaven or paradise. 10, *m* the sun: the moon: 11, *m.* the sacrifice of a cow: 12, *m.* a thunderbolt: 13, *m* a member of the body; the hair of the body: 14, *m.* water: 15, *f* the eye: 16, *f* an arrow: 17, *f.* any quarter of the horizon, as East, West, etc.. 18, *f.* a mother: 19, *adj* gotten, obtained: 20, In colloquial jargon it is often found at the end of a word implying number without affecting the sense, and is used both in asking questions or in making statements; *e. g.* **कइगो** = **कितने**; **दोगो** [or **दूगो** = **दो**, two.
गोआ, *m.* (*f.* **गोई**) concealed.
गोई, *f.* speaking, speech, eloquence: a pair.
गोईं, *m.* a pair of plough-oxen.
गोए, *m.* pl. of **गोआ**, *q.v.*
गोंरा, *m.* a kind of reservoir for water.
गोंचरी, *f.* a tick, insect which annoys cattle.
गोंठ, **गोंड**, **गोंद**; for words beginning thus, see under either of the forms **गोठ**, **गोड**, **गोन्द**, respectively.
गोंहुं, *more com.* **गेहूँ** *q.v.* [pectively.
गोकर्ण, *m.* a kind of deer (the **नीलगाव**): a cow's ear: a mule: a span: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage (2) of Shiv.
गोकि, *conj.* although, notwithstanding that.
गोकुल, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* the country around Vrindāvan: 2, a cow-house, cow-station; a herd of kine or of cattle.
गोकुलवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an inhabitant of Gokul.
गोखर, *m.* a certain plant (*Ruellia longifolia* and *Tribulus languinosus*.
गोखरू, *m.* 1, = **गोखर**, *q.v.*: 2, a certain ornament consisting of bells tied around the ankles: a joint: *Bayā* —, *Pedalium murex*.
गोगा, *m. pr. n.* a certain *pīr* or saint held in much veneration in Delhi and the upper Dōāb.
गोघ्न, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ā) one who has killed a cow.
गोचना, *t.* to catch, seize.
गोचर, 1, *m.* pasture-ground: 2, *m.* reach, province; the range of the eyes; an object of sense (as sound, shape, etc.); an object of devotion: perception; infor-

mation acquired by the perception of the senses : 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) visible, perceived, known.

गोचरी ; see **गोचर**, 3.

गोजई, *f.* wheat and barley sown together in the

गोजर, *m.* a centipede (*Scolopendra*). [same field.

गोजरा, *m.* barley and *chanā* sown together.

गोजरी, *f.* wheat and barley sown together in the same field. [picious.

गोजागरिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) happy, fortunate, aus-

गोजी, *f.* a walkingstick or staff.

गोझा, *m.* a species of thorny grass which springs up during the rains. [piece, man (at chess, etc)

गोट, *f.* a border of a garment, hem : a counter,

गोटबस्ती, *f.* the chief or first assemblage of houses erected on the settlement of a village (those built subsequently are called *tholā* or *patti*).

गोटा, *m.* fringe, gold or silver lace or edging (rather narrow). [a village.

गोटारा, the rich lands immediately adjacent to

गोटी, *f.* a pock, small-pox.

गोड़, *m.* the leg, the foot. [up sugarcane, etc.

गोड़ना, 1, *t.* to dig, scrape : 2, *m.* a hoe for digging

गोडरी, *f.* (see **जूना**) a kind of rope. [off with, steal.

गोड़ी, *f.* a taking away. —*k.* to take away, walk

गोड़ैत, *m.* a village watchman, intelligencer.

गोढड़, a name given to weeds and grasses collected from a ploughed field.

गोढ़ा, fields near a village homestead.

गोढ़िया, a homestead, fields near a village.

गोण, *f.* a sack, bag made of coarse cloth fastened to the side of a beast of burden to carry grain in.

गोणट, *m.* a kind of wide stitch or sewing : lands assigned rent-free for religious purposes ; the endowment of a temple.

गोणठा, *m.* dried cowdung (used for fuel).

गोणिटया, *m.* the chief manager of a village.

गोणड, *m.* the designation of the aboriginal inha-

गोणड़ = **गोणड**, *q.v.* [bitants of the Sāgar territory.

गोणडली, *f.* a certain tree. [a field near a village.

गोणडा, *m.* a certain caste of cowherds : a suburb ;

गोत, *m.* parentage, lineage, pedigree, family stock, kith and kin ; a caste (collectively) ; a subdivision of a tribe or caste ; genus, species.

गोतम, 1, *m.pr.n.* a certain saint-sage (*muni*) famous in the Hindoo Mythology. He was the author of the *Nyāy-Shāstra*, and his doctrines in Logic correspond with those of Aristotle. Gotam and his wife Ahalyā resided in a retired forest, where Indra, happening to pass, was struck with Ahalyā's beauty, and, having assumed the appearance of Gotam, he deceived and slept with her. This having been discovered, Gotam cursed them both : — to Indra he said, "May your testicles fall to the ground !" — an event which accordingly took place : but Brahmā advised the sage to restore them to Indra together with those of a ram cut out for that purpose ; hence, Indra is called *Meshāndakosh*, the ram-testicled : the sage then caused his wife Ahalyā to be turned into stone ; in which state she remained till Rām, son of Dasarath, passing that way with his brother Lachhman, relieved her and restored her to her original form being thus purified by the mercy of Rām, she was again received by her husband : 2, a coarse bag full of stones used in schools by way of practice (in teaching ?).

गोता, *m.* 1, = **गोत**, *q.v.* : 2, the mustard-seed.

ग़ोता, *m.* dipping, diving ; a dip, dive. —***khānā***, to be dipped (contrary to one's own will) ; to be deceived : to wash oneself, dive. — *denā*, to dip, plunge, — *mārnā* or *lagānā*, to be dipped (not in opposition to one's own wish).

गोती, *m.* (*f.* īnī) a kinsman, relative, family connexion : *lit.* appertaining to the same race, etc.

गोत्र = **गोत**, *q.v.*

गोत्रज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a kinsman, clansman : *lit.* born in the same *gotra*. In law this term is equivalent to 'gentile' in Roman law, and is applied to the kinsmen of the same general family who are connected by offerings of food and water : it is opposed to the *bandhoo*, or cognate kin who do not partake in the offerings to the common ancestors. [one's own *gotra*.

गोत्रहत्या, *f.* a striking or a killing a person of

गोत्रा, 1, = **गोत**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the earth : a herd of kine.

गोत्री, *f.* ; see **गोत**. [a village.

गोथान, *m.* the place for assembling the cattle of

गोद, 1, *m.* the brain : elephantiasis : 2, *f.* the lap, bosom, embrace, — *k.* to embrace. — *lenā*, to adopt. — *pasārnā*, to ask, beg.

गोदना, 1, *m.* mark of tattooing, brand : 2, *t.* to prick, puncture, tattoo, brand as a criminal.

गोदन्त, *m.* a cow's tooth ; yellow orpiment : a certain fossil substance of a white color (apparently an earthy salt). [porting a round-bottomed vessel.

गोदरी, *f.* a circular twist of grass or twine for sup-

गोदहूं in Braj = (1) **गोद हौं** (2) imperat. of **गोदना**.

गोदा, *f.* ; *more com.* **गोद**, 2, *q.v.* [See **हूं**.

गोदान, *m.* the gift of a cow.

गोदारा, a subdivision of the *jāt* tribe.

गोदावरी, *f.pr. n.* the rivery Godavery in the Dak-

गोदी = **गोद**, 2, *q.v.* [khan.

गोदुहन, *m.* milking a cow.

गोदोहनी, *f.* a milkpail. [field by a harrow.

गोधड़, the weeds, etc. collected from a ploughed

गोधड़ा, *m.* }
गोधड़ी, *f.* } a bow, branch.

गोधन, *m.* property in cattle : a station of cowherds.

गोधा, *f.* a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to protect it from the bowstring ; a kind of [lizard.

गोधुम, }
गोधूम, } *m.* wheat.

गोधूली, *f.* evening, twilight.

गोधेनु, *f.* a milch cow.

गोधोरा, *m.* evening, twilight.

गोन, *more properly* **गोण**, *q.v.*

गोनस, *m.* a large serpent, *Boa constrictor.*

गोन्द, 1, *f.* gum : 2, a kind of sweetmeat : 3, a certain rush which grows in marshy ground (it much used in making mats and baskets,

गोन्धकाष्ठ, a certain instrument for spreading gum with in sealing letters. [sealing letters with.

गोन्धदानी, *f.* a vessel in which gum is kept for

गोन्धनी, *f.* a certain reed (*Typha*) of the leaves of which coarse mats are made.

गोन्धा, *m.* a thin dough or pap made of the flour of the *Cicer arietinum* for feeding birds with.

गोन्दी, *f.* a certain tree (*Cordia*).

गोप, 1. *m.* (*f.* ī) a cowkeeper, dairy-man, cowherd: a certain caste of Hindoos: 2. *f.* a gold necklace.

गोपग्वाल, *m.* cowkeepers.

गोपद, *m.* the cloven hoof of cattle. [ceal, hide.

गोपन, *m.* concealment, protection.—*k.* to con-

गोपना, *f.* = **गोपन**, *q.v.*

गोपनीय = **गोप्य**, *q.v.*

गोपभूतल, *m.* pasture-grounds.

गोपरस, *m.* gum, myrrh.

गोपष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of the light half of Kārttik. [immolated.

गोपसुता, *f.* the condition of a cow about to be

गोपांगा, *f.* (*m.* **गोप**) a cowherd's wife, a milkmaid.

गोपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) a cowkeeper, cowherd: a king; one of the epithets of Krishṇ: frequent as a proper name of males among Hindoos.

गोपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a cowherd: a king: *lit.* adj. having the charge of kine: having charge of the earth.

गोपालतापनीय, *m. pr. n.* one of the Upanishads.

गोपिकन, a Braj pl. of **गोपिका**, *q.v.*

गोपिका, **गोपिन**, **गोपिनी** = **गोपी**, *q.v.*

गोपी, *f.* (*m.* **गोप**) a cowherd's wife, a cowherdess, a milkmaid.

गोपीगंज, *m. pr. n.* of a place.

गोपीग्वाल, (**गोपी** + **ग्वाल**) shepherdess and shepherd.

गोपीचन्दन, *m.* a species of white clay.

गोपीनाथ, *m.* lord of the milkmaids, *i. e.* Kṛishṇ.

गोपेश्वर, *m.* an epithet (1) of Mahādev (2) of Kṛishṇ [ful, or possible to conceal, guard, or cherish.

गोप्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything which it is right, law-

गोफन, *m.* a sling for throwing with, a sling used by persons stationed on the *dāmcha* or platform for watching crops.

गोफना, **गोफनी**, **गोफिया** *f.* = **गोफन**, *q.v.*

गोबध, *m.* the killing a bull or a cow.

गोबर, *m.* cowdung dried and used as fuel:—*khāná*, to do penance by eating cowdung. [lent, sleek.

गोबरगनेश, *m.* a simpleton, fool: *adj.* fat, corpu-

गोबरी, *f.* a plaster made with cowdung: the name of a tribe in Rohilkhaṇḍ. [in cowdung.

गोबरैल्ला, *m.* a certain beetle (*Scarabœus*) found

गोबर्द्धन, **गोबर्धन** = **गोवर्द्धन**, *q.v.*

गोबिन्द, *more prop.* **गोविन्द**, *q.v.*

गोभी, *f.* a term at cards: a certain medicinal herb (*Elephantophus scaber*: *Hieracium*, Bruce MSS.).

गोम, *m.* a kind of centipede.

गोमती, *f.* cowdung: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain river in Northern India (2) of a certain Vedic hymn.

गोमतीय in Chand = **गोमती**, *q.v.*

गोमय, *m.* cowdung. [in a wall made by thieves.

गोमुख, *m.* a certain musical instrument: a breach

गोमुखी, *f.* the chasm in the Himālaya mountains through which the Ganges issues (supposed by Hindoos to be of the shape of a cow's mouth): a cloth bag containing a rosary (the hand being thrust in counts the beads). [require that it be imbibed.

गोमूत्र, *m.* cow's urine. Certain kinds of penance

गोमेदक, *m.* a kind of gem of a yellowish tawny colour, a topaz, a precious stone brought from the Indus and from the Himālayas (it is described as of four sorts, — white, pale yellow, red, and dark blue: perhaps varieties of agate).

गोमेदसन्निभ, *m.* chalcedony or opal.

गोमेध, *m.* the offering up a cow in sacrifice.

गोया, *adv.* thus, in this manner, as if one should say, it is the same as if, just as if.

गोयाई, *f.* conversation, talk.

गोर, *f.* a tomb, grave: the wild ass.

गोरकन, *m.* a grave-digger.

गोरखधन्धा, life, existence: annoyance, affliction: Chinese puzzle consisting of a number of pins passed through holes in an oblong plate, — the pins having rings at one end through which an oblong ring is passed. [disputes in Chutia Nagpore.

गोरगारी, *f.* a curious method of settling boundary

गोरघड, a destroyer of a religious faith.

गोरस, *m.* milk, butter-milk, curdled milk.

गोरसहा, 1, *m.* a sodomite: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a child: *lit.* reared on cow's milk.

गोरसी, *f.* a vessel for holding milk, etc., milkpail.

गोरस्तान, *m.* a burying-ground, graveyard.

गोरा, fair-complexioned, fair-skinned: hence (1) *m.* an epithet of Shiv (2) *m.* (*f.* ī) a white man, European.

गोराई, name of a clan of Rājputs in the Agra

गोरागुमता, *m.* (*f.* ī) red and white. [district.

गोराङ, *m.* a partridge.

गोरिस्तान = **गोरस्तान**, *q.v.*

गोरी, *f.* (*m.* **गोरा**) a fair-complexioned female.

गोरुवारीखेरा, *f.* evening, twilight, time of bring-

गोरू, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ox. [ing home the cows.

गोरूआ, *f.* a cow.

गोरूआठुकान, *m.* **गोरूआरीखेरा**, *f.* = **गोरुवारीखेरा**, *q.v.*

गोरूचना = **गोरोचना**, *q.v.*

गोरूत, *m.* a measure of distance equal to two *kos*.

गोरैट, **गोरैठ** *m.* a watchman, village messenger.

गोरोचन, *m.*; *more com.* **गोरोचना**, *q.v.*

गोरोचना, *f.* a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of the cow, or vomited by her in the form of *scibulæ*. It is employed in painting and in dyeing, and is considered of especial virtue in marking the *tilak*: it is also used in medicine as a sedative, tonic, and anthelmintic remedy, etc.

गोल, 1, *m.* anything globular, a ball, sphere, circle, water-jar: 2, *m.* (*f.* ?) a party from another village sojourning with their cattle for pasture: 3, an idiot, blockhead: 4, round, globular.

गोलक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the bastard son of a widow: a ball or globe for playing with; the socket of the eye.

गोलगोल, round.

गोलसा, *f.* / **गोलस्त्र**, *m.* } = **गोलाई**, *q.v.*

गोलन्दाज़, *m.* a gunner, bombardier, marksman.

गोलन्दाज़ी, *f.* ball-practice, gunnery.

गोलफल, *m.* the testicles.

गोलबात कहना, to give utterance to round, general, indefinite assertions (avoiding particulars as one who lacks faith in himself or in his theme).

गोलमिर्च, *f.* black pepper (*Piper nigrum*).

गोलसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) roundish.

गोला, 1, *m.* a store-room, granary (an Indian granary is often a circular house): a ball; a cannon-ball; the kernel of a cocoanut: a large beam of wood: a kind of pigeon: 2, *f.* a globe, sphere, large water-jar, *mandal*.

गोलाई, *f.* rotundity, globularity, sphericity.

गोलाकार, spherical.

गोलाडण्डा, *m.* the game of tipcat.

गोलादार, *m.* a wholesale grain-merchant.

गोलाध्याय, *m.* the section of the *Surya-siddhānt*, and other astronomical works devoted to the doctrine of spheres: spherics.

गोलार, 1, *m.* roundness, globularity: 2, *f.* ? a [globe, sphere.

गोलारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) round, globular, spherical.

गोलिका, *f.* (*m.* **गोलक**) the bastard daughter of a widow.

गोली, *f.* (dim. of **गोला**) a musket-ball, marble, globule, pellet, pill: a jar: a gunshot (as a measure of distance). — *mārnā*, to shoot at with a bullet.

गोलोक, *m. pr. n.* (see **गो**, 9) the heaven of Vishṇu.

गोवना, *t.* to hide, conceal.

गोवर्द्धन, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* the nourisher of kine) a celebrated hill in Vrindāvan, fifteen miles to the west of Mathurā. It is the Parnassus of the Hindoos, and is said to have been held up by Krishn on one of his fingers as an evidence of his divinity, for the purpose of sheltering the cowherds from a storm excited by Indra; *hence*, one of his epithets, 'Giridhar'.

गोवर्द्धननाथ, *m.* the lord of Govarddhan, *i.e.* Krishn.

गोवा, cowdung, manure.

गोवारी, a dwellinghouse; a family; a cowhouse, cowshed.

गोवाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a dairyman, cowherd: *lit.* adj. [cow-keeping.

गोविन्द, *m.* an epithet (1) of Krishn (2) of a mountain; *lit.* who or what acquires a cow or the earth.

गोविन्दराम, *m. pr. n.* a certain scholiast. The word is rather common as a proper name.

गोश, 1, = **गोश्त**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the ear.

गोशत, *more prop.* **गोश्त**, *q.v.*

गोशगुज़ार, 1, heard, reported: 2, a hearer.

गोशपेच, *m.* an ornament worn in the turban; a shawl worn around the head, a kind of turban.

गोशपेच = **गोशपेच**, *q.v.* [way of rebuke.

गोशमाल, a pulling, rubbing or boxing the ears by

गोशमाली, *f.* rebuke, punishment.

गोशवारा, *m.* an earring: an embroidered cloth worn as an ornament over the sides of a turban; the abstract of an account, summary, index. the boring the ears of female children.

गोशा, *m.* a corner; the horn or pointed extremity of a bow; a closet, retirement, privacy; a side.

गोशागीर, *m.* a recluse, hermit. [tirement, seclusion.

गोशागीरी, *f.* withdrawal from worldly affairs, re-

गोशागुज़ीन, *m.* a recluse, hermit.

गोशाल, *m.* / **गोशाला**, *f.* } a cowhouse, cattleshed.

गोश्त, *m.* flesh, fleshmeat. *Sū,arkā* —, swine's flesh, pork. *Bhe,ikā* —, mutton.

गोष्ट, *f.* a plot, cabal, conspiracy.

गोष्ठ, *m.* a station for cattle, cattleshed, cowpen.

गोष्ठी, *f.* an assembly, meeting; conversation, discourse: family connexions (especially the dependent or junior branches).

गोष्पद, *m.* a cow's foot, mark made by a cow's hoof, puddle not larger than a cow's footmark; a certain measure, *viz.* as much as a cow's footprint would hold.

गोसव, *m.* the sacrifice of a cow. This was one of the grand sacrifices of the Hindoos in former times, but it is not permitted in Kaliyug (the present epoch).

गोसा, *more prop.* **गुस्सा**, *q.v.*

गोसाइन / **गोसाईं** } *more prop.* **गोसांई**, *q.v.*

गोसांई, *m.* (**गो** + **स्वामी**) an epithet (1) of the Deity (2) of a monarch (3) of a fakeer, saint, or holy person (4) of the descendants of the disciples of Chaitanya of Nadiyā: *lit.* lord of the earth: lord of the cows.

गोसाला, 1, *more prop.* **गोशाला**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a calf:

गोसैंया / **गोसैयां** } = **गोसांई**, *q.v.* [*met.* a dolt, blockhead.

गोस्तन, *m.* a nosegay, cluster of blossoms.

गोस्तनी, *f.* a grape.

गोस्थान, *m.* a station for cattle, cowpen.

गोस्पन्द, *f.* a sheep; a goat. [Hindoo ascetic.

गोस्वामी, *m.* (see **गोसांई**) an owner of kine: any

गोह, *m.* a lizard, guana; a Gangetic alligator.

गोहत्या, *f.* the killing a cow, cow-murder (among Hindoos a most heinous crime).

गोहर, *m.* a broad pathway for cattle: a pearl, jewel, gem: the lustre of a gem or of a sword: essence; disposition; form, substance: offspring: intellect, wisdom.

गोहरा, 1, *more prop.* **गोहरहा**, *q.v* : 2, *m.* cakes of
गोहरी, *f.* demurrage. [dried cowdung.
गोहार्ड, *f.* the treading out of grain by bullocks,
गोहार, *m.* tumult, uproar.
गोहारी, *f.* rich and highly cultivated land.
गोहाल, *m.* a cowhouse, cattleshed.
गोहूं, *m.* (*com.* **गेहूं**) wheat.
गोहूअन / **गोहून:** / **गोहूना** } *m.* the *Boa constrictor.*
गो, 1, in Braj = **गा**; *e.g.* **करूंगी** = **करूंगा**: 2, *f.* a cow, any animal of the cow kind: 3, *m.* (= **योजन**) a measure of four *kos.*
गोअनका, an old form = **गोअंका**, *q.v.*
गोअंका, gen. pl. of **गो**, 2, *q.v.*
गोएं, *f.* (pl. of **गों**, 2) cows.
गोएं in Braj = **गोएं**, *q.v.*
गों, *f.* (*m.*?) opportunity, occasion, advantage.
गोंगीर, *m.* a ruler, controller: *lit.* uncontrolled, invested with authority.
गोंघात, *f.* power, opportunity.
गोंण, *more prop* (1) **गों** (2) **गोण**, *qq.v.*
गोंर, see (1) **गोर** (2) **ग़ोर**.
गोख, *m.* a threshold, portico. [alarm, bawling.
गोंगा, *m.* noise, disturbance, uproar, clamour,
गोंदा; see (1) **गोन्दा** (2) **गोयडा**. [gether.
गोचना, *m.* a field of wheat and *chanā* sown to-
गोछई, *f.* a sprout, shoot.
गोछी / **गोछी** } *f.* a pit, hole.
गोटोका, *m.* the head manager of a village.
गोड़, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of central Bengal: an ancient city (fomerly the capital of Bengal); an inhabitant or inhabitants of Gour. [Kāyath caste.
गोड़कायथ, *m.* one of the twelve divisions of the
गोड़ठाकुर, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājputs in the district of Furrakhābad.
गोड़सगा, *m.* a certain important Hindoo tribe (of Brāhmanical descent in the North-west of India).
गोड़देश, *m.* the country of the Gaur Brāhmans.
गोड़ब्राह्मण, *m.* one of the ten tribes of Brāhmans.
गोड़राजपुत, *m.* a certain class of the Rājputs.
गोड़ा, *m.* one of the musical modes: a certain caste of Hindoos in Orissa who generally serve as palkee-bearers, they also serve as "bearers" (male domestics who take charge of the wardrobe, bedding, etc.).
गोड़िया, *m.* any inhabitant of Gour; *hence*, the followers of Chaitanya of Nadiya are also so called.
गोड़ी, *f.* rum or spirit distilled from *gur*: one of the musical modes (*rāginī*).
गोण, *m.* (*f.* ī) subordinate, secondary, inferior; (in Gram) metaphorical; secondary.
गोणटा, village expenses.
गोतिटया, *f.* a small hamlet.
गोतम, 1, a frequent corruption of **गोतम**, *q.v.*: 2, (patronymic) *m.* (*f.* ī) Gotamite, descended from Gotam.
गोतमनारी, *f.* an epithet of **अहल्या**, *q.v.*
गोतमराजपुत, *m.* the designatiou of a certain numerous tribe of Rājputs about Azimgarh and Gorukpore.
गोतमारन्य, *m. pr. n.* the forest in Central India [in which Gotam rishi did *tapasyā*.
गोतमियान = **गोतमराजपुत**, *q.v.*
गोथन, *m.* a cow's udder.
गोदान, *m.* the presentation of a cow (especially to a Brāhman) as a work of merit.
गोन, 1, in Braj = **गमन**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **गोण**, *q.v.*
ग़ोनची, *f.* a hole in a path (such as that made by the feet of animals).
गोना, *m.* the bringing home a wife.
गोनी, *f.* opportunity, occasion, advantage.
गोन्हार, *m.* the company who attend the bride when she is being brought home.
गोमांस, *m.* cow's flesh, beef.
गोमुत्र, *m.* (see **गोमुत्र**) cow's urine.
गोम्म, *m.* a certain medicinal plant.
गोयें, *more prop.* **गोएं**, *q.v.*
ग़ोर, *m.* reflection, consideration, meditation.
गोर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) white, pale, fair-complexioned; yellow; red, pale red: 2, a kind of buffalo (*Bos gaurus*). white mustard. the moon one of the epithets of Pārvatee: a certain tree (*Grislea tomentosa*): the filament of a lotus: gold: saffron: 3, *m.* a fire-worshipper, pagan, unbeliever The term is generally applied by Muhammadans to those who do not believe in Muhammad.
ग़ोरख़ाना, *m.* any apartment for retiring into for the purpose of meditation and reflection; commonly, the place whither a judge retires before pronouncing [sentence.
गोरघर = **ग़ोरख़ाना**, *q.v.*
गोरता, *f.* / **गोरत्व**, *m.* } fairness of complexion.
गोरया, *more prop.* **गोरिया**, *q.v.*
गोरव, *m.* heaviness, importance, dignity, respect; grandeur, repute, respectability: lit. *m.* (*f* ā) relating to a *guru*. [table, important, venerable.
गोरक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a venerable person: *lit.* repu-
गोरा, *m.* (*f.* **गोरिया** or **गोरैया**) a cock-sparrow: an epithet (1) of the goddess Pārvatee (2) of a certain tribe of Aheers. [Rājputs on the borders of Aligarh.
गोराक्षर, the designation of an obscure tribe of
गोरि, *more prop.* **गोरी**, 2, *q.v.*
गोरिया, *f.* (not infl.: *m.* **गोरा**) a hen-sparrow.
गोरी, *f.* 1, a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*): 2, an epithet of the goddess Pārvatee.
गोरीपति, *m.* the husband of Gaurī, *i. e.* Shiv.
गोरीश, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* lord of Pārvatee.
गोरीशंकर, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev.
गोरुवा, a certain inferior tribe of Rājputs in Agra and Mathura.

गोरूप / गोरूपी } cow-shaped, cow-like.

गोरेया, *f.* (not infl.: *m.* गोरा) a hen-sparrow.

गोरो, *m.* a grazier, cowherd.

गोवैं in Braj = गोएं, *q.v.*

गोवोंका, *more prop.* गोग्रोंका, *q.v.*

गोशाल, *m.* / गोशाला, *f* } a cowhouse, cattleshed.

गोह, *f.* perseverance, diligence.

गोहत्या, *f.* (see गोहत्या) the crime of cow-killing.

गोहर, *m.* a pearl, gem, jewel; lustre of a gem or of a sword: essence, nature, substance, origin.

गोहरहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an ally, assistant, succourer.

गोहान, a village made over to any person on a permanent assessment.

गोहानो, *f.* lands situated close around a village; the village itself, fields on which cattle graze.

ग्यान, *m.* in old Hindee = ज्ञान, *q. v.*

ग्यारह, *more prop.* एग्यारह, *q.v.* [posed, formed, built.

ग्रथित, *m.* (*f.* ā) strung together, tied together, com-

ग्रधकूट, *more prop.* गधकूट, *q.v.*

ग्रन्थ, *m.* a literary composition, book, code, particularly the book of the Sikh religion composed by its founder Nānak Shāh.

ग्रन्थकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a book-maker, author, writer, founder of any religious system or sect.

ग्रन्थकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) = ग्रन्थकर्त्ता, *q.v.*

ग्रन्थन, 1, a Braj pl. of ग्रन्थ, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a tying, stringing together, composing a literary work.

ग्रन्थम, *m.* a character in which Sanskrit is written and printed in Southern India where the Davanāgaree character is unknown.

ग्रन्थालय, *m.* a book-repository, library.

ग्रन्थि, *m.* (*f.* ?) a joint, knot, tie, swelling; the knot in a reed or cane; a joint of the body.

ग्रन्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a writer of books; an owner of many books; a reader of many books.

ग्रब्ब in Chand = गर्ब्ब, *q. v.*

ग्रसद, *m.* a present, offering, gift.

ग्रसहि, (pl. °हिं) (poet.) = ग्रासता (ग्रासना): see हि.

ग्रसि (poet.) = ग्रासके (ग्रासना): see हु, 7.

ग्रसित (poet.) = ग्रासित (ग्रासना).

ग्रस्त, inaccurately pronounced, slurred, uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable: frequent as the latter element of compound words, signifying ग्रस्तित, seized. [seized, possessed, owned.

ग्रह, 1, a frequent corruption of ग्रह, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an eclipse (*i. e.* a 'seizure' of the sun or moon by Rāhu): any planet: the Hindoo Mythology recognizes nine planets, viz. Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn, Rāhu, Ketu, Sun and Moon; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 9.

ग्रहछित, *more prop.* ग्रहछित, *q.v.*

ग्रहण, *m.* a taking, seizing, receiving, accepting, agreement, assent, buying, putting on, undergoing, protection, pronouncing, perception; study; an eclipse.

ग्रहणस्नान, *m.* bathing for religious purposes at the time of an eclipse.

ग्रहणार्द्ध, *f.* the state or condition of ग्रहण, *q.v.*

ग्रहणी, *f.* an organ of the stomach: diarrhoea, [dysentery.

ग्रहदशा / ग्रहदसा } *f.* a constellation.

ग्रहना, *t.* to seize; to assent; to comprehend: to

ग्रहपत्र, *m.* a horoscope. [smell.

ग्रहपीड़ा, *f.* the influence of an unpropitious planet.

ग्रहपूजा, *f.* sun-worship, planet-worship.

ग्रहयोग, *m.* the conjunction of the planets.

ग्रहराज, *m.* an epithet of the Sun, the Moon, or Jupiter; *lit* the chief of planets [the nine planets.

ग्रहस्थापन, *m.* (see ग्रह) the invoking the presence of

ग्रहाधार, *m.* an epithet of the constellation Dhruv, or the polar star (from its remaining fixed amidst the planetary movements).

ग्रहाधीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) subject to planetary influence.

ग्रहामय, *m.* epilepsy, convulsions, demoniacal possession (which, in fact, the complaint is supposed by the Hindoos to be)

ग्रहीता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a receiver, purchaser, debtor: *lit.* adj. receiving, taking, apprehending.

ग्राम, 1, a village, hamlet, an inhabited place in the midst of fields and meadow-land: 2 a scale in music: 3, (as a suffix in comp.) multitude: 4, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) a peasant.

ग्रामणी, 1, *f.* (*m.* ग्राम, 4) a female peasant; a whore: 2, *m.* a chief the chief of a community; *lit.* best, excellent, chief, eminent: 3, *m.* a barber.

ग्रामनर, *m.* (*f.* °नारी) = ग्रामवास, *q.v.*

ग्रामपुरोहित / ग्रामयाजक } *m.* a village-priest.

ग्रामवास, *m.* (*f.* ā) an inhabitant of a village.

ग्रामवासी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = ग्रामवास, *q.v.*

ग्रामसिंह, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dog: *lit.* the village-lion.

ग्रामा; see ग्राम.

ग्रामाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) the headman of a village; *lit* holding chief authority in a village.

ग्रामाधिपति, *m.* (*f.* पत्नी) *same as the above.*

ग्रामाश्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) a donkey: *lit.* the village-horse.

ग्रामिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a rustic: *lit.* appertaining to a village, rustic, clownish, rude, vulgar.

ग्रामी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a rustic, clown, boor: *lit.* appertaining to a village. [lage, rustic, vulgar, rude.

ग्रामीण, *m.* (*f.* ā) a rustic: *lit.* inhabiting a vil-

ग्रामीणता, *f.* / ग्रामीणत्व, *m.* } rusticity, vulgarity, rudeness.

ग्राम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) rustic or homely speech, Prākrit: *lit.* appertaining to a village, village-born, rustic.

ग्राम्यधर्म्म, *m.* copulation, public sexual intercourse, the customs of tame animals (or of villagers ?).

ग्राम्याश्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ass; *lit.* the village-horse.

ग्रास, *m.* a mouthful; fodder for cattle.

घाखना, *t.* to eat up, devour.

घाखा, 1, *more prop.* **घाख**, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) eaten.

घाह, *m.* (*f.* ī) a shark; according to some, the Gangetic alligator; according to others, the water-elephant (hippopotamus?): lit. *m.* a taking (whether by acceptance or by seizure); *hence*, a robber; a fit; a disease; an enterprize.

घाहक, *m.*, (*f.* ikā) a taker, receiver, buyer; a hawk, *lit.* adj. taking, apprehending, accepting, seizing, catching, robbing, holding, choosing, gaining, gathering, charming.

घाही, 1, *f.*; *m.* **घाह**: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **घाहक**, *qq.v.*

घाह्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) fit to be received, worthy of acceptance, acceptable, requiring to be taken. [form **गृहस्थ**.

घिहस्थ; for words beginning thus, see under the

घिष, 1, *f. pr. n.* the fourth of the six seasons, including from the 15th of Baisāk to the 15th of Ashāṛh: 2, *f.* heat; the hot or summer season.

घीवा, *f.* the neck, the nape of the neck, the tendon of the Trapezium muscle.

घीष्म, *m.* heat, warmth; the hot season.

घीष्मऋतु, *f.* the hot season (comprehending two months about June-July).

घेह in Chand = **गृह**, *q.v.* [lace, collar.

घैव, *m.* a neck-ornament, necklace, close neck-

घैष्म, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to the hot season.

घैमी, *f.* double jasmine.

ग्लान, wearied, languid, exhausted, emaciated, feeble. [situde, languor, inertness.

ग्लानि, *f.* fatigue of body, depression in mind, las-

ग्लाल, *more prop.* **गुलाल**, *q.v.*

ग्वाल, *m.* (*f.* in) a cowkeeper, cowherd: a certain caste of Hindoos whose occupation it is to attend to cattle.

ग्वालन, 1, = **ग्वालिन**; 2, a Braj pl. of **ग्वाल**, *qq.v.*

ग्वालबाल, *m.* a child of a cowherd; cowherds'

ग्वाललोग, *m.* cowherds, cowkeepers. [children.

ग्वालवल, *more prop.* **ग्वालबाल**, *q.v.*

ग्वाला, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **ग्वाल**, *q.v.*

ग्वालावल
ग्वालावाल } *more prop.* **ग्वालबाल**, *q.v.*

ग्वालि, *more prop.* **ग्वाली**, *q.v.*

ग्वालिन, *f.* (*m.* **ग्वाल**) any female of the *gwāl* caste, a cowherdess, milkmaid, dairy-woman.

ग्वालिनी, *f.* (*m.* **ग्वाली**) = **ग्वालिन**, *q.v.*

ग्वाली, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **ग्वाल**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **ग्वाला**)

ग्वैगड, 1, = **गैगडा**, *q.v.*: 2, *adv.* near. [= **ग्वालिन**, *q.v.*

ग्वैगडा, *m.* suburbs, vicinage; fields near a village; **ग्वैगडे**, *adv.* near. [a homestead.

घ

घ (gh) is the fourth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and the fourth letter in the **कवर्ग** or guttural class: it is the aspirate of **ग**, and has invariably the sound of *gh* in 'loghouse' with the *ouse* dropped. Like all the aspirated consonants, it is constantly interchanged inadvertently with its unaspirated form; *e.g.* **घीष्म**, properly **घीष्म**.

घई, *f.* (see **चुल्ली**) a support, staddles.

घंगोल, the water-lily which produces the celebrated neeloofar-flower.

घंघस, a certain subdivision of the jāts.

घंघेरा, *m.* a petticoat.

घंघेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) an artist.

घंघोरना = **घंघोलना**, *q.v.* [ring it about.

घंघोलना, *t.* to rinse; to mix any liquid by stir-

घंघ, *m.* the neck. [represent it.

घकार, *m.* the letter **घ**, or any symbol that may

घगरी, *f.* a kind of musical instrument: a hollow metallic ring, having some small shot within it so that it rattles when shaken.

घघरा, *m.*
घघरी, *f.* } a petticoat.

घचाघच, thick.

घट, 1, *m.* a large earthen water-jar, waterpot: the body: 2, *f.* the mind, heart, soul, thought: 3, firm, tight, fast, strong, thick, hard, compact.

घटक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a mediator, go-between, attorney, ambassador, messenger; an agent who ascertains or invents genealogies and negotiates marriages: lit. *adj.* striving. [the Supreme Being.

घटघटव्यापक, *adj.* pervading the inward parts, *i.e.*

घटघटनिवासी, *adj.* dwelling in the inward parts, *i.e.* the Deity. [born in a waterpot.

घटज, *m.* an epithet of **अगस्त्य**, *q.v.*: lit. *m.* (*f.* ā)

घटती, *f.* decrease, dimmution, decline, abatement, alleviation; deficiency.

घटदासी, *f.* a bawd, procuress.

घटन, *m.* an occurring, happening: a striving, exertion, endeavour; junction, composition.

घटना, 1, *f.* = **घटन**, *q.v.*: 2, *n.* to be depressed, be deficient, be spent: *a. int.* to abate, decrease, decline, waste, dwindle, subside, fall, fail, become abortive. [requiring abatement, diminution, or decrease.

घटनीय, liable to occur, probable: liable to or

घटन्त, *f.* diminution, decrease.

घटबढ़, more or less, about.

घटव; 1, see **घटाव**; 2, in old Hindee = **घटूंगा**. See **ब**.

घटवाना, *t.* to cause to be diminished, etc.

घटवार
घटवाल } *m.* a wharfinger, ghāṭ-keeper.

घटहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an offender, transgressor.

घटा, *f.* (not infl.) a multitude, crowd; a troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes; a gathering of clouds, clouds, cloudiness.

घटाटोप, *m.* a covering (for a pālkee, carriage, or any article of furniture).

घटाना, *t.* to decrease, diminish, abate, reduce, allay, alleviate. *lit.* to cause to subside, cause to become less.

घटाव, *m.* diminution, deficiency, reduction, depreciation, abbreviation, falling (as a river, or prices).

घटावना, an old form = **घटाना**, *q. v.*

घटि, 1, = (1) **घटिया** (2) **घटी**, *qq.v.*: 2, see **घटना**.

घटिका, 1, *f.*; *m.* **घटक**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the ankle: a jar, bucket: a muhoort or 30th part of a day and night; a *daṇḍ* or period of twenty-four minutes [plied. (?)

घटित, 1, diminished; 2, like, resembling: 3, ap-

घटिया, low-priced, cheap, inferior iu quality.

घटिहि, (pl.°**हिं**) in poetry = (1) **करेगा** (2) **होगा**.

घटी, *f.* the ghaṛee or Indian clock, a plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck: diminution, abatement; deficiency, lack, disadvantage; alleviation. — *k.* to diminish; to alleviate.

घटोत्कच, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rākshas* (son of Bhīmsen by the *rākshasī* Hidimbā) slain by Karṇ.

घट्ट, *m.* a landing-place, quay, wharf, steps leading down to the water's edge, bathing-place: (in Chand) a waterpot.

घट्टा, *m.* a corn (of the foot): a plug, cork.

घट्टी, *f.* (dim. of **घट्ट**) a small, or secondary landing-place, private steps leading down to the water.

घड़; see (1) **घट** (2) **घर**.

घड़घड़ाना, *a. int.* to thunder, growl.

घड़ना, 1, *t.* to make, form, fashion, shape; to forge, work (as metals); to hammer: 2, *a. int.* to happen (*esp.* a calamity).

घड़याल = (1) **घड़ियाल** (2) **घड़ियाला**, *qq.v.*

घड़ा, *m.* an earthen waterpot, pitcher, jar.

घड़िया, *f.* a crucible: a honey-comb: the womb.

घड़ियाल, *m.* a Gangetic alligator (*Lacerta Gangetica*): a plate of bell-metal for beating the hours upon; a watch, clock, gong.

घड़ियाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **घड़ियाली**, *q.v.*

घड़ियाली, (*f.* inī) the person who announces the time whether by calling or by striking the hours upon the ghaṛee or ghaṛiyāl.

घड़ी, *f.* a fold, plait: a certain portion of time, *viz.* the space of twenty-four minutes; it is, however, generally applied to the English hour of sixty minutes: a clock, watch, or any instrument for measuring time: in revenue phraseology the term denotes a subdivision of a village. *Ghaṛīmeṅ tolā ghaṛīmeṅ māshā* describes a person of a variable or uneven disposition; *lit.* at one time an ounce, at another time a grain. — *chār*, four o'clock.

घड़ीक, appertaining to **घड़ी**, *q.v.*

घड़ोंचा, *m.* **घड़ोंची**, *f.* a stand for waterpots, etc.

घड़ोला, *m.* a pot, pitcher, jug, mug.

घण्टा, *m.* an hour; a clock; a bell, a metallic plate struck as a bell.

घण्टाकरण, *m.*, one who has bell-like ears, or whose ears are decorated with bells: *pr. n.* (1) of an attendant on Skand (2) of one of Shiv's attendants, who presides over cutaneous complaints, and is worshipped for exemption from them in the month Chaitra (3) of a certain *pishāch* attendant on Kuver.

घण्टाली, *f.* a small bell.

घण्टाशब्द, *m.* bell-metal.

घण्टिका, *f.* the *uvula* or soft palate.

घण्टु, a string of bells tied on to an elephant's chest by way of ornament.

घतर, daybreak, the early morning.

घतिया, *m.* a murderer.

घन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) firm, hard, dense, without interstices, compact, impenetrable, solid, gross, impervious, thick (as a liquid or as a forest), close, set, deep, entire. 2, much, very: 3, *m.* a cymbal, bell, metallic plate for striking the hours upon; an anvil; an iron club, sledge-hammer: a cloud, a gathering of clouds; thunder: extension; hardness, solidity, a solid mass, substance, heap; an assemblage, number, quantity; (in Math.) the cube of any number; (in Geom.) a solid: a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

घनगरज, *m.* the roaring of the clouds, thunder, any loud noise: *lit.* adj. loud-sounding.

घनगेरा, *m.* a petticoat. [*f.* an imitative sound.

घनघन, 1, *m.* (in Math.) the cube of a cube: 2,

घनघनाना, *a. int.* to jingle, ring, tingle, sound like

घनघेरा, *m.* a petticoat. [a wheel going around.

घनघोर, *m.* cloudiness, gathering of the clouds, roaring of the clouds, thunder: *lit.* cloudy: loud-

घनचिड़ी, *f.* the hornbill (*Buceros*). [sounding.

घनच्छाला, *f.* lightning, a flash of lightning.

घनतनवर्ण, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ; *lit.* whose body is of the colour of the clouds.

घनता, *f.* **घनत्व**, *m.* compactness, imperviousness, solidity.

घनफल, *m.* (in Geom.) the contents of a solid.

घनमूल, *m.* (in Math.) the cube root.

घनवर्ग, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a cube.

घनश्याम, black as a cloud: *hence* (1) *m.* black clouds · 2, an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

घनसार, *m.* camphor: mercury or some form of it.

घना, 1, *f.*; see **घन**: 2, *m.* a sporting-preserve, park, chase: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) thick, close, confused, numerous,

घनाना, *more prop.* **घिनाना**, *q.v.* [many, much.

घनाक्षरी, *adj.* written or printed in very close dense

घनी, *f.*: see **घना**, 3. [type or character.

घनेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) many, much.

घनेस, *m.* a kind of bird (*Buceros Malabaricus*).

घन्द, a certain subdivision of the jāṭs.

घपची, *f.* embrace, grasp of the both arms.

घबराट, *more prop.* **घबराहट**, *q.v.*

घबराना, *n.* to be confused, be confounded, be disconcerted, be perplexed, be agitated, be embarrassed, etc. [tation, perturbation, alarm, consternation.

घबराहट, *f.* confusion, perplexity, distraction, agi-

घमघमना, *more prop.* **घुमघुमना**, *q.v.*

घमण्ड, *m.* pride, haughtiness, arrogance, conceit, vanity, boastfulness, glorying. [haughty, arrogant, vain.

घमण्डी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a proud person, etc.: *lit.* proud.

घमना, *more prop.* **घुमना**, *q.v.* [gagement,

घमरौल, *f.* a crowd; confusion in a general en-

घमस, *f.* heat, closeness.

घमसान, *m.* battle, engagement. [or as a forest).

घमाघम, thick, crowded, dense (as a population

घमाना, *a. int.* to sun, bask in the sun.

घमासान, *m.* battle, engagement.

घमूई, *f.* a certain plant.

घमोच, *f.* sunbeams, sunshine.

घमोरी, *f.* the prickly-heat.

घम्मीर, affable; patient, enduring.

घर, *m.* a house, dwelling-place, home; a family; apartment, compartment, groove, loop, loophole, button-hole. — *k.* or *banānā*, to fix, settle, establish a family, build up one's house. — *khokar tamāshā dekhnā*, to ruin oneself and spend the time in idle pleasures; *lit* having done away with one's house, to then turn one's eyes towards amusements. — *ghālnā*, to ruin, utterly destroy. — *chalānā*, to provide the expenses for one's household *lit.* to set one's house a-going. — *dubonā*, to ruin oneself and family. — *dūbnā*, or *baithna*, or *baith-jānā*, or *jānā*, to be ruined. — *honā* expresses affection and unanimity between husband and wife. *Gharkā dhelānārahnā*, to be desolated, be destroyed.

घरऊ, domestic, household.

घरघर, to or in every house, from house to house.

घरड़, the dry moth-plant cut and given as fodder to cattle.

घरत, *f.* form, fashion, make.

घरदार, *m.* housekeeping; household.

घरद्वार, *m.* a dwelling-place, house.

घरद्वारी, *f.* an illegal cess from householders and shopkeepers. a kind of tax, poll-tax, hearth-money.

घरनई, *f.* a raft or a float made of pots.

घरनते in Braj = **घरोंसे**.

घरना, *t.* to make, fashion, form, forge, work, manufacture.

घरनी, *f.* a wife; a female housekeeper.

घरपत्ती, *f.* a kind of house-tax (now abolished).

घरफान्त, an arrangement entered into for paying the government revenue.

घरबन्दी, a slave born in the house.

घरबर, to or in every house, from house to house.

घरबराव, *m.* household furniture, etc.

घरबसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who is at home or who keeps to the house, etc.: *lit.* stay-at-home, inactive, indolent.

घरबार, *m.* family, household concerns, household goods. — *basānā*, to consummate a marriage. — *honā*, to undergo the consummation of a marriage.

घरबारी, 1, *f.* house-wifery, domestic concerns, family affairs: 2. *m.* a householder.

घरभाड़ा, *m.* houserent.

घरर, *m.* the rattling sound in the throats of the dying; pain, agony, pang.

घरराटा, *m.* snoring, snorting.

घरवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a housekeeper, householder, master of a house, husband, occupant or inmate of a house.

घरवाली, 1, *fem.* of **घरवाला**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* housekeeping.

घरसबोल, advances of money to peasants to enable them to build cottages for themselves.

घरही, an emphatic form of **घर**, *q.v.*

घरातल, surface.

घराना, *m.* household, family, house (*i. e.* race, generation, dynasty; *e. g.* House of David, House of Brunswick).

घरामी, *m.* a thatcher.

घरारी, *more prop.* **गरारी**, *q.v.*

घरी, 1, = **घड़ी**, *q.v.*: 2, folded up, gathered or tucked-up.

घरुआ = **घर**. See **उआ**.

घरुआ, *m.* a small house which children make to play in.

घरेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) domestic, domesticated, tame.

घरौन्दा = **घरुआ**, *q.v.*

घर्घट, *m.* a kind of fish (*Siburus*).

घर्घर, *m.* an inarticulate sound, gurgling, rumbling: *pr. n.* the river Gogra.

घर्म, *m.* heat; sunshine; perspiration; the hot season.

घर्रा, = **घररा**, *q.v.*

घर्राटा, = **घरराटा**, *q.v.*

घर्षण, *m.* a grinding, pounding, rubbing into.

घर्षणी, *f.* turmeric.

घलवा / **घलूआ** = **घुलवा**, *q.v.*

घवरि = **गुच्छा**, *q.v.*

घस, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rākshas.*

घसटना; see **घसिटना**, *q.v.*

घसन, *f.* (*m.* ?) the act of rubbing.

घसना, 1, *n.* to be rubbed, be abraded, be worn: *a. int.* to fret, wear: *t.* to rub, to beat: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) apt to be worn by rubbing.

घसिटना, *n.* to be dragged, be trailed along: *a. int.* to trail.

घसियाड़ा = **घसियारा**, *q.v.*

घसियाना, *more com.* **घसियाना**, *q.v.*

घसियारा, *m.* (*f.* in) a grass-cutter, seller of grass.

घसीटना, *t.* to drag, pull, draw, trail.

घसीठना, *more prop.* **घसीटना**, *q.v.*

घसीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) grassy, yielding grass, abounding in grass.

घसुआ = **घांस**. See **उआ**.

घस्मर, gluttonous, voracious.

घसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) mischievous, hurtful.

घाइल, wounded.

घाई, *f.* a cudgeling: stratagem, fraud, decoy: the number five (in reckoning): the interval between the fingers or toes, the junction of the fingers, the space at the root of the fingers where they separate; the angle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree on the space at the root of a branch: a cut or stroke with the broad-sword or cudgel (the cuts are twelve).

घाईन, *f.* turn, a time.

घाउ, *m.* a hurt, bruise, wound, sore.

घाऊघप, a spendthrift, etc.: *lit.* living from hand to mouth, improvident, spendthrift.

घाएल, wounded.

घाओ, *m.* a wound, sore, hurt, bruise.

घां; see (1) **घाईन** (2) **घाओ** (3) **घान**.

घांगराघोल, perplexed, bewildered, distracted.

घांघर, *m.* a petticoat.

घांस, *f.* grass, green turf. — *kā chakkā*, a sod of turf, square-cut piece of turf.

घांसो, *f.* a kind of covering.

घागर, the rope tied to the foot of an elephant.

घागरागोल = **घांगरा-घोल**, *q.v.*

घागस, *m.* a large kind of fowl.

घाघ, old, aged, experienced; shrewd, wily, sly.

घाघर; see (1) **घांघर** (2) **घागर** (3) **घाघरा**.

घाघरा, *m.* a petticoat: *pr. n.* the river Gogra; a certain plant (*Xanthium Indicum*, Kœn. MS).

घाघरागोल / **घाघराघोल** = **घांगराघोल**, *q.v.*

घाघरी, *f.* (dim. of **घाघर**) a small petticoat, a child's petticoat.

घाट, 1, *m.* mode, manner, shape: abatement, reduction, deficiency, want, detriment, loss: offence: a pitcher, pot: 2, abated, less 3, *m. f* the nape or back of the neck, the cervical ligament: 4, *f.* a landingplace, quay, wharf, ferry, ford, bathingplace at a river-side, steps leading down to the water's edge; an entrance into a country over mountains or any difficult pass; a public ferry over any river, a landingplace where tolls or customs are collected. — *mār-nā*, to smuggle.

घाटकपटान, *m.* the master-attendant at a port, harbour master. [passes.

घाटबारी, *f.* a toll levied on crossing rivers or hill-

घाटबाट, *f.* the way to a **घाट**, *q.v.*

घाटमांझी, *m.* a ferry-man.

घाटमार, *m.* a smuggler.

घाटमारा, *m.* smuggling: a smuggler.

घाटवाल, *m.* a ferryman; a person in charge of a landingplace or of a mountain-pass.

घाटवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* in) = **घाटवाल**, *q.v.*

घाटा, *m.* an ascent, acclivity: deficiency, abate-

घाटानी = **घाटबारी**, *q.v.* [ment, reduction.

घाटिया, *m.* a Brāhman who takes charge of the clothing of the Hindoos who bathe in a sacred river.

घाटी, *f.* a strait, pass, mountain-pass, ravine, valley, declivity.

घाण्टी, *f.* the windpipe, larynx, Adam's apple: strips of cloth of different colours tied around the ankles by Muharram fakeers.

घात, *f.* aim, design: the product of a sum in multiplication: ambush, ambuscade, snare: killing, slaughter; a blow, bruise. — *k.* to waylay, lie in ambush; to kill. — *taknā*, to watch an opportunity.

घातक, *m.* (*f.* ī) an instrument for killing; a murderer, destroyer, maimer, enemy, hangman, executioner, slaughterman, butcher: *lit.* murderous, destroying, savage, ferocious, mischievous, etc. Much used as a suffix in composition.

घातन, *m.* a murderer: killing, slaughter, murder.

घातनी, *f.* a club (as an instrument of slaughter).

घाता, *m.* a kind of plaything.

घातिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a murderer: *lit.* murderous.

घातित, *m.* (*f.* ā) slain, murdered.

घाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **घातक**, *q.v.* Much used as a suffix [in composition.

घातुक, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **घातक**, *q.v.*

घातू, *m.* a deceiver. [to a mill, mortar, etc.

घान, *f.* as much as is thrown in at one time in-

घाना, *m.* / **घानी**, *f.* an oil-mill, sugarcane-press.

घाब, a provincial form = **घाव**, *q.v.*

घाबघप, a provincial form = **घाऊघप**, *q.v.*

घाबरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) confused, confounded.

घाम, *f.* (*m.*?) heat of the sun; sunbeams, sunshine.

घामड़, *m.* a blockhead, clown: *lit.* simple, artless.

घायल, *m.* wounded.

घार, a kind of clay soil. — *ho jānā*, to be worn away by running water (said of land).

घारी, *f.* a valley, ravine: cattlesheds.

घाल, *f.* mischief, destruction, ruin.

घालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer, desolator: *lit.* destroying, ruinous, ruining.

घालना, *t.* to desolate, ruin: to thrust in; to throw; to mix, jumble. [animal (as a cow, etc.).

घालमन, the drawing milk from any milk-giving

घालमेल, jumbled, topsy-turvy.

घालय, 1, (*corruption*) = **घायल**; 2, = **घालमेल**, *qq.v.*

घाला, calamity, misfortune, evil.

घालि / **घाली** see (1) **घालना** (2) **घालमेल**.

घाव, *m.* a wound, sore, hurt, bruise.

घावघप = **घाऊघप**, *q.v.* [fodder.

घास, *f.* grass (meadow or pasture), hay, straw,

घासकटा = **घासकाटा**, *q.v.*

घासकाटा, *m.* a man whose occupation it is to cut and supply fresh grass daily for a horse.

घासपात, sweepings, rubbish, fallen and rotting leaves, gardener's refuse.

घासफूंस / **घासफूस**, *m.* old dry grass or straw.

घिउ, *more com.* **घी**, *q.v.*

घिंघाना, *n.* to be hoarse.

घिंजकी, a corruption of **जिन्दगी**, *q.v.*

घिघियाना, *m.* to falter, appear very humble, be unable to speak (from shame, fear, joy, etc.): *a. int.* to coax, wheedle, fawn, beseech, implore.

घिघी, *f.* a faltering in speech, — *bandh jānā*, to falter, be unable to speak (from shame, fear, joy etc.).

घिचपिच, thick, muddy, confused, higgledy-piggledy, crowded. — *baknā* or *bolnā*, to speak thickly or confusedly.

घिण, *f.* disgust, hate, hatred, abhorrence, aversion; reproach, blame, censure; bashfulness, shame; tenderness, pity, compassion. — *k.* to hate, have an aversion for. — *khānā*, to be disgusted, have the stomach turned: (with abl of the object) to abhor, hate — *denā*, to reproach, abash.

घिणघिणा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **घिणौना**, *q.v.*

घिणाना = (1) घिणियाना (2) घिणौना, *qq. v.*

घिणियाना, *n.* to be disgusted, to nauseate.

घिणौना, *m.* (*f.* ī) disgusting, abominable, nauseous, loathsome, detestable, hateful, obnoxious, ill-favored.

घिनघिनाना, *n.* to be disgusted, to nauseate.

घिनाखना = घिनाना = घिणाना, *q. v.*

घिनित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = घिणौना, *q. v.*

घिनोंना
घिनौना
घिनौन्हा } *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* घिणौना, *q. v.*

घिव ; see घिय.

घिया, *m.* a pompion (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).

घिया तोरई, *f.* the vegetable *Luffa pentandra*,

घिरक्का, a certain game among children. [(Roxb.).

घिरना, *n.* to be surrounded, be inclosed ; to be collected around : *a. int.* to gather (as the clouds).

घिरनी, *f.* a pulley ; an instrument for twisting ropes : the tumbler pigeon. — *khānā*, to go round and round.

घिराना, *t.* to surround ; to cause to surround.

घिराम्ह, *f.* stink (particularly of urine).

घिसटना = घसिटना, *q. v.*

घिसना = घसना, *q. v.*

घिसनी, *adv.* by rubbing ; *e. g. Gaṅr* — *k.* or — *chalnā*, to move along rubbing on the ground as a child on his buttocks before he is able to walk.

घिसाना, *t.* to abrade, wear, cause to rub.

घिसाव, *m.* attrition, rubbing, abrasion, friction.

घिसावट, *f.* = घिसाव, *q. v.*

घिसियाना, to trail, drag.

घी, *m.* butter clarified by boiling and straining. It is boiled gently and then allowed to cool : it is much used in cooking, and is highly esteemed by Hindoos both in food and for religious uses.

घीकुआर, *m.* the medicinal plant *Aloe perfoliata*.

घीच, the neck (both before and behind).

घीया = घिया, *q. v.*

घीला, *m.* a certain very large wild creeper.

घीव, a corruption of घी, *q. v.*

घुंगची, *more prop.* घुंघची, *q. v.*

घुंगरू, *more prop.* घुंघरू, *q. v.*

घुंगैना, *m.* a plaything, child's rattle.

घुंघी, *f.* a cloak or mantle of hairy coarse wollen stuff ; a caterpillar, palmer-worm.

घुंघंची, a corruption of घुंघची, *q. v.*

घुंघची, *f.* a certain small red and black seed (*Abrus precatorius*) used as a weight.

घुंघरू, *m.* a small bell ; an ornament worn (*esp.* by dancing girls) around the ankles with bells fastened to it, morris-bells.

घुंघुवारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* घूंघरवाला, *q. v.*

घुंघुरदार, possessed of, or wearing, a घुंघरू, *q. v.*

घुंघुरु
घुंघुरू } *more prop.* घुंघरू, *q. v.*

घुंस, *more prop.* (1) घुस (2) घूस, *qq. v.*

घुंसी, *m.* (*f.* ini) a receiver of bribes ; a malicious person : *lit.* malicious.

घुघुआ, *m.* (*f.* °ई) a kind of wild bird.

घुघुरवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* घूंघरवाला, *q. v.*

घुटन, *m.* the knee.

घुटना, 1, *n.* to be rubbed ; to be suffocated, be stifled : *a. int.* to spread (as smoke) : 2, *m.* the knee. *Ghutne ṭeknā*, to kneel. *Ghutnoñ chalnā*, to crawl about on the knees as a child. [on all fours like a child.

घुटनी, *f.* the knee. — *chalnā* or *dhānā*, to go about

घुटाई, *f.* perfidy, villany.

घुटाना, *t.* to shave clean, polish.

घुटुनी, 1, *more prop.* घुटनी, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a kind of instrument for mashing and preparing *ḍāl*, a kind of churn.

घुट्टी = घूघटी, *q. v.*

घुड़, *m.* (contraction of घोड़ा) a horse.

घुड़कना, *t.* to frown at, browbeat, reprimand.

घुड़की, *f.* a frowning at, browbeating, rebuking.

घुड़चढ़, *m.* horse-riding, being mounted on horseback. [mounted on horseback.

घुड़चढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a rider, horseman, trooper : *lit.*

घुड़चढ़ी, 1, fem. of घुड़चढ़ा, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* a riding on

घुड़दौड़, *m.* a race-course. [horseback.

घुड़सवहल, *f.* a chariot, four-wheeled carriage for riding in, drawn by horses.

घुड़मुंहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) horse-faced.

घुड़सना, *a. int.* to curl, become curled.

घुड़सार
घुड़साल } *m.* a stable, horse-repository.

घुण, *m.* a certain insect destructive to wood, meal, grain and flower, a wood-worm, weevil : rancour, malice, spite : the pangolin or armadillo.

घुणाक्षत, done by the घुण, *q. v.*

घुणा, *m.* (*f.* ī) infested by the wood-worm, weevil-eaten : rancourous, spiteful, malicious, revengeful ; घुणडी, *f.* a button. [designing, secret, cautious.

घुन, a corruption of घुण, *q. v.*

घुनगैना, *m.* a plaything, child's rattle.

घुना, *more prop.* = घुणा, *q. v.*

घुनाक्षर (*corruption*) = घनाक्षर = घनाक्षरी, *q. v.*

घुनिया, designing, malicious, spiteful, revengeful, rancourous.

घुप, dark, hidden, obscure.

घुमघुमा, *m.* a revolving, going round ; evasion, prevarication, subterfuge ; hesitation ; doubt, suspense.

घुमघुमाना, *a. int.* to revolve ; to prevaricate, have recourse to subterfuge.

घुमड़ना = घूमना, *q. v.*

घुमड़ाना = घूमाना, *q. v.*

घुमड़ी = घुमरी, *q. v.*

घुमघट, *f.* a gathering of the clouds.

घुमना, *more com.* घूमना, *q. v.*

घुमरा, *m.* a certain plant (*Phlomis*); a certain insect.

घुमरी, *f.* a swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo.

घुमवाना, *t.* (causat. of **घुमाना**) to cause some one [to revolve a thing.

घुमाना, *t.* (of **घूमना**) to revolve, whirl, circulate, wheel, roll, brandish, encircle : *t.* to delude, beguile. — *phirānā*, to prevaricate.

घुमाव, *m.* as much land as can be ploughed in a day by a single pair of bullocks.

घुम्मर्राहैं = **घूम रहते हैं** = **घूमते हैं** (**घूमना**).

घुरकना = **घुड़कना**, *q.v.*

घुरकी = **घुड़की**, *q.v.*

घुरघुरा, *m.* the mole-cricket (*Gryllus gryllotalpa*) : a phagedenic ulcer (*Herpes exedens*). So named from its digging in the flesh as the mole-cricket does in earth or in sand.

घुरघुराना, *a. int.* to snore, snort, snarl, grumble.

घुरनस, *m.* the *tendo Achillis*.

घुरना, *t.* (= **घूरना**) to look at.

घुरनाना, *a. int.* to snore, snort, snarl, grumble.

घुरनी, *f.* a swimming in the head, vertigo ; a [rolling.

घुरबाहा, *m.* a groom.

घुरघुराना, *a. int.* to snore, snort, snarl, grumble.

घुलना, *a. int.* to melt, become dissolved ; to rot, become mellowed ; to waste, become lean. [ness.

घुलमिल, melted, dissolved, mixed ; melted in kind-

घुलवा, 1. *m.* a small quantity given above the purchase : 2. *adv.* over and above, to boot.

घुलवाना, *t.* to cause to be melted, cause to melt [or to dissolve.

घुलाऊ, *adj.* melting.

घुलाना, *t.* to melt, dissolve.

घुलावट / **घुलाहट** } *f.* a dissolving, melting.

घुवा, *m.* a coarse kind of cotton.

घुस, *m.* (*f.* ?) an entering, penetrating ; a creeping.

घुसड़ना, *n.* to be thrust in, be stuffed in.

घुसना, *n.* to be thrust in, be forced in : *a. int.* to enter, penetrate : *t.* to interfere, meddle.

घुसपैठ, *f.* access, entrance.

घुसरान्द, a kind of creeping grass with a yellow [flower.

घुसाना, *t.* to cause to enter, cause to penetrate ; *hence*, to thrust in, stuff in, cram in, force in, pene-

घुसायन, a fem. of **घोसी** ? [trate.

घुसिड़ना, *n.* to be thrust in, be stuffed in.

घुसेड़ना, *t.* to thrust in, stuff in, cram in, force in, run in, pierce, insinuate, foist.

घुस्सा, *m.* a blow of the fist, a thump, buffet.

घूआ, *m.* the carpenter-beetle (an insect which penetrates wood).

घूई, *f.* a certain herb which grows during the [rains on high grounds.

घूंगनी, *f.* a sort of stir-about, or grain of any kind

घूंगर, *m.* a curl. [(pulse, wheat, etc.) boiled whole with sugar.

घूंगरयाले बाल / **घूंगरवाले बाल** } *m.* curled hair, curly hair.

घूंगरू = **घुंघरू**, *q.v.*

घूंगी, *f.* 1, dim. of **घोंगा**, *q.v.* : 2, cloths folded up and put on the head as a defence against rain : 3, the *gindar* (an insect very destructive to growing grain).

घूंगची, *f.* a certain small red and black seed (*Abrus precatorius*) used as a weight.

घूंघट, *f.* veil : a concealing the face with a veil, etc. — *k.* to veil ; to draw back the neck (said of the horse) — *kāṛhnā*, to draw a veil over the face. — *khānā*, to be broken or defeated (said of an army).

घूंघर, *m.* a curl.

घूंघरवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) curly, curled.

घूंघरू = **घुंघरू**, *q.v.*

घूंघी = **घूंगी**, *q.v.*

घूंघुट, *more prop.* **घूंघट**, *q.v.*

घूंस = **घूस**, *q.v.*

घूंसा = **घूसा**, *q.v.*

घूघर, *more prop.* **घूंघर**, *q.v.*

घूघरवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **घूंघरवाला**, *q.v.*

घूघू, *m.* the ring-necked dove : an owl.

घूघूआ, *m.* (*f.* **घूघूई**) an owl : *met.* a blockhead.

घूघुवा, *more prop.* **घूघूआ**, *q.v.*

घूट, *m.* a gulp, draught, pull.

घूटना, *a. int.* to gulp, drink, guzzle.

घूटनी, *f.* a rubber. [joint.

घूटो, *f.* 1, *more prop.* **घूगटी**, *q.v.* : 2, the ankle-

घूणा, *more prop.* **घुणा**, *q.v.*

घूगट, *m.* a gulp, draught, pull.

घूगटना, *t.* to gulp, guzzle, swallow, drink.

घूगटी, *f.* a medicine consisting of aloes, spices and borax (given to newborn infants to clear out the *me*

घून, *m.* (prop. **घुण**) rancour, malice, spite. [*conium*).

घूना, *more prop.* **घुणा**, *q.v.* [ligious establishments.

घून्स, rent-free lands assigned as endowments of re-

घून्दो, *f.* 1, = **घुगडी**, *q.v.* : 2, the name of a certain herb which grows in rice-fields after the crop is cut.

घूम, 1, a kind of children's game : 2, *adv.* back, around, about.

घूमघुमाला / **घूमघूमाला** } *m.* (*f.* ī) loose, full (as a robe).

घूमघुमेला / **घूमघूमेला** } *m.* (*f.* ī) revolving, circling, round.

घूमना, 1, *m.* a whirling, turning, etc. : 2, *a. int.* to revolve, go round and round, turn, roll, wheel, whirl. *Sir* — , to swim (said of the head) ; *hence*, to be giddy, be dizzy. [day by a pair of bullocks.

घूमाओ, as much land as can be ploughed in a

घूमालाना, *more com.* **घुमाना**, *q.v.*

घूमिति, a corruption of **घूमती** (**घूमना**).

घूमपानयन्त्र, *m.* a pipe, tobacco-pipe.

घूयं / **घूया** } *more com.* **घोयां**, *q.v.* [of sandy soil.

घूर, *m.* a staring : a dunghill : the name of a kind

घूरची, *f.* a twist in thread, a tangle, entanglement.
घूरन, cattle-pens. [on, look at angrily.
घूरना, *a. int.* to stare: *t.* to stare at, fix the eyes
घूरबरार, a species of dues or tax.
घूरा, *m.* sweepings; soil, manure; a dunghill.
घूरिया, *m.* a dunghill.
घूलाना, *t.* to deceive, outwit.
घूस, 1, *m.* (for **घूश** ?) a bribe. — *denā*, to bribe: 2, a large kind of rat, the bandicote rat (*Mus Malabaricus*, Shaw: *Mus giganteus*, Lin Trans. vol. vii).
घूसत, *m.* a young owl. [boxing, fisticuffs.
घूसमघूसा, *m.* a thumping and pulling each other,
घूसलेनवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a taker of bribes.
घूसा, *m.* 1, = **घूस**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, a thump, buffet,
घृणा = **घिण**, *q.v.* [blow of the fist.
घत, *m.* (commonly **घी**, *q.v.*) clarified butter.
घतकुमारी / **घतकुवार** } *f.* the aloe-plant (*Aloe perfoliata*).
घेऊ, *m.* (prop. **गेहूँ**) wheat.
घेंगा, a wen, tumour.
घेंचना, *more prop.* **खिंचना**, *q.v.*
घेगरा, *m.* the unripe pod of gram; the unripe bole
घेगा = **घेघा**, *q.v.* [of cotton before it bursts.
घेघरा = **घेगरा**, *q.v.* [neck.
घेघा, *m.* the bronchocele, goitre, or Derbyshire
घेटना, *t.* to mix, knead together.
घेगट, the neck. [and other pulses.
घेगटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a pig: the unripe pod of gram
घेतला, *m.* a kind of shoe. [flour and water).
घेपना, *t.* to mix, mingle, unite into a paste (as
घेर, *m.* 1, calumny, reproach, complaint: 2, circuit, circumference, circle, ring, environs: 3. *adj.* surrounding, enclosing; full, loose (as a robe); meandering, winding: 4, *adv.* around. — *lenā*, or *denā*, to encompass, besiege.
घेरघार क°, *t.* to surround, hinder, stop. [sive.
घेरदार, full, loose (as a robe); circular; extenघेरदेना; see *s. v.* **घेर**.
घेरना, *t.* to surround, encircle, encompass, beset, hem in, blockade, invade, envelope, enclose (as fishes in a net).
घेरनाघारना, *t.* to surround, encompass, besiege.
घेरनी, *f.* a winch, handle for turning a spinning-
घेरलेना; see *s. v.* **घेर**. [wheel.
घेरा, *m.* a circle, circumference; a siege, blockade; a fence, enclosure, "compound": vertigo. — *ḍālnā*, to lay siege, besiege, surround *Gheremeṅ parnā*, to be besieged, be encompassed, be surrounded
घेलौनी, *f.* a gratuity allowed to a purchaser in addition to the article purchased (such as our baker's dozen, *i.e.* thirteen instead of twelve).
घेवर, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.
घेरा, (prop. **गहरा**) *m.* (*f.* ī) deep, profound.
घोंगा, 1, *m.* a cockle; a cockle-shell; 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a snail (*Cochlea helix*).
घोंघ, *m.* an intermediate space. [son.
घोंघा, 1, = **घोंगा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a senseless per-
घोंसला, *m.* a bird's nest.
घोखना, *more prop.*. **घोषना**, *q.v.*
घोघा; see (1) **घोंगा** (2) **घोंघा** (3) **घोघो**.
घोघो, *f.* a pocket, pouch, wallet: a turtle-dove.
घोट, *f.* polish.
घोटक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a horse. [plod.
घोटना, *t.* to polish; to shave; to calendar; to
घोटनी. *f.* a rubber.
घोटा, *m.* a wooden rubber.
घोटी, *f.* land which has been under a rice-crop.
घोटू, polished, smooth (said of words).
घोड़चढ़ा, *m.* (*f* ī) mounted on a horse.
घोड़फोड़, the guana lizard.
घोड़शाला, *f.* / **घोड़सार**, *m.* } = **घोड़ाशाला**, *q.v.*
घोडा *more com.* **घोड़ा**, *q.v.*
घोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a horse; the cock of a gun; the knight at chess; a clothes-horse. — *charhānā*, to cock a gun *Ghoṛeko sarpaṭ phenknā*, to force a horse to his utmost speed.
घोड़शाला, *f.* a horse-repository, a stable.
घोपा, *m.* a sort of hooded cloak or loose garment to cover the head and body in cold or rainy weather.
घोयं, *more com.* **घोयां** *q.v.*
घोयां, *f.* an esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).
घोर, 1. *m.* a horrible act; horribleness; trepidation, horror; an epithet of Shiv; dread, awe. the sound of a drum: 2 *m.* (*f* ā) horrible, frightful, dreadful, awful, violent; deep (as colour or sleep). — *ghāntna*, to be inwardly displeased, to conceal one's dislike or indignation.
घोरचढ़ा, *more com.* **घुड़चढ़ा** *q.v.*
घोरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) horribleness, frightfulness.
घोरदर्शन, *m.* (*f.* ā) of horrid or frightful appearance, terrifying. [beverage.
घोरना, 1, see **घूरना**; 2, *f.* a kind of refreshing
घोरनाद, *m.* a terrifying sound, thunder.
घोररूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hideous appearance, etc.: *lit.* of horrible aspect or form, grim, frightful, hideous,
घोररूपी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **घोररूप**, *q.v.* [terrifying.
घोराकार, *m.* / **घोराकृत्ति**, *f.* } = **घोररूप**, *q.v.*
घोल, *m.* buttermilk. [tion.
घोलघुमाव, *m.* evasion, subterfuge, procrastina-
घोलना, *t.* to mix with a liquid, dissolve.
घोलमेल, *m.* a mixture, mixing.
घोला, *m.* an intoxicating potion made of *bhang* or opium; a solution: the name of a certain fish. *Gholemeṅ ḍālnā*, to involve in difficulty.

घोष, *m.* sound, roar; language: a station of herdsmen; a caste of milkmen; a cowherd: (in Gram.) soft.

घोषण, *m.* = घोषणा, *q.v.*

घोषणा, *f.* a speaking aloud, making a great noise, heralding, proclamation. — *k.* to proclaim, preach.

घोषना, to speak aloud, proclaim, reiterate, re-

घोषा, *f.* (*m.* घोष) a female cowherd. [peat.

घोस, see घोष.

घोसला, see घोंसला.

घोसी, *m.* a Muhammadan milkman or cowherd said to be converted from the Hindoo *aheer* caste.

घोंसुआ, in Braj = घोंसला, a bird's nest.

घौड़, *f.* a bunch of plantains.

घौद, घौर } = घौर, *q.v.*

घ्न, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ā) a killer, murderer, destroyer: *lit.* striking, killing, destroying, removing. This form never occurs excepting as the last member of a compound word. [condiment.

घ्यूरा, a small sort of cucumber much used as a

घ्यौ, a Braj corruption of घीव = घी, *q.v.*

घ्राण, 1, *m.* the nose; smelling; smell: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* smelling.

घ्राणतर्पण, *m.* a fragrance, odour, perfume.

घ्राणा, *f.* the nose. [smell.

घ्राणेन्द्रिय, *f.* the nose, the organ or the sense of

घ्रात, *adj.* smelt, smelled.

घ्रीषम, a corruption of ग्रीष्म, *q.v.*

ङ

ङ (n·) is the fifth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and is generally called '*gnua*'. It is the nasal of the कवर्ग or guttural letters, *i. e.* it never occurs in Hindee excepting in connexion with one or the other of these letters, with which it forms compound letters and is always the first element in such combinations: it is hence called the guttural nasal, or nasal of the gutturals When combined with the letters of its class it generally remains unchanged; thus, ङ्क ङ्ख ङ्ग, ङ्घ. Followed by क or by ख it has the sound of *n* in the English word 'blink'; followed by ग or by घ it has the sound of *n* in the word 'sing'. It is unpronounciable unless there be a vowel before it; and though of very frequent occurrence in the language it never occurs at the beginning of words or of syllables, even though preceded by a vowel-sound. Like all the nasal consonants this letter is liable to be printed interchangeably with *anuswār*; excepting ङ, however, this letter is more frequently so represented than either of the other nasals: thus, अंक is very frequently put for अङ्क; less frequently कंप for कम्प. It has been usual in Hindee Dictionaries to insert *twice* all words in which *anuswār* and the nasal consonants might be interchanged, together with all their explanations and notes; — a plan which augments needlessly, as it seems, the ultimate bulk of the work. In the present Dictionary it has been thought desirable to avoid all such repetition and to reserve the space for better uses: in pursuance of this plan ङ and ञ are invariably represented by *anuswār* (— the manner most frequently found in print), and the other nasals (ण, न, म) uniformly in combination with the letters of their respective classes. There are no words in the language beginning with this letter,

च

च (ch) is the sixth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, It is the first letter of the चवर्ग or palatal class, and has invariably the sound of *ch* in the English word 'cherry'. 2, As a suffix (1) it is sometimes emphatic like ही or भी (2) it sometimes forms adjectives derived from prepositional particles; *e g.* उच्च (उत + च); नीच (नि + च). 3, In Sanskrit (1) it is sometimes an epithet of Shiv, and signifies a tortoise; a thief: seedless: vile, base (2) it is sometimes *adverbial*, signifying mutually, equally (3) it is sometimes disjunctive signifying either — or, otherwise, but (4) it is sometimes prepositional signifying for, on account of (5) it is very common as a copulative particle, signifying and, also, moreover; and is invariably placed *after* its word or clause like the Greek τε and the Latin *que*: like these also, it is frequently repeated, having the signification of both — and, as well — as (6) it is sometimes emphatic, like the English even, and even (7) it is sometimes used as an expletive to fill up the measure of a verse. 4, It is occasionally interchanged (1) with य; *e. g.* लोयन, properly लोचन (2) with छ; *e g.* छमस, properly चमस (3) with क; *e. g.* चंक; see (1) चंग (2) चंच (3) चक. [चाचा = काका.

चंग, *f.* a claw: the hand expanded: a kind of guitar, a harp: report, fame: a paper kite which they fly at night: the name of a suit at cards.

चंगखाओ } चंगबायु } चंगबाव } *m.* (*f* ?) a kind of disorder.

चंगर, *m.* a tray, trough.

चंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) well in health, sound, cured, healed. — *banānā*, to correct, punish, chastise, put to flight. — *k.* to heal, cure. *Bhalā* —, in health; perfect, good.

चंगुल, *m.* a claw, talon, hand, clutch, grasp, hook.

चंगूर, excellent.

चंगेर, *f.* a flowerpot, tray.

चंगेरा, *m.* a large basket; a tray, trough.

चंगेरी, *f.* (dim. of *the above*) a small basket.

चंगेल, a certain herb which grows amidst old buildings, the seed of which, called khabājee, is used in medicine.

चंचनाना, *a. int.* to throb or shoot (as a boil, etc.): to make the noise that butter does in a fryingpan.

चंचनाहट, *f.* a throb, throbbing, shooting pain.

चंचर, land left untilled for one, two, or three years.

चंचरीक = भमर, *q.v.*

चंचल, *m*, (*f.* ā) a libertine, fickle person, etc.: *lit.* moving to and fro, unsteady, tremulous; restless, fickle, inconstant, wanton, playful; transient, perishable.

चंचलता, *f.* चंचलत्व, *m.* चंचलपन, *m.* चंचलपना, *m.* } = चंचलाई, *q.v.*

चंचलहृदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) false-hearted, of uncertain or uneven disposition, fickle, capricious.

चंचला, *f.* lightning.

चंचलाई, *f.* wantonness, gaiety, unsteadiness, uncertainty, fickleness, capriciousness, restlessness, playfulness; perishableness. [be playful.

चंचलाना, *n.* to be unsteady, be restless, be wanton,

चंचलाहट = **चंचलाई**, *q.v.*

चंचु, *f.* the beak of a bird.

चंट, चंड, चंद, चंप, चंब; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **चण्ट, चण्ड, चन्द, चम्प, चम्ब**, respectively.

चंवर, *m.* a kind of flapper for driving away flies. It is generally made of peacock's feathers, sometimes also of the tail of a species of ox (*Bos grunniens*), and is waved over the head of any great personage to keep off flies.

चक, *m.* landed property, estate, farm; a portion of land divided off a shepherd, goatherd.

चकई, *f.* 1, see **चकवा**: 2, a whirligig.

चक्कर, *more prop.* **चक्र**, *q.v.*

चकचका, *m.* (*f.* ī) resplendent, shining.

चकचकी, *f.* 1, *see above*: 2, a kind of dagger worn on the waist.

चकचूर = **चकनाचूर**, *q.v.* [on the waist.

चकचौन्धी, *f.* the effect on the eyes of a sudden flash of light. [*S. caerulens*, Turton.

चकछून्दी, *f.* a musk-rat (*Sorex caerulescens*, Shaw;

चकटुकड़ा, *m.* a plot or parcel of a landed estate.

चकता, *m.* a scraping the skin: a scrape, scar; a slice. — *denā* or *lenā*, to scar.

चकताना, *t.* to sod, turf.

चकती, *f.* the hide of a rhinoceros (of which shields are made); a patch, patch of leather, slice, the round of a cheese, round plate of metal, etc.; a shield; a letter: *lit.* compressed, flattened.

चकत्ता, *m.* a kind of shield (of rhinoceros or buffalo-hide, with brass knobs, used among the Rājpūts); ascar, round blotch on the skin; a compressed substance of a flattened and round form.

चकनाचूर, *m.* atoms, small pieces, filings, scraps. — *k.* to shatter, dash to pieces. — *honā*, to be shattered, dashed to pieces.

चकनामा, *m.* a statement shewing the boundaries of an estate (*chak*); a grant for holding a *chak*.

चकबन्दी, *f.* the defining or making the boundaries of an estate (*chak*).

चकबरार, the collecting the rent of a *chak*.

चकमक, *f.* a flint; the steel for striking fire with from a flint; the lock of a gun. — *jhāṛnā*, to strike a light.

चकमा, *m.* a boot; a stocking: a game at cards.

चकमाक = **चकमक**, *q.v.*

चकरबा, *m.* revelry. — *machānā*, to revel, riot.

चकरमकर, *m.* evasion, trick, subterfuge.

चकरा, *m.* a kind of dish made of pulse.

चकरानी, *f.* (*m.* **चाकर**) a maid-servant.

चकरिया, *m.* servitude, service.

चकलना, *t.* to squeeze, press upon.

चकला, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) wide, broad; round: 2, *m.* a brothel: a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton; a district or division of a country containing several parganas: a round plate on which bread is rolled: a log of wood, trunk of a tree; a block or mass.

चकलाई, *f.* width, breadth.

चकलाखर्च, *m.* the expenses of a *chaklā*.

चकलानवीस, *m.* the accountant of the revenues and charges of a *chaklā*.

चकलाना, *t.* to widen, extend in breadth.

चकलेदार, *m.* the governor of a province or county.

चकलेदारी, *f.* the status or the work of the gover- [nor of a province or county.

चकवंड़ = **चकौंड़**, *q.v.*

चकवा, *m.* (*f.* **चकवी** or **चकई**) the ruddy goose or Brāhmaṇī duck (*Anas casarca*): a whirlpool.

चकवाई, a certain small class of Rājputs in the district of Ghāzeepur.

चकवागड, *m.* the egg of the **चकवा**.

चकवापत्ती = **चकवा**, *q.v.*

चकवी, a fem. form of **चकवा**, *q.v.*

चकसा, see (1) **चसका** (2) **चिकसा**.

चकसूनी, *f.* a certain kind of grass.

चका, *more prop.* **चक्का**, *q.v.*

चकाचाक, *f.* the sound of the repeated strokes of a sword, dagger, or mace, a clashing of swords.

चकाचान्ध, *more com.* **चकाचौन्ध**, *q.v.*

चकाचौन्ध, *f.* the state of being dazzled; radiance.

चकाचौन्धी, *more com.* **चकाचौन्ध**, *q.v.* [plexity.

चकाटे जाना, *n.* to be in astonishment, be in per-

चकार, *m.* the letter **च**, or any symbol that may represent it.

चकारी, a corruption of **चाकरी**, *q.v.*

चकाव, *m.* decision: deception, trickery.

चकावर, *m.* a certain disease of horses.

चकावी, *f.* a ringworm. [ful, perplexed.

चकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) astonished; timid, afraid, fear-

चकीदगी, *f.* distillation; a drop.

चकीदा, *m. f.* dropped, distilled. [large eyes.

चकेटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a goggle-eyed person: *lit.* having

चकोंड़ = **चकौंड़**, *q.v.*

चकोट, savoury, delicious.

चकोतरा, *m.* a fruit of the lime kind, citron; pompelmoose, shaddock (*Citrus decumanus*).

चकोत्रा = **चकोतरा**, *q.v.*

चकोर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a partridge, especially the Bartavelle or Greek partridge (*Tetrao rufus*, Lin.: *Perdix rufa*, Lath.) fabulously said to be enamoured of the moon, to subsist upon the moonbeams, and to eat fire [at the full moon.

चकोह, *more com.* **चक्र**, *q.v.*

चकौंड़, *m.* a species of cassia (*Cassia obtusifolia* or *C. tora*) esteemed a remedy for ringworm.

चकौटा, *m.* fixed rates of rent, money-rate, settle- [ment.

चकौगड
चकौन्दा } = **चकौंड़**, *q.v.*

चक्क in Chand = **चक्र**, *q.v.*

चक्कर, *more prop.* **चक्र**, *q. v.*

चक्करबरदेशी, compound interest.

चक्कवे, a poetical form of **चक्रवर्ती**, *q. v.*

चक्कस, *m.* a roost, perch for birds (*esp.* falcons).

चक्का, *m.* coagulated milk; a circle, carriage-wheel, circular lump of earth, round sod of turf. adj. *m.* (*f* ī) round, circular; thick. [etc.) dropping, distilling.

चक्कान, *m.* a blot: *lit.* blotted, smeared; thick (*bhang*,

चक्की, *f.* a mill-stone, grinder, mill, grinding-stone, hand-mill; the timber of a gunlock; the kneepan; a thunderbolt.

चक्कीनामा, *m.* a kind of song sung by females at weddings while grinding a perfumed powder.

चक्कीनावरी, the presentation of the above-mentioned powder to the bride and bridegroom.

चक्कू, *m.* a clasp-knife, penknife.

चक्र, *m.* a wheel, a potter's wheel: an oil-press; a circle; an army, multitude, a form of military array, a circular position; a whirlwind, whirlpool, anything revolving in a circle; revolution, a circular course, the lounge (in manège); *met* a misfortune, scrape, perplexity a sharp discus or iron ring used as a missile principally by Sikhs and thrown by them with great dexterity (it was with this instrument, called *Sudarshan chakra*, that Nārāyan is fabled to have cut off the head of the Asur Rāhu when, after churning the ocean, the Surs or gods and the Asurs or demons fought for the Amrit or nectar) (in Gram.) a table or paradigm: a side or quarter, e. g. *Chakoṅ* — *maiṅ*, on the four sides, on all sides, (in Astron.) the zodiac with its twelve signs; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 12 *Ghoreko — denā*, to lounge a horse. — *denā*, to surround. — *mārnā*, to wheel around, whirl around.

चक्रदारी, *m.* a peacock: an epithet of Vishṇu.

चक्रवत, *adv.* revolving like a wheel, in rotation.

चक्रवर्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sovereign of the world, universal monarch, emperor, the ruler of a *chakra* or country described as extending from sea to sea twelve princes, beginning with Bharat, are especially considered as Chakravartees; the title of one of the great families of Brāhmans in Bengal, where the word is commonly corrupted into 'Chuckerbutty'.

चक्रवाक, *m.* (*f.* ī) the ruddy goose (*Anas casarca*).

चक्रवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) circular, ring shaped.

चक्रवृद्धि, *f.* interest upon interest, compound interest, interest agreed on the risk of safe carriage

चक्राकार, circular, ring-shaped.

चक्रायुध, *f.* a fighting with the **चक्र**, *q. v.*

चक्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more-prop.* **चकित**, *q. v.*

चक्री, *f.* a round plate on which bread is rolled, an assembly of singers; a certain plaything of child

चक्रेठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **चकेठा**, *q. v.* [ren, a whirligig

चक्रेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) round, circular.

चक्षु, *m.* the eye: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

चक्षुरोग, *m.* ophthalmia. [= **जैसा**, *q. v.*

चख, 1, *more prop.* (1) **चक्षु** (2) **चख़**, *qq. v.*: 2, (*Rām.*)..

चख़, *f.* variance, rupture, quarrel.

चख़माख़, = **चकमक**, *q. v.*

चखना, *t.* to taste, relish.

चखाचखी, *f.* discord.

चखाना, *t.* to cause to taste, give a sample of.

चखु, 1, *more prop.* **चक्षु**, *q. v.*: 2, (*Rām.*) = **जैसा**, *q. v.*

चखेवो in Braj = (1) **चखाग्रो** (2) **चखाया (चखाना)**.

चगलना, *t.* to eat without appetite.

चगाल, thick, compact, heavy.

चगुली = **चुग़ली** (?) *q. v.*

चगेर, *f.* a flowerpot, tray.

चचर, land which after having lain fallow has been cultivated or ploughed for one year.

चचरा, *m.* a species of tree.

चचरिया, *m.* a whistler.

चचा, *m.* a paternal uncle (father's brother).

चचि, *more prop.* **चची**, *q. v.* [brother's wife.

चची, *f.* a paternal aunt (father's sister, father's

चचोर, *m.* a line, stripe, score.

चचेरा, *m* (*f.* ī) descended from a paternal uncle, related through a paternal uncle: *e. g. Chacherā-bhāī*, *m* a cousin, son of a paternal uncle *Chacherī-bahin*, *f* a female cousin, daughter of a paternal uncle.

चचोड़ना, = **चकोरना**, *q. v.*

चचोरना, *t.* to suck (a dry substance from which

चच्चल, *m.* large breasts. [nothing can be obtained).

चच्चा, **चच्ची** = **चचा**, etc., *qq. v.*

चट, 1, *f.* an excoriation, sore, scab, cancer: the noise of breaking up, a snap. — *k.* to eat, devour, dissipate. — *hon*, to be dissipated, be consumed. — *de tūtnā*, to snap short, to break 2, quickly, instantly.

चटक, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1, a sparrow: a crash, crack, smack; intelligence; gaudiness, glitter, splendour, prime of life. 2, intelligent, quick. [cuff.

चटकना, 1, = **चटख़ना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a slap, box, blow,

चटकबाई, *f.* quickness.

चटकसे, deceiving. — *jānā*, to pay with the fore topsail. [thirst, wish.

चटका, 1, see **झटक**; 2, *m.* scarcity. — *lagānā*, to

चटकाना, *t.* to split; to crack (a whip); to snap the fingers in rejoicing; to fire off a musket; to irritate.

चटकारना, *t.* to urge cattle by the clacking noise made by drawing the tongue from the palate.

चटकारी, *f.* urging cattle by the clacking noise made by drawing the tongue from the palate.

चटकीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) splendid, glittering, gaudy.

चटख़ना, *a. int.* to crack, split, crackle (as charcoal or wood when burning).

चटजीरा, *m.* a species of tree.

चटनी, *m.* (*f.* ī) a voracious person. [marmalade.

चटनी, *f.* 1, *see above*: 2, a kind of acid sauce or

चटपट, hastily, in a hurry, instantly.

चटपटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) active, hasty; stout: meat dressed with little sauce or gravy.

चटपटाना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, wince, become agitated.
चटपटाहट, *f.* agitation, flurry, flutter, palpitation.
चटपटिया, active, quick, alert; hot (with spice); restless, fidgetty.
चटपटी, *f.* haste, hurry, quickness, restlessness.
चटभसम, eating up the whole, licking the platter clean. [licked.
चटवाना, *t.* to cause to lick up, to cause to be
चटरी, *f.* a certain herb used as fodder for cattle.
चटशारी / **चटशाल** / **चटशाला** } *f.* a school, academy.
[lay a mat.
चटाई, *f.* a mat. — *bichhānā*, to mat, spread or
चटाक, 1, *f.* a crash, explosion: 2, intelligent.
चटाका / **चटाखा** / **चटाख़ा** } *m.* a crack, explosion, smack, kiss.
चटाचट, *m.* reiterated sound.
चटान, *f.* rocky ground; a rock, block of stone.
चटाना, 1, *m.* the ceremony of feeding a child for the first time. 2, *t.* to cause to lick, cause to lap up.
चटिया, *m.* a learner, pupil.
चटूआ, *m.* a kind of plaything; a sort of hawk.
चटोखा, *m.* a kind of dove.
चटोर / **चटोरा** } *m.* an epicure, glutton.
चट्टा, *m.* a school-boy: a jacket, frock-coat.
चट्टान, *f.* rocky ground; a rock, block of stone.
चट्टाबट्टा, *m.* a kind of plaything, rapper or clapper.
चट्टी, *f.* scarcity, want.
चट्टेकार, *m.* a half-caste, a Eurasian.
चटुा, *m.* a tit-bit, dainties.
चड़, *m.* the sound made by breaking a branch.
चड़का; see **चरका**.
चड़चड़, *m.* an imitative sound.
चड़चड़ाना, *a. int.* to crack, creak.
चड़ड़, *m.* an imitative sound.
चड़पड़ाना, *a. int.* to smart, palpitate, flutter, throb.
चड़बड़, a chattering, prattling. — *k.* or *bolnā*, to chatter, prattle.
चड़बड़िया, *m.* a prattler, chatterer, idle talker.
चड़र, *m.* an imitative sound.
चड़ाओ, *m.* ascent; flood-tide.
चड़ाना = **चढ़ाना**, *q.v.*
चड़ावा, *m.* an offering to an idol: jewels, etc. presented by a betrothed damsel to her intended.
चड्ढा / **चड्ढा** } *m.* the groin; a bubo.
चढ़, increase or augmentation of rent, etc.
चढ़के, *adv.* avowedly, designedly, excellently.
चढ़ता, *m.* an increase of price, the making additional profit, the settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing price. — *honā*, to be excelling, rising, etc [progressively increasing.
चढ़ता पत्ता, a lease for a term of years, — the rent
चढ़ती, *f.* advantage, gain, rise.
चढ़ना, *a. int.* to ascend, mount, advance, attack, embark, board, rise, climb, soar, spread, swell, ride; to elapse, pass over (as time): *n.* to be strung (said of a bow); to be braced (a drum); to be offered up (sacrifice); to be fixed (as a bayonet or arrow). — *utarnā*, to hire and dismiss: *congressus*.
चढ़नी, *f.* preparations for battle.
चढ़न्दार, *m.* a passenger, supercargo.
चढ़बनना, to find an opportunity.
चढ़वां, *m.* (*f.* wīn) rising high.
चढ़वाना, *t.* to cause to be raised, *i. e.* to cause some one to raise, send up, pull on, etc.
चढ़वी, *f.* a raising (rent or prices).
चढ़वैया, *m.* one who ascends, mounts, etc., *hence*, a rider, mounter, climber.
चढ़ाई, *f.* 1, = **चढ़ाओ**, *q.v.*: 2, the price paid for ascending, riding, embarking, etc.
चढ़ाओ, *m.* an ascent, rise, acclivity; rank; dignity: an attack, assault; flood-tide: offerings made to idols, a raising in price or in rent.
चढ़ाना, *t.* to cause to ascend, cause to embark, etc.; to offer up oblations or sacrifice; to string (a bow); to brace (a drum), to pull, draw on, cock, fix (a bayonet or an arrow); to raise, take up, advance, apply, put, spread, bend, dye, run.
चढ़ायता, *m.* a trooper.
चढ़ार्दार, a kind of jacket worn by harlots.
चढ़ाव = **चढ़ाओ**, *q.v.*
चढ़ावा, *m.* anything presented in sacrifice, a religious offering or gift. — *chaṛhānā*, to offer up or present a religious offering
चढ़ी, *f.* preparations for battle.
चढ़ैत = (1) **चढ़वैया** (2) **चढ़ैता**, *qq.v.*
चढ़ैता, *m.* a trooper who does not ride his own horse; a rider. [wearer.
चढ़ौंवा, *m.* a shoe rising up over the heel of the
चणक, *m.* chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum*), fitches, vetches. This pulse is commonly called 'gram': it is grown in all parts of the East and is used chiefly as food for horses, but it is also frequently eaten by the poor.
चणा = **चणक**, *q.v.*
चणी, *f.* (dim. of **चणा**) a small kind of gram.
चगट, *m.* a miser.
चगड, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a violent person, etc.: *lit.* passionate, violent, furious, fierce; hot, warm, pungent, acrid. [warmth, pungency.
चगडत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) passionateness, fierceness,
चगडल, *more prop.* **चगडाल**, *q.v.*
चगडवा, the shaft of a ploughshare.
चगडवत / **चगडवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **चगड**, *q.v.*
चगड़ा, *f.* (see **चगड**) *lit.* a passionate or furious

woman; hence, applied especially to the goddess Durgā in allusion to her fabled incarnation for the purpose of destroying the demon Mahesh Asur. This exploit forms the theme of a section of the Markandeya Purān, and is particularly celebrated in Bengal at the festival called *Durgā-poojā* which is held in honor of this goddess in the month Āswin (Sept-Oct).

चण्डार in Braj = **चण्डाल**, *q. v.*

चण्डाल, *m.* (*f.* ā, in, inī, *or* ī) one of the inferior castes among Hindoos: a person of the lowest of the mixed tribes born from a Shoodra father and a Brāhmanī mother: *met.* a miser, merciless wretch, outcaste.

चण्डाला / **चण्डालिन** / **चण्डालिनी** = **चण्डाली**, *q. v.*

चण्डालिया, a certain tribe of the Bhangees.

चण्डाली, *f.* (*m.* **चण्डाल**) a female Chandāl.

चण्डावल, *m.* the rear guard.

चण्डिका / **चण्डी** *f.* (see **चण्डा**) names of Durgā.

चण्डीकुसुम, *m.* red oleander.

चण्डोल, *m.* the rear guard: a sort of sedan: a species of lark: a kind of plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.

चतर; for words beginning thus, see under the

चतरमार, *m.* a mushroom, toadstool. [form **चतुर**.

चतरसेन, a corruption of **चित्रसेन**, *q. v.*

चतराव, *more com.* **चतुराई**, *q. v.*

चतरी, *f.* a canopy, parasol, veil; a pavilion, tent.

चतुर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a shrewd person, etc.: *lit.* four; *hence* circumspect, clever, cunning, dexterous, shrewd, ingenious, intelligent, expert, many-sided, sagacious, adroit, sly. [phants, horses, chariots, and footmen.

चतुरंग, *m.* the four divisions of an army, *viz.* ele-

चतुरंग, *m.* (*f.* ī) / **चतुरंगी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) consisting of four parts.

चतुरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) = **चतुराई**, *q. v.*

चतुरन, a Braj pl. of **चतुर**, *q. v.*

चतुरस्र, *m.* a quadrangle: *lit.* quadrangular.

चतुरा, *f.* (*m.* **चतुर**) a clever female.

चतुराङ्ग, *more com.* **चतुराई**, *q. v.*

चतुराई, *f.* alertness, cunning, dexterity, cleverness, skilfulness, ingenuity, wisdom, expertness, subtlety, craftiness, deceit, roguery, fraud, slyness.

चतुरानन, *m.* (*f.* ī) the four-faced one, *i. e.* Brahm.

चतुराय, *more com.* **चतुराई**, *q. v.*

चतुरावत, *f.* a proper name of females.

चतुर्थ, *m.* (*f.* ī) fourth.

चतुर्थांश, 1, *m.* a fourth: 2, entitled to a fourth.

चतुर्थी, *f.* the fourth lunar day.

चतुर्थ्यन्त, (in Gram.) terminating with the suffix or sign of the fourth case (i. e. of the Dative).

चतुर्दश, fourteen.

चतुर्दशी, *f.* the fourteenth day of the moon's age.

चतुर्दिक, the four sides, all around.

चतुर्भद्र = **चतुर्वर्ग**, *q. v.*

चतुर्भुज, *m.* (*f.*) the four-armed one, *i. e.* Vishnu.

चतुर्भुजी, *f.* the four-armed one, *i. e.* Durgā.

चतुर्मुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) the four-faced one, *i. e.* Brahm.

चतुर्युग, 1, *m.* the aggregate of the four Yugs or epochs of the world: 2, containing the four Yugs.

चतुर्वर्ग, *m.* the aggregate of the four objects of human pursuit, *viz.* Arth, Dharm, Kām, Moksh (*i. e.* virtue, wealth, sensual enjoyment, final beatitude).

चतुर्वर्ण, *m.* the four chief castes among Hindoos, *viz.* Brāhman, Kshatriya, Vaishya, Shoodra.

चतुर्विंश, *m.* (*f.* ī) the twenty-fourth.

चतुर्विंशति, twenty-four.

चतुर्वेदी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **चौबे**, *q. v.*

चतुष्कोण, 1, *m.* a quadrangle: 2, quadrangular.

चतुष्पथ, *m.* a place where four roads meet.

चतुष्पद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a quadruped; a metre or stanza consisting of four *pads* or lines: *lit.* four-footed.

चतुष्पदा / **चतुष्पदी** *f.* = **चतुष्पद**, *q. v.*

चत्र, *m.* / **चत्री**, *f.* an umbrella.

चद्दर, *f.* a sheet, table-cloth, cloth of more than one breadth. — *bichhānā*, to lay the cloth.

चद्दरओढ़ाज़ी, a certain marriage ceremony among Sikhs (when a man marries a widow, a sheet is thrown over the parties.

चन, *m.* a kind of sugarcane.

चनक, *f.* the bursting of the husk of a seed by exposure to the sun. [from the husk).

चनकना, *a. int.* to burst and fall out (as as a seed

चनगारी, a corruption of **चिंगारी**, *q. v.*

चनची, a cloth wrapper or cover for a book.

चनभिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

चनवान, a small species of millet.

चना, *more prop.* **चणा**, *q. v.*

चनांके (*corruption*) = **चुनानचि**, *q. v.*

चनाका, *m.* = **चणक**, *q. v.*

चनाना, *t.* to reflect or cast back (a shadow).

चनी = **चणी**, *q. v.*

चनियादा / **चनेआदा** land under a crop of **चणा**, *q. v.*

चनेठ, *f.* spices or drugs given to cattle.

चन्द, *m.* the moon: *pr. n.* the earliest of the Hindee poets. He was a native of Lahore, was the bard of the court of the last Hindoo king of Delhi, and the author of the *Prithīrāj Rāsau*, and wrote *circa* A. D 1200.

चन्दन, *m.* the sandal-tree (*Syrium myrtifolium* or *Santalum album*) or its wood: a proper name.

चन्दनदास, *m. pr. n.* a certain merchant.

चन्दना, *m.* light, moonlight.

चन्दनी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

चन्दनहार, an ornament worn on the head by women (it is shaped like a half-moon).

चन्दबदन = **चन्द्रबदन**, *q. v.*

चन्द्रवदना } = **चन्द्रवदनी**, *q. v.*
चन्द्रवदनी }

चन्द्रमुख = **चन्द्रमुख** = **चन्द्रवदन**, *q. v.*

चन्द्रमुखा } = **चन्द्रमुखी** = **चन्द्रवन्दनी**, *q. v.*
चन्द्रमुखी }

चन्द्ररना, *more prop.* **चन्द्राना**, *q. v.*

चन्द्रोज़, 1, a few days: 2, how many days?

चन्दला, 1, *m.* baldness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) bald.

चन्द्रवदन = **चन्द्रवदन**, *q. v.* [the pomfret-fish.

चन्दवा, *m.* a small canopy, awning: — *machhī*,

चन्दा, 1, a corruption of **चन्द**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an assessment, contribution, subscription, a "collection" — *uṭhānā*, to get up a subscription, subscribe, contribute.

चन्दालिया, a certain caste of sweepers.

चन्दिनी, *more prop.* **चान्दनी**, *q. v.*

चन्दिया, *f.* the crown of the head.

चन्दी, a contraction of **चान्दी**, *q. v.*

चन्दीन, silvery.

चन्दील, *m.* the designation of a certain tribe of Rājputs who claim descent from the moon.

चन्दीला, (*f.* ī) silvery, white.

चन्दे, a few, some; sometime.

चन्देरी, *f. pr. n.* a certain place.

चन्देल = (1) **चन्दील** (2) **चन्देरी**, *qq. v.*

चन्देला = **चन्दील**, *q. v.*

चन्देली, *f.* a very fine sort of cotton fabric (manufactured at Chandēl) so costly as to be used in native courts only.

चन्दोआ } = **चन्दवा**, *q. v.*
चन्दोया } [of a certain mountain.

चन्द्र, *m.* the moon; a moonlike spot: the name

चन्द्रक, *m.* the eye in a peacock's tail: a finger-nail.

चन्द्रकला, *f* a digit or one sixteenth part of the moon's diameter; a lunar crescent.

चन्द्रका, *more prop.* **चन्द्रिका**, *q. v.*

चन्द्रकान्त, *m.* the moon-stone (a fabled gem supposed to be formed of the congealed rays of the moon).

चन्द्रकान्ता, (*f.* ?) (1) = **चन्द्रकान्त**, *q. v.*: (2) the wife of the moon; the night.

चन्द्रकाल, *m.* (in Astrol.) death occasioned by the influence of the moon.

चन्द्रगुप्त, *m.* the fabled registrar of the court of Yam.

चन्द्रगोल, *m.* the disc of the moon.

चन्द्रग्रहण, *m.* a lunar eclipse.

चन्द्रज्योत, *f.* moonlight; blue light.

चन्द्रज्योती, *f.* a proper name of females.

चन्द्रदूत, *m.* a messenger from the moon (the planet being regarded in this word as a deity).

चन्द्रदेव, *m.* the moon (regarded as a deity).

चन्द्रभाग, *m. pr. n.* one of the mountains of the Himālaya range in which the river Chenāb is said to have its source.

चन्द्रभागा, *f. pr. n.* a name of the river Chenāb (which is one of the five streams of the Panjāb).

चन्द्रमणि, *m.* = **चन्द्रकान्त**, *q. v.*

चन्द्रमण्डल, *m.* the moon's disc. [of Atri.

चन्द्रमा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the moon (2) of the son

चन्द्रमामणि; see (1) **चन्द्रमणि** (2) **चन्द्रमामुनी**.

चन्द्रमामुनी, *m. pr. n.* the son of Atri-Muni.

चन्द्रमुख, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **चन्द्रवदनी**, *q. v.*

चन्द्रमौलि, *m.* the moon-crested one, *i.e.* Shiv.

चन्द्ररेखा, *f.* a digit of the moon.

चन्द्ररेणु, *m.* a poetical thief, plagiarist.

चन्द्रलेखा, *f.* 1, a digit of the moon: 2, a certain plant (*Serratula anthelmintica*); 3, a species of metre.

चन्द्रलोक, *m pr. n.* the sphere or heaven of the moon.

चन्द्रवंश, *m.* (the lunar race) a certain race or dynasty of Kshatriyas who claim descent from the moon. [race.

चन्द्रवंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to the lunar

चन्द्रवदन, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **चन्द्रवदनी**, *q. v.*

चन्द्रवदनी, an epithet of any person with a very beautiful face; *lit* moon-faced.

चन्द्रवल्लरी, *f.* the moon-plant (*Asclepias acida*): rue.

चन्द्रवाला, *f.* large cardamums.

चन्द्रविन्दु, *m.* the nasal sign ँ. It is very seldom used in Hindee works, *-anuswār* being used instead of it.

चन्द्रविम्ब, *m.* the disc of the moon.

चन्द्रसम्भव, *f.* small cardamums.

चन्द्रसागर, *m.* an epithet of **क्षीरसागर** as the place whence the moon first came.

चन्द्रहार, *m.* a sort of necklace composed of circular pieces of gold, silver, etc.

चन्द्रहास, *m.* a scimitar.

चन्द्रा, *m.* (*f.* ī) bald; intelligent, wise.

चन्द्रातप, *m.* moonlight. [to cease to grow.

चन्द्राना, *n.* to be withered or dried up (as a tree);

चन्द्रायना, (in Pros.) a species of metre. [panions.

चन्द्रावलि, *f. pr. n.* one of Krishṇ's female com-

चन्द्रिका, *f.* moonlight, moonbeams: a kind of small fish (*Zeus oblongus*): large cardamums: *pr. n* (1) of a certain woman (2) of a certain river (3) of a certain metre. [barber: an epithet of Shiv.

चन्द्रिल, *m.* a potherb (*Chenopodium album*): a

चन्द्रोदय, *m.* moon-rise: a cloth or sheet spread as an awning over the large open courts of Hindoo houses, etc. on the occasions of festivals: a kind of collyrium.

चन्द्रोपल, *m.* (see **चन्द्रमणि**) the moon-gem.

चचा, *m.* light, moonlight.

चन्सुर, *m.* cresses (*Lepidium sativum*).

चपकन, *f.* a tightly-fitting sort of coat, a cassock.

चपकना, *a. int.* to collapse.

चपकन्दार, *m.* a vest like a *chapkan*.

चपक्लिश, *f.* a crowding, want of room.

चपका, *m.* the goat-sucker (*Caprimulgus*).

चपकाना, *t.* to cause to adhere, stick on; to com-

चपटना, *n.* to be flattened. [press; to threaten.

चपटबाज़, femina libidini sapphicae indulgens.

चपटबाज़ी, *f.* congressus libidinosus duarum mulierum.

चपटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) flattened, compressed, shallow; [level or even (as ground).

चपटाना, *t.* to flatten.

चपटिहो, *f.* a kind of insect.

चपटी, *f.* congressus mulierum.—*khelnā* or *laṛna*, libidini sapphicae indulgere.

चपड़चपड़, *m.* the noise which the mouth makes [in eating.

चपड़ना, *a. int.* to flee; to desist; to deny.

चपड़ा, *m.* a kind of lac: clear land.

चपड़ाऊ, 1, *m.* slippers: 2, brazen-faced.

चपड़ाना, *t.* to falsify; to brazen.

चपड़ी, *f.* cakes of cowdung.

चपना, *m.* to be abashed, be bashful in company; to be squeezed, be crushed: *a. int.* to blush, submit, stoop.

चपनी, *f.* a lid, cover, top (small); the kneepan. —*chāṭnā*, to be contented with a little; *lit.* to lick the potlid. —*bhar pānīmeṅ* (or *leke*) *dūb marnā*, to be greatly abashed; *lit.* to drown oneself in a saucerful of water.

चपरास, *f.* a buckle, breastplate, clasp, badge.

चपरासी, *m.* a messenger or other servant so called from his wearing a *chaprās*.

चपरि, quickly, instantly, forthwith. [bling *chanā*.

चपरी, *f.* a puddle: a small species of pulse resem-

चपल, *m.* (*f.* ā) an unsteady person, etc.: *lit.* unsteady, shaking, wavering, tremulous, restless, volatile, wanton; expeditious, swift: *adv.* swiftly.

चपलगिड़ी, *f.* a kind of lizard.

चपलता, *f.* / **चपलत्व**, *m.* / **चपलपन**, *m.* } = **चपलाई**, *q. v.*

चपला, *f.* (of **चपल**) an epithet of the goddess Lakshmee; a wanton, a whore: lightning.

चपलाई, *f.* fickleness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.

चपलात्मक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) of a fickle, unsteady, inconstant nature.

चपात, a shoe or slipper that has a heel-piece. The [Oriental shoe lacks the heel piece

चपाता, *m.* / **चपाती**, *f.* } a thin cake of unleavened bread.

चपाना, *t.* to abash; to pile, place one thing upon another.

चपेट, 1, *m.* the palm of the hand with the fingers extended: 2, *f.* a sudden misfortune, risk: a blow, slap.

चपेटा, 1, *m.* a slap, blow: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a bastard,

चपोटी, *f.* an old worn-out turban. [illegitimate.

चपोरास्त, *m.* unsteadiness, want of principle, carelessness; *lit.* left and right.

चप्पन, *m.* a lid or cover of a pot (large).

चप्पल, *f.* a slipper. —*mārnā*, to beat with a

चप्पलसेंगड (= **नागफनी**) the prickly pear. [slipper.

चप्पा, *m.* a hand-breadth, span.

चप्पी, *f.* kneading the limbs, shampooing.

चप्पू, *m.* a paddle, oar. —*mārnā*, to row.

चप्रास = **चपरास**, *q. v.*

चफूत, *m.* a prop: an arbour. [mire.

चफाल, *f.* a place surrounded with marshes and

चबनीहड्डी, *f.* cartilage, gristle.

चबमाक, a corruption of **चकमाक**, *q. v.*

चबलाना, *t.* to chew slowly.

चबवाना, *t.* to cause to chew.

चबाई, *f.* mastication.

चबाभोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) childish, puerile.

चबाना, *t.* to chew, gnaw, champ, masticate, bite. *Chabā-chabāke bāt k.* to speak with study or preparation; to speak without reserve, speak haughtily, speak

चबावला, *m.* (*f.* ī) childish, puerile. [scornfully.

चबूतरा = **चबूत्रा**, *q. v.*

चबूत्रा, *m.* a terrace or mound to sit upon and converse; a custom-house, police-station, guard house, tribunal or court of justice; a market-place; a boun-

चबेना, *m.* = **चबेनी**, *q. v.* [dary mark.

चबेनी, *f.* parched grain to exercise the teeth with when more substantial food is not at hand.

चब्बा, a corruption of **चौबा**, *q. v.*

चभक, *f.* sting. [flash, glare, gleam.

चमक, *f.* (*m.*?) glitter, splendour, brilliancy, lustre,

चमकटमक, *f.* splendour, refulgence, glitter.

चमकता, *m.* (*f.* ī) bright, glistening, flashing.

चमकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine, flash, glare, startle, throb; to prosper; to become angry.

चमकवर्णी; see **चम्पकवर्णी**.

चमकवाना = **चमकाना**, *q. v.*

चमका, *m.* (*f.* ī) shining, glistening, flashing, flaring; prosperous; angry [liancy, much light; flourish.

चमकाई, *f.* glitter, splendour, brightness, bril-

चमकाना, *t.* to cause to glitter, to burnish, brighten, brandish, flourish, wave, display; to cause to start, [startle, provoke.

चमकाव, *m.* / **चमकाहट** *f.* } = **चमकाई**, *q. v.*

चमकी, *f.* glitter: a spangle.

चमकीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) glittering, splendid.

चमगदल, *m.* the flying fox (*Pteropus edulis*); a bat.

चमगादड़, *m.* / **चमगिदरा**, *m.* / **चमगीदड़**, *m.* / **चमगुदड़ी**, *f.* } = **चमगदल**, *q. v.*

चमच, *more prop.* (1) **चमचा** (2) **चमस**, *qq. v.*

चमचड़क = **चमचड़ख़**, *q. v.*

चमचड़ख़, 1, lean, meagre: 2, *m.* a bat.

चमचमाना, *a. int.* to tingle; to sparkle, glitter,

चमचमाहट, *f.* brightness. [shine; to sleep.

चमचरक, *more prop.* **चमचड़ख़**, *q. v.*

चमचा, *m.* a spoon. —*bhar*, a spoonful.

चमड़ा, *m.* a hide: leather, skin. —*udheṛnā* or *khiṅchnā* or *chuwānā* or *nikālnā*, to flay

चमत्काकर, a corruption of **चमत्कार**, *q. v.*

चमत्कार, 1, *m.* surprize, astonishment, amazement; splendour. 2, *f.* name of a grass: haste.

चमत्कृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) astonished, surprized.

चमत्कारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a sagacious person, etc.: *lit.* astonishing, surprizing, unusual, acute, sagacious.

चमन, *m.* a bed of a garden, a parterre.

चमर, *m.* (*f.* ī) the *Bos gruniens*: the tail of this animal when used to whisk off flies and other insects

चमरख, *f.* the apparatus of a spinning-wheel: *met.* a lean woman.

चमरनी, 1, *more com.* **चमारनी**, *q. v.*: 2, = **चमरी**, *q. v.*

चमरबगली, *f.* a bittern.

चमरा, an old form of **चमड़ा**, *q. v.*

चमराघट / **चमरावत** } the perquisites of a **चमार**, *q. v.*

चमरी, *f.* the female of the Yak (*Bos gruniens*) of whose tail the "chauree" is usually made.

चमरीगा = **चमरी**, *q. v.*

चमला, *m.* / **चमली**, *f.* } a mendicant's cup, begging-dish.

चमस, *m.* a kind of ladle or spoon used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid asclepias: a species of plant (*Mollugo pentaphylla*) commonly called

चमाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) copper-coloured. [*Khatpaprā*

चमाऊ / **चमाऊं** } *f.* slippers or shoes fixed to pattens.

चमान, a giving oneself airs, walking haughtily; walking gracefully. [Panipat Bangar.

चमायन, *pr. n.* a small clan of the *gūjar* tribe in

चमार, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, *or* nī) a leather-worker, currier, tanner, shoe-maker. [at hides and leather.

चमारकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person of low caste who works

चमारनी / **चमारिन** } = **चमारी**, *q. v.*

चमारी, *f.* (*m.* **चमार**) a leather-worker's wife, any female of the caste who work in leather.

चमी, real, true, significant.

चमू, *f.* an army; a squadron, division of an army.

चमूकन, *m.* a kind of tick or louse that infests cattle.

चमेटा, *m.* a box, thump, blow. [oil.

चमेली, *f.* a kind of flower which yields a fragrant

चमोटा, *m.* / **चमोटी**, *f.* } a razor-strop.

चम्प, *m.* mountain ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*).

चम्पई = **चम्पकवर्णा**, *q. v.*

चम्पक, *m.* 1, = **चम्पा** 1, *q. v.*: 2, a division of the jack-fruit: 3, *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

चम्पकवर्णा, of the colour of the champā-flower, *i. e.* gold-coloured, orange-coloured. [India ('Chumparun')

चम्पकारण्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain district in northern

चम्पकेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

चम्पट *honā* or *ho jānā*, to vanish, disappear, scamper off, run away.

चम्पत = **चम्पट**, *q. v.*

चम्पनां, (Chand) to be hid: to creep.

चम्पा, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Michelia champaca*) bearing a fragrant yellow flower: 2, *f pr. n.* a certain town.

चम्पाई, see (1) **चमाई** (2) **चम्पई** (3) **चम्पा**.

चम्पाकलि / **चम्पाकली** } = **चम्पाकाली**, *q. v.*

चम्पाकाली, *f.* a necklace each piece of which resembles the unblown flowers of the *champā*.

चम्पाकेला, *m.* a small kind of plantain.

चम्पाकेली, *f.* = **चम्पाकेला**, *q. v.*

चम्पानगरी / **चम्पापुरी** } *f. pr. n.* (= **चम्पा**) a certain town.

चम्पावरनी, *f.* a name or an epithet of females.

चम्पावती, *f. pr. n.* the district of Champā or Bhāgalpore (abounding in ebony-trees).

चम्मि, (Chand) stealthily, secretly; in.

चम्पो, *m.* (*f.* inī) orange-coloured.

चम्पू, *f.* a literary work in which the same subject is continued through alternations in prose and verse.

चम्बल, 1, *m.* a mendicant's cup, begging-dish: 2, *f pr. n.* a river in Bundēlkhand 3, a log of wood with grooves fixed on the banks of canals, and used in drawing water for irrigation.

चम्बला, *m.* a mendicant's cup, begging-dish.

चम्बा, *m.* a tribe of beggars who cut or scarify their skin.

चम्बार, *m.* 1, = **चमार**, *q. v.*: 2, an executioner.

चम्बू, *m.* a narrow-necked vessel for holding water, commonly called a 'goglet'.

चम्बेली, *f* the flower *Jasminum grandiflorum*.

चम्मल, *m.* a mendicant's cup, begging-dish.

चय, *m.* a heap, mass, assemblage, collection, multitude; a rampart consisting of a mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort; a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building

चयन, a corruption of **चैन**, *q. v.*

चर, 1, *m.* a ford, shoal, sandbank, island in the current of a river: the sound made by tearing cloth, etc: a wagtail pasture, forage, food: 2, *m* (*f* ī) a spy, secret agent 3, *m* (*f* ā *or* ī) a termination of many adjectival substantives in Hindee importing the idea of 'moveable', 'moving', 'practising'.

चरक, *m.* 1, (*f.* ikā) a spy, secret agent: 2, leprosy: 3, *pr. n.* (1) of a treatise on medicine (2) of its author.

चरकटा, *m.* a person who cuts forage for cattle; an elephant-keeper's mate.

चरका, 1, *m.* a small wound, scratch: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) white-spotted (as from leprosy).

चरकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a leper.

चरख़, *m.* a wheel (particularly a potter's); the sky, heavens, celestial sphere; circular motion; fortune, chance, a bow in a very tense state, crossbow: a hyena. — *chaṛnā*, to dress or adorn oneself; to turn (as in a lathe). — *māṛnā*, to circulate (as the blood).

चरख़अन्दाज़, an expert archer.

चरख़ज़न, *m.* a spinner.

चरख़ज़नी, *f.* a spinning-wheel; spinning.

चरख़पूजा, *f.* a certain penitential ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindoos on the day on which the sun enters Aries. They are suspended by an iron hook thrust through the flesh of the back to one end of a lever which is raised on the top of a high pole and whirled around by means of a rope fixed to the other end. The observance is held to be very effectual in the expiation of sin, and, like others of the more self-denying ceremonies of the Hindoos, has often been done by proxy for those who are rich enough to pay accordingly. It is now practised much less frequently than formerly.

चरख़ल, aged and decrepit.

चरख़ा, *m.* a spining-wheel, reel. *Tum apne charkheme̐ tel lāgāo*, mind your own business; *lit.* oil your own wheel.

चरख़ाऊ, *m.* a beast, quadruped.

चरख़ी, *f.* (dim. of **चरख़ा**) a small spinning-wheel; a pulley; the instrument with which the seed is separated from cotton; a globe; catherine-wheels (a kind of fire-work); a dumb waiter, the pulley by which water is raised from a well; a round piece of wood fixed over the top of a tentpole upon which the fly of the tent rests.

चरख़ीदख़्वार, *m.* the visible heavens, sky.

चरख़ीफ़ानूस, *f.* a kind of magic lantern which revolves by the smoke of the candle within. It is made of some transparent substance and has pictures all round its sides

चरच; see (1) **चरचना** (2) **चर्चा**.

चरचना, *t.* to perfume the body of any one by plastering him all over with sandal-wood, etc

चरचर, *m.* a prating, chattering; an imitative sound.

चरचरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) talkative, chattering.

चरचराना, *a. int.* to crackle (as wood in the fire), to sputter; to chew with a cracking noise; to chide, scold, fret.

चरचा, *more prop.* **चर्चा**, *q.v.*

चरचार, *m.* a crumb. [riage, etc.); idle prattle.

चरचूं, *m.* an imitative sound (as of a wheel, car-

चरचेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a chatterer, prater.

चरचैत, *m.* a reasoner; a mentioner.

चरट, *m.* a wagtail.

चरण, *m.* the foot; a foot in verse; a foot-soldier; shoes; practice, good conduct, fixed observances; a

चरणकमल = **कमलचरण**, *q.v.* [school; a verse.

चरणचिह्न, *m.* a footmark, footprint.

चरणन, a Braj pl. of **चरण**. See **न**, 6.

चरणपतन, *m.* falling at one's feet, prostration.

चरणपतित, *m.* (*f.* ā) fallen at one's feet, prostrated.

चरणपीठ, *m.* a wooden shoe; a footstool.

चरणरज, *m. f.* the dust of the feet.

चरणरजक, shoes. [lover, etc.

चरणसरोज, *m.* the lotus-like foot, *i. e.* of a deity,

चरणसेवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a devoted attendant: *lit.* adj. serving the feet (of a person). [dance.

चरणसेवा, *f.* service, devotion, obsequious atten-

चरणा, *more prop.* **चरण**, *q.v.*

चरणाभरण, *m.* an ornament for the feet. [feet.

चरणामृत (= **चरणोदक**, *q.v.*); *lit.* ambrosia of the

चरणाम्बुज, *m.* the dust of the feet.

चरणारविन्द, *m.* an epithet of the blessed feet of any deity; *lit.* the lotus-feet.

चरणोदक, *m.* the water in which the feet of an idol (or of a Brāhman or of a *guru* or of a guest) have been washed. — *lenā*, to sip the water in which their feet have been washed.

चरतो, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who does not fast.

चरन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **चरण**.

चरना, I, *a. int.* to graze (as quadrupeds do): 2, *m.* half-trowsers. — *charhānā*, to put on half-trowsers.

चरनी, *f.* a manger, stable.

चरन्द, any animal that grazes, a quadruped, beast.

चरनी, *f.* (**चार आने**) a silver coin in value four annas.

चरपटा, a small or slight wound.

चरपर, *more prop.* (1) **चरपरा** (2) **चरफर**, *qq.v.*

चरपरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) acrid; hot (as pepper); smart

चरपराना, *a. int.* to smart. [(in conversation).

चरपराहट, *f.* smarting; pungency.

चरपरिया, active; ingenious, smart.

चरपूज़, useless, stupid; miserly, mean; wicked.

चरफ, active, attentive, vigilant.

चरफर, *m.* activity, quickness, cleverness.

चरफरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) active, quick, clever.

चरफराना = **डोलना**, *q.v.*

चरबना, to overcome, prevail.

चरबरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) active, alert, expert.

चरबराणगी, *f.* activity, expertness, dexterity.

चरबराना, *a. int.* to practice plausibility, speak

चरबाना, *t.* to brace a drum. [smoothly.

चरबी, *f.* fat, suet, grease, tallow. — *kī jhillī*, caul of fat covering the bowels.

चरबीदार, *adj.* fat, greasy.

चरम, 1, *more prop.* **चर्म**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) last, ultimate, final; western, west.

चरमक्ष्माभृत = **चरमाचल**, *q.v.*

चरमाचल, *m.* the mountain in the west behind which the sun is supposed to set. [pasturage.

चरवाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) price or rent paid for

चरवाना, *t.* to pasture, graze, feed.

चरवाहा, *m.* (*f.* in) a shepherd, grazier, herdsman.

चरवाही, *f.* the wages of a grazier (paid in grain); the occupation of a grazier. — *k.* to take animals to grass.

चरवैया, *m.* a grazier, shepherd, herdsman.

चरस, *m.* a leathern bucket; an urn: the exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug.

चरसा, *m.* a skin, hide. [or rent paid for pasturage.

चराई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) pasturage, grazing: the price

चराओ, *m.* pasture-ground.

चराक, *m.* any animal that grazes.

चराग़, *more prop.* **चिराग़**, *q.v.*

चरागाह, *f.* a pasture: a meadow, pasture-land.

चराचर, *m.* the heavens, sky, atmosphere; *lit.* moveable and immoveable, animate and inanimate; moveable, locomotive, unsteady, shaking, tremulous.

चरान, *m.* lea fallow; a meadow; a salt marsh or meadow by the sea-shore.

चराना, *t.* to pasture, graze, feed.

चराव, *m.* pasture-ground.

चरावट, *f.* cattle-feeding, pasturing, grazing.

चरावस; see (1) **चरावट** (2) **चराना (चराना)**.

चरिका, see **चरक**.

चरित, *m.* (freq. put for **चरित्र**) a fixed institute, proper or peculiar observance; disposition of mind *lit* gone over, gone through; done, enacted; customary.

चरित्र, *m.* ancient usages, custom; conduct, behaviour, temper, bearing, disposition; quality, manner; an account of the deeds of anyone, history, procedure, story, adventures; humour; talent.

चरिन्द, *more prop.* **चरन्द**, *q.v.*

चरी, 1, *f.* unripe corn cut for the food of cattle: 2, moveable, locomotive; unsteady, shaking, tremulous

चरु, *m.* a cauldron: a kind of oblation to the gods (chiefly of milk and butter).

चरुई, *f.* (dim. of **चरुआ**) a small earthen pot.

चरुप्रसाद, *m* the distribution of the **चरु** by Brāhmaṇs.

चरू, *more prop.* **चरु**, *q.v.*

चरूआ, *m.* a large earthen pot.

चरों, *more prop.* **चारों**, *q.v.*

चरोतर, a life-rent grant.

चर्ख, *more prop.* **चरख़**, *q.v.*

चर्खा, *more prop.* **चरख़ा**, *q.v.*

चर्ग़ीना, *m. f.* wicked, villainous.

चर्चक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an arguer, a repeater.

चर्चना, *t.* to consider, reflect, apprehend, conceive.

चर्चर, *m.* a prating, chattering; an imitative sound.

चर्चराना = चरचराना, *q.v.*

चर्चा, 1, *f.* a smearing, plastering, anointing, cleaning the person with sandal-wood and other fragrant substances: 2, *m* a talking over past events, recapitulation of former occurrences, mention, mentioning; investigation, inquiry; argument, discussion, deliberation, reflection, consideration, careful perusal, attention to business; discourse, report; engagedness; prevalence; practising, applying, cultivating (science, etc.); adoration. [words in recitation.

चर्ची, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **चर्चक**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* repetition of

चर्चेला, *m.* (*f.* ā) a chatterer, prater.

चर्चैत, *m.* a reasoner; a mentioner.

चर्च्या = चर्चा, *q.v.*

चर्च्वी = चर्चा, *q.v.* [चरण.

चर्ण; for words beginning thus see under the form

चर्त, *f* a nap; drowsiness, nodding, doziness.

चर्बजबान, *f.* pleasant or agreeable speech.

चर्बदस्त, active, ingenious: *hence*, a thief.

चर्भुजी = चतुर्भुजी, *q.v.*

चर्म, *m.* a skin, hide; leather; a shield.

चर्मकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a leather worker, currier, shoemaker.

चर्मचटका / **चमचटी** } *f.* a bat.

चर्मण्वती, *f. pr. n.* a river (the modern Chambal) that runs across Bundelkhand into the Ganges.

चर्मतरंग, *m.* a wrinkle, fold of the skin.

चर्मन, *m.* skin, hide, bark; a shield; the hide on which a student sits (usually that of an antelope).

चर्मपत्र, *m.* / **चर्मपत्री**, *f.* } a hide-manuscript.

चर्ममय, *m.* (*f.* ī) made of leather, consisting of leather, abounding in leather, leathery, leathern

चर्मवन्त, *m* (*f.* vatī) covered with leather, leathern.

चर्मवती, *f.* = (1) **चर्मण्वती** (2) **चर्मवन्त**, *qq.v.*

चर्मार = चमार, *q.v.* [with a shield, shield-bearer.

चर्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) 1, = **चर्ममय**, *q.v.*: 2, a person armed

चर्य्या, *f.* a roaming, going, visiting, practising; perseverance in religious austerities, the due and regular observance of all rites and customs.

चर्रा, *m.* thunder.

चर्राना, *a. int.* to burst; to ache; to smart.

चर्वण, *m.* a chewing, masticating, tasting.

चर्षणी, 1, *m.* (*more prop.* **चर्षणि**) men: 2, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Varuṇ.

चर्स = चरस, *q.v.* [the wife of Varuṇ.

चल, 1, *f m.* a going, dispersion: variation; departure from truth, deception; failure in the performance of a promise or in the accomplishment of a prediction: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) trembling; loose, fickle troubled — *denā*, to march (as an army). to beguile, to deceive [me.

चलचलाव, *m.* preparation for journey or for depart-

चलचित्त, 1, *m.* = **चलचित्तता**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fickle person, etc. *lit.* fickle, inconstant, mutable.

चलचित्तत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) fickleness, inconstancy, mutability. [tability.

चलत, *m. f.* = **चलता**, 2. *q.v.*

चलता, 1, *m.* a kind of tree (*Dillenia Indica*) producing an acid fruit: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) moving, going, saleable, current, passable.

चलती चीज़, *f.* a saleable commodity.

चलदल, *m.* the holy figtree.

चलन, 1, *m.* a trembling, moving, swerving: habit, custom, usage, course, fashion, behaviour, conduct, ceremony; currency: 2, *m.* (*f* ā *or* ī) tremulous, unsteady: customary, fashionable, current. — *chalnā*, *to* behave.

चलनता, *m.* (*f.* ī) saleable.

चलनदरी, *f.* a place where water is supplied gratuitously to travellers as an act of charity or of religious merit.

चलना, *a. int.* to move, go, proceed, walk; to go off, be discharged (as a gun); to be current, be in vogue, pass (as coin); to blow; to flow; to behave; to sail; to work, serve, answer the purpose, succeed; to last; to stand. *Chalā* (*m.*; *f.* ī; *pl.* ē) *chalnā* or *jānā*, to go along, be off, depart

चलनी, *f.* 1, = **चलन**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, a sieve, kind of basket for winnowing grain: 3, a kind of short petticoat worn by women of the humbler classes.

चलफेर, *m.* motion.
चलबिचल, *m.* error, mistake.
चलबिधरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) restive.
चलबिधराहट, *f.* restiveness.
चलवय्या, *more prop.* **चलवैया**, *q.v.*
चलवा, *f.* the anchovy (*Clupea cultrata*).
चलवैया, *m.* one who moves about a great deal:
चला, see **चल**, 2. [*lit.* adj. wandering, vagrant.
चलाई, *fem.* of **चलाया** (**चलाना**).
चलाऊ, *adj.* going; at the point of death; frail,
चलाओ, *m.* habit, custom. [fickle, inconstant,
चलाओनी, passing, current (as coin).
चलाचल = **चलाचली**, *q.v.*
चलाचलि, reciprocal motion, motion to and fro.
चलाचली, *f.* the bustle of setting out on a journey or of setting about anything: *lit.* adj moving to and fro, unsteady, tremulous; movable and stationary.
चलान, *f.* a clearance, remittance; an invoice, announcement of despatch; a passport, pass.
चलानदार, one who has charge of an invoice or despatch.
चलाना, *t.* to cause to move, cause to go, cause to pass; to set a going, impel, propel, walk; to actuate, direct, call into play; to fire (a gun, etc.), shoot at; to hasten forward, send, do, act, accustom, advance, utter, throw, thrust.
चलायमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) moveable, unsteady, fickle,
चलाव, *m.* habit, custom. [unsettled.
चलावा, *m.* a going; motion; custom.
चलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) moveable or personal property, etc.: *lit.* current, in vogue, usual, customary: shaking, trembling departed, gone.
चलित्र, *more prop.* **चरित्र**, *q.v.*
चलित्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) (prop. **चरित्री**) an affected person, etc; *lit* gay, sportive, affected, inconstant, changeable
चलु = **चलू**, *q.v.*
चलुक, *m.* the hand hollowed for holding a little water, etc; a handful of water; a small pot, gallipot.
चलू, *m.* the ceremony described under **आचमन**.
चलेन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sensual person, etc.: *lit.* sensitive, sensual, having the passions unsubdued.
चलो, away! be off! come along!
चलोना, *m.* a small stick with which the spinning
चल्तू, land under cultivation. [wheel is turned.
चल्लासा, *m.* a lizard.
चल्यो / **चल्यौ** } (in Braj) = **चला**. See **चलना**.
चवद्द, a poetical form from **चवना**, *q.v.*
चवंर = **चंवर**, *q.v.*
चवकसाई, *more prop.* **चौकसाई**, *q.v.*
चवना, *more prop.* **चूना**, *q.v.* [four times.
चवर, 1, = **चंवर** and **चौर**, *qq.v.*: 2, land ploughed
चवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the name applied to the consonants of the **च**, or palatal, class, *viz.* **च**, **छ**, **ज**, **झ**, **ञ**.
चवाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) a reporter, backbiter.
चवाला, *m.* (*prop.* **चौपाला**) a chair, sedan.
चवालीस, (see **चौआलीस**) forty-four.
चवाव, *m.* a report, slander. [(*Piper chavya*, Roxb.).
चवि, *f.* the pepper-plant which yields long pepper
चविकी / **चव्य** } = **चवि**, *q.v.*
चश्म, **चश्म**; see under the form **चश्म**.
चश्म, *f m.* the eye: hope; an amulet: a fountain.
चश्मक, *f.* a winking.
चश्मनुमाई, *f.* reproof.
चश्मपोशी, *f.* a turning away the eyes, affecting not to see or hear a petitioner, etc; connivance.
चश्मा, *m.* spectacles, eyeglasses: a fountain, spring. [let, bowl, cup: spirituous liquor.
चषक, *m.* any drinking-vessel, a wine-glass, gob-
चषति, *m.* decay, infirmity. [ing pain, stitch.
चस ह, *f.* pain, ache, throbbing pain, sharp lacerat-
चसकना, *a. int.* to throb, ache. [tion.
चसका, *m.* love, ardent desire; a relish; habit, cus-
चसना, *a. int.* to burst, split (as tight clothes).
चस्पान, viscous, slimy, cohesive.
चस्म, *more prop.* **चश्म**, *q.v.*
चस्मी, *f.* a species of itch peculiar to the palms of the hand and the soles of the feet (said to be occasioned by insects).
चह, *m.* a well, pit: a platform, pier-head.
चहँ, see **चहना**.
चहकना, *a. int.* to whistle or sing (as birds).
चहका, *m.* a kind of fireworks: the smarting of a wound by the application of medicine. — *lagānā*, to burn the skin slightly by fomenting
चहकार, *f.* the singing or chirping of birds.
चहकारना, *a. int.* to whistle or sing (as birds).
चहकैट / **चहकैठ** } brawny, stout.
चहचहा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) deeply-coloured: 2, *m.* the song of a bird (*esp.* the melody of the nightingale).
चहचहाट (*contraction*) = **चहचहाहट**, *q.v.* [birds).
चहचहाना, *a. int.* to sing, whistle, chirp, warble (as
चहचहाहट, *f.* the singing or chirping of birds.
चहचहिया, *m.* a whistler, warbler.
चहना, *more prop.* **चाहना**, *q.v.*
चहराजुनना, to calumniate.
चहल, a certain strong kind of soil ranking between *rosli* and *dānkar*, *qq v*
चहलना, *a. int.* to become fatigued, grow tired.
चहलपहल, *f.* jollity, merriment, cheer, mirth.
चहला = **चिहला**, *q.v.*
चहली, *f.* the wheel on which the rope revolves
चहार, four. [at the top of a well.

चहिय / चहिये } *more prop.* चाहिये, *q.v.*

चही, *f.* warbling: a snipe (*Teolopax gallinago*).

चहुं, (= चारों) four: the four, all four.

चहुंओर / चहुंचक्र / चहुंदिश / चहुंदिशा / चहुंदिशि / चहुंदिस / चहुंदिसि / चहुंपास } = चारोंओर, *q.v.*

चहुंयग = चारोंयुग, *q.v.*

चहूं; for words beginning thus, see under the form [चहुं.

चहूंओर in Braj = चहुंओर, *q.v.*

चह्न, wet oozy land.

चह्ने, see चहना.

चह्नें, 1, = चहुं, *q.v.*: 2, see चहना.

चह्नोरना, *t.* to transplant.

चह्नोरा, a fine sort of rice.

चा, 1, *f.* tea: 2, this [*m.* (*f.* ई)] is in Marāṭhī the sign of the genitive case, and as such occurs occasionally in Hindee books.

चाईं, 1, *f.* scaldhead: 2, *m.* the name of a low class of Hindoos. the seed of tamarind.

चाईंजूईं, *f.* scaldhead.

चाउ / चाऊ } in Braj = चाओ, *q.v.*

चाए, *m.* eagerness; pleasure; taste.

चाएचोज = चाओचोज़, *q.v.*

चाओ, *m.* eagerness, desire; pleasure; taste: a measure equal to four fingers: a kind of bamboo.

चाओचोचला, fondling and toying, dalliance, fondness, affection, tenderness, endearments, love.

चाओचोज़ = चाओचोचला, *q.v.*

चांक, *m.* a stamp fixed on a stack or heap of grain, or a piece of cowdung placed on the same to protect [it from the evil eye.

चांका = चांक, *q.v.*

चांकना, *t.* to stamp (see चांक).

चांकी, *more prop.* चक्की, *q.v.*

चांगला, *m.* a colour in horses.

चांचरी, a kind of inferior grain (as *mung* or *jawār*).

चांचल्य, *m.* unsteadiness, fickleness, mutability.

चांट, चांड, चांद, चांप; for all words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms चाएट, चांएड, चान्द, चाम्प, respectively.

चांड़, *f.* a prop, support.

चांणूर, *more prop.* चाणूर, *q.v.*

चांपा, a corruption of चौथा, *q.v.*

चांवसो, *more prop.* चावसे (चाओ).

चांवर / चांवल } in Braj = चावल, *q.v.*

चाक, *m.* a potter's wheel; a wheel of any kind; rings of earth for forming a well; the pulley over which a well-rope passes; a mill, millstone: a narrow opening intentionally left in clothing, a rent, slit, fissure. — *k* to slit, split, tear, rend.

चाकट, a kind of bracelet.

चाकड़, 1, *more prop.* चाकर, *q.v.*: 2, wide.

चाकर, *m.* (*f.* चकरानी) a servant, attendant.

चाकरान, *m.* (a pl. of the above) servants. — *zamīn*, *f.* lands exempted from revenue dues and appropriated to the maintenance of public officers and servants.

चाकरी, *f.* service, situation, attendance; service-land, a grant in a village for personal services.

चाका, *more prop.* चक्र, *q.v.*

चाकी = चक्की, *q.v.*

चाकू, *m.* a clasp-knife, penknife.

चाखुक / चाखुख } *more prop.* चाक्षुष, *q.v.*

चाक्षुष, 1, *m. pr. n.* the sixth Manu: 2, *m.* (*f.* ई) peculiar to the eye; perceptible by the eye: relating to Manu Chākshush. [cine for diseases of the eyes.

चाक्षू, *m.* a certain small black seed used as a medi-

चाख, a name of the नीलकण्ठ, *q.v.*

चाखना, *t.* to taste, relish, enjoy.

चाचर, *m.* the pole around which Hindoos play at their Holee festival; a fair or assemblage of people [collected after the Holee.

चाचा = चचा, *q.v.*

चाची = चची, *q.v.*

चाचोज़, see चाओचोज़.

चाट, 1, *m.* a rogue: 2, *f.* longing, wish, relish, taste; a delicacy, *bonne bouche*; habit, custom. — *lenā*, चाटना, *t.* to lick, lap. [to lick up, lap.

चाटा, the vessel that receives the juice of the sugar-cane as it drops from the mill.

चाटी, *f.* a churn. [hurt, knock, wound: a lever.

चाड़, 1, a corruption of चाह, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* turf: a

चाड़ पड़ना, to be necessary.

चाड़ी, slander. — *khānā*, to indulge in calumny.

चाणूर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo prince (2) of a certain demon-wrestler in the service of Kaṅs slain by Krishṇ.

चाएटना, *t.* to press, squeeze.

चाएटी, cesses levied or "squeezed" from artisans

चाएड *f.* a prop, support. [and others.

चाएडाल; for words beginning thus, see under the

चाएडूर, *more prop.* चाणूर, *q.v.* (?) [form चण्डाल.

चातक, *m.* a kind of cuckoo (*Cuculus melanoleucus*) supposed to drink only drops of rain.

चातर, *m.* a seine, large fishing-net: a conspiracy.

चातुर, *more prop.* (1) चातर (2) चतुर, *qq.v.*

चातुरवर्ण्य, *m.* (see चतुर्वर्ण) the aggregate of the

चातुरी, *f.* / चातुर्य्य, *m.* } = चतुराई, *q.v.* [four Hindoo castes.

चातुर्वर्ण, *more prop.* चतुर्वर्ण, *q.v.*

चातुर्वर्णदेश, *m. pr. n.* India; *lit.* the country of the
चातुर्वेद्य = **चौबे**, *q. v.* [four castes.
चातृक, *m.* a sparrow-hawk (*Falco nisus*).
चात्वाल, *m.* any hole in the ground, especially a hole made in the ground to receive a burnt offering.
चादनी, *more prop.* **चान्दनी**, *q. v.*
चादर, *f.* a sheet, tablecloth, mantle, veil; a cascade. — *bichhānā*, to lay the cloth.
चादान, *m.* a teapot, tea-urn.
चानक, see **चांक**.
चान्ना = **चान्दना**, *q. v.*
चान्द, *m.* the moon; the crown of the head, also many other things that are moonlike, *e. g.* the white spot in the forehead of horses and cattle; a target; an ornament; a lunar month. — *chhipānā*, to change as the moon. — *mārnā*, to shoot at a mark. *Chāndne khet kiyā*, the moon has arisen.
चान्दतारा, *f.* a robe made of flowered muslin, etc.
चान्दना, *m.* light, moonlight.
चान्दनापख, *m.* the light fortnight of the moon.
चान्दनी, *f.* the moonbeams, moonlight; a kind of flower; a white cloth spread over a carpet; anything white and shining. — *kā mārā jānā*, to be effected with a disease supposed to be occasioned by a stroke of the moon (said of a horse).
चान्दनीचान्द, *m.* an epithet of the moon.
चान्दनीचौक *m.* a wide and public street or market (of which there is a celebrated one in Delhi).
चान्दनीकरण, *m.* the practise of Brāhmans and others of wounding themselves in order to extort alms or the payment of a debt.
चान्दनीरात, *f.* a moonlight night.
चान्द्रम, *pr. n.* a certain clan of Rajpoots.
चान्द्रात, *f.* the end of the month; *lit.* the night of the (new) moon.
चान्दा, *m.* (see **चन्दा**) a subscription towards raising a certain sum, assessment, quota, share.
चान्द्रायण = **चान्द्रायण**, *q. v.*
चान्द्रिनी, *more prop.* **चान्दनी**, *q. v.*
चान्दी, *f.* (dimn. of **चान्द**) the crown of the head; pure silver, plate.
चान्द्र, 1, *m.* the moon-gem; a lunar month; the half-month during which the moon is on the increase:
चान्द्रभागा = **चन्द्रभागा**, *q. v.* [2, lunar.
चान्द्रमस, 1, *m. pr. n.* the constellation *Mrigshira*; stars in Orion: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) relating to the moon, lunar.
चान्द्रमास, *m.* a lunar month.
चान्द्रायण, *m.* a religious or expiatory fast regulated by the moon's age (it consists in the diminishing the quantity of one's food by one mouthful every day during the dark half of the moon and increasing it in like manner during the light half.
चाप, *m.* a bow. [an estate.
चापजरीब, gross measurement of the lands on
चापड़ा, *m.* a cake of cowdung which when dried
चापन = **चाम्पना**, *q. v.* [is used as fuel.
चापना, *more prop.* **चाम्पना**, *q. v.*
चापपट, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*).
चापल, *m.* unsteadiness; quickness.
चापलूस, *m.* a flatterer, wheedler.
चापा, *more prop.* **चाम्पा**. See **चाम्पना**.
चापाटी, *f.* a thin cake of fine bread.
चापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an archer.
चाफन्द, *m.* a kind of fishingnet.
चाबना, *t.* to prick, thrust in (a pin, nail, etc.); masticate, chew. *Chāb chāb bāteh k.* to mince or chew one's words; to speak little and haughtily.
चाबी, *f.* a key.
चाबुक, *m.* a horsewhip. — *phaṭkārnā*, to crack a whip. — *mārnā*, to whip, lash. [der; a horse-broker.
चाबुकसवार, *m.* a jockey, horse-breaker; a good ri-
चाबुकसवारी, *f.* jockeyship, horsemanship.
चाबुकी, *f.* activity, alertness, celerity, despatch.
चाबू, *m.* a chewer: *lit.* adj. chewing.
चाभट पाड़ना, *t.* to crunch, crush.
चाम, *m.* skin, hide, leather. *Chāmke dām chalānā*, to stretch to the utmost a temporary authority; *lit.* to give currency to coins of leather. [man's wife.
चामचोरी, *f.* adulterous connexion with another
चामर = **चमर**, *q. v.* [*Catechu*).
चामरपुष्प, *m.* the betel-nut tree (*Areca faufel* or
चामीकर, *m.* gold.
चामुण्डा, *f. pr. n.* Durgā. [punishment).
चाम्प, the lock of a gun; the stocks (used in
चाम्पना, *t.* to join: to stuff, cram, squeeze, press,
चाव *m.* eagerness, pleasure, taste. [thrust in.
चार, 1, four (४): 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a spy, secret agent;
चारअंगल, *m.* a palm (four inches). [a slanderer.
चारअंगली, *f.* a hand's-breadth.
चारआईना, *m.* iron armour.
चारआंख / **चारआंखें** } *f.* = **चारचश्म**, *q. v.*
चारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a spy, secret agent.
चारख़ाना, *m.* a kind of cloth; *lit.* chequered.
चारख़ूगटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) quadrangular.
चारगुणा, *m.* (*f.* ī) fourfold.
चारचश्म, *f.* the meeting of the eyes of two persons, interview, meeting.
चारज़रब, sensible, intelligent (the term is generally applied to slaves). [their work.
चारज़ानू, a mode of sitting, *viz.* as tailors sit at
चारजामा, *m.* a kind of saddle (without a tree).
चारटक, broken into four pieces.
चारण, *m.* a strolling player, dancer, mimic, kind of bard, panegyrist; a spy.
चारतक, ambling (pace of a horse).
चारदीवारी / **चारदीवाली** } *f.* a courtyard, inclosure; area.

चारनज़र / **चारनज़रें** } *f.* = **चारचश्म**, *q. v.*

चारन; see (1) **चारण** (2) **चारों** (3) **चालन.**

चारना, a dialectic form of **चलना**, *q.v.*

चारपथ, *m.* a quadrivium, crossing of two roads.

चारपाई, *f.* a bedstead, bed; a litter for carrying the sick; *lit* four-footed —*par paṛnā*, to get sick.

चारपाया, *m.* (*f.* **ई**) a quadruped.

चारपारा, four-pieced, divided into four.

चारबांग, sensible, quick, intelligent, alert.

चारबालिश, *m.* a throne, couch, sofa.

चारबीसी, *m.* fourscore. [which children play.

चारमग़ज़, *m.* a walnut; an earthen ball with

चारयारी, *m.* an epithet of a *Sunnī*, from the fact that the Sunnis venerate equally the four successors

चारवा, *m.* a quadruped; a pony. [of Muhammad.

चारवां, (usually **चैथा**) *m.* (*f.* °**वीं**) fourth.

चारवांक, *m.* the chief of a tribe of atheists; an

चारवी = **चार्वी**, *q.v.* [atheist, sceptic, sophist.

चारशाना, *m. f.* hardy, tough.

चारसाल, a horse of four years old.

चारसू, a cross-road, where two roads cross.

चारा, *m.* 1, food for cattle, fodder, forage; bait for fish: a young plant. — *dālnā*, to bait: 2, a remedy,

चाराना, see **चराना.** [cure, expedient, help, aid

चारि, a corruption of **चार**, *q.v.*

चारिअवस्था = **चारोंदशा**, *q.v.* [**चारों**, *qq. v.*

चारिउ, (1) a Braj emphatic form of **चार** (2) =

चारिदस, *more com.* **चौदह**, *q.v.*

चारिपद, *m.* the four feet of religion, *viz.* truth, purity, beneficence, and mercy.

चारी, 1, = **चार**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a foot-soldier, a walker; much used as the latter element in adjectival substantives, importing the idea of going, moving, roaming, existing, acting, etc.

चारु, *m.* (*f.* **चार्वी**,) a beautiful person, etc.: *lit.* beautiful, handsome, elegant, agreeable, pleasing

चारुदन्त, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) *adj.* having beautiful teeth.

चारुदेष्ण, *m pr. n* (1) of a son of Gaṇdush (2) of a son of Krishṇ by Rukmiṇī

चारू, *more prop.* (1) **चारु** (2) **चारों**, *qq.v.* [part.

चारेक, 1, = **चार एक** (see **एक**): 2, one of four, a fourth

चारों, (see **ओ**) the four, the four of them, all four.

चारोंअवस्था, = **चारोंदशा**, *q.v.* [among Hindoos.

चारोंआश्रम, *m.* (see **आश्रम**) the four religious orders

चारोंओर, on all four sides, all around, in all direc-

चारोंतरफ़ = **चारोंओर**, *q.v.* [tions, circumjacently.

चारोंदशा, *f.* the four states of man, but more particularly, of the student of the Vedant philosophy, *viz.* (1) **जाग्रत**, waking (2) **स्वप्न**, sleeping (3) **सुषुप्ति**, unconsciousness (4) **तुरीय**, absorption into the one universal spirit of Brahm. [**काम, मोक्ष.**

चारोंपदार्थ, *m.* the four chief things, viz. **अर्थ, धर्म्म,**

चारोंयुग, *m.* (see **युग**) the four Yugs or epochs of the world, *viz.*—Satya or Kṛita, Treta, Dvāpar, **Kali**

चारोंवर्ण, (see **वर्ण**) the four chief castes among

चारोंवेद, *m.* (see **वेद**) the four Veds. [Hindoos.

चारोली, *f.* the kernel of a nut [Vaishya.

चार्य्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) the son of a Vrātya or outcaste

चार्वाक, *m.* any philosopher or sophist who holds materialistic or unorthodox opinions, a sceptic, atheist.

चार्वी, *f.* (*m.* **चारु**) a beautiful woman, a beauty; splendour, light, moonlight; intellect, understanding.

चाल, 1, *m.* the thatch or roof of a house: 2, *f.* a colour in horses, roan: 3, *f.* movement, motion, gait, pace, procedure, method, way, habit, custom, practise — *chalnā*, to behave. —*pakaṛnā*, to prevail — *milnā*, to smell a rat.

चालक, *m.* a laxative: *lit.* laxative. [deportment.

चालचलन, *f. m.* (?) behaviour, course of conduct,

चालढाल, *f.* motion, procedure, gait, behaviour, manners, breeding, politeness.

चालति = **च लतौ.** See **चालना.**

चालन, *m.* motion, shaking: a sieve, strainer.

चालनहार, *m.* a sifter, one who sifts.

चालना, *t.* to sift: *n.* to be mischievous.

चालनी, *f.* a sieve, strainer.

चालव्यवहार, *f.* (*m.* ?) = **चालचलन**, *q.v.*

चालह = **चाला**, 3, *q.v.*

चाला, 1, = **चालाक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* motion, departure; *met* a lucky moment. 3, *f.* a kind of sprat (*Clupea cultrata*, Buch).

चालाक, active, laborious, hardworking, alert, fleet, nimble, ingenious, clever, sharp.

चालाकदस्त, expert of hand, dexterous.

चालाकदस्ती, *f.* expertness, dexterity.

चालाकिया, *more com.* **चालाकी**, *q.v.*

चालाकी, *f.* activity, alertness, celerity, nimbleness, sharpness, boldness.

चाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a mischievous person, etc.: *lit.* roguish, wicked, mischievous.

चालीस, forty (४०): see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**

चालीसवां, *m.* (*f.* **वीं**) fortieth; hence, the fortieth day of ceremonial impurity, *i. e* the fortieth day after the death of a kinsman, after child-birth, etc.; the festival or ceremony held on such day.

चालीसस्तून, *m.* a pavilion, palace, etc., having forty (*i. e.* a great many) pillars.

चालीसा, *m.* the fortieth year of any era of a century; an aggregate of forty; a period of forty days; a quarantine; a dimness of sight which is supposed to come on at forty years of age, and often to be removed on approaching the forty-eight or fiftieth year.

चालीस, *more com.* **चालीस.** *q.v.*

चालीसी, *f.* quarantine, a period of forty days abstinence kept after the death of a kinsman, child-

चावंक, a corruption of **चाबुक**, *q.v.* [birth, etc.

चाव = **चाओ**, *q.v.*

चावचोचाला / **चावचोड़** } = **चाओचोचला**, etc., *qq.v.*

चावड़ी, *f. pr. n.* a place in Delhi; a caravansery.

चावल, *m.* (see भात) uncooked rice.

चाशनी, *f.* taste, flavour, relish, mixture of sweet and sour: trial, proof, specimen

चाशिनी, *more prop,* (1) चाशनी (2) चाषिणी, *qq.v.*

चाशी, *more prop.* चाषी, *q.v.*

चाश्त, *f.* the hour midway between sunrise and the meridian; also what is eaten at that time, breakfast, a collation.

चाष, *m.* the blue jay (*Coracias Indica*).

चाषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a ploughman. [plough.

चास, (prop. °ष) *f.* ploughing, cultivation. — *k.* to

चासकू, *more prop.* चाखू, *q.v.*

चासना, (prop. °ष) *t.* to plough, till, cultivate.

चासनी, *f.* a pan in which the juice of the sugar-cane is boiled. [tiller, husbandman.

चासा, (prop. °ष) *m.* (*f.* ī) a cultivator, ploughman,

चासाचासी, *f.* tilling, ploughing, cultivation.

चासी, (prop. °ष) 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = चासा, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = चासाचासी, *q.v.*: 3, *f.* (*m.* चासा) a ploughman's wife.

चाह, 1, *f.* desire, inclination, volition, will, wish, longing, craving, love, liking, zest, appetite, affection, choice, want: 3, *m* a pit, well [fectionate, friendly

चाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) longing, desirous, craving, af-

चाहकन, *m.* a well-digger.

चाहचित, *f.* love, affection, dalliance.

चाहज़नख़, *f.* the dimple of the chin.

चाहट
चाहत } *more com.* चाह, 1, *q.v.*

चाहना, 1, as an infinitival substantive, *f.*: 2, *t.* to love, desire, wish for, will, want, demand, require, need, choose; to pray, ask for, crave, entreat; to approve of; to attempt, try; to see, look to, look for.

चाहा, *m.* = चाह, *q.v.*

चाहाचाही, *f.* the love of one's country.

चाहि = चाहके; see चाहना, 2.

चाहिए, *more com.* चाहिये, *q.v.*

चाहिका, see चाहक.

चाहियतु in Braj = चाहिये, *q.v.*

चाहियब, *more prop.* (1) अब चाहिये (2) मैं चाहूंगा.

चाहिये, (the respectful imperat. of चाहना, commonly used as an impers verb) it is necessary, it is obligatory, it behoves, it is becoming, proper, or befitting, it is expedient, it is desirable.

चाहिरा
चाहिल } a certain tribe of Rājputs in Hisar.

चाही, 1, = चही, *q.v.*: 2, = चाह; 3, relating to a well.

चाहीत; see चाहीता.

चाहीता, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sweetheart, beloved one: *lit.* agreeable, desired, wished, beloved.

चाहीती, *f.* (*see above*) a mistress, etc.

चाहुवान in Chand = चौहान, *q.v.*

चाहे — चाहे (*lit.* choose: 2nd pers. sing. condit.) either — or, whether — or.

चाहो — चाहो (pl.) = चाहे — चाहे, *q.v.*

चाहोचोज़ = चाश्रोचोज़, *q.v.*

चिउंटी
चिऊंटी
चिउंटी } *more prop.* चीऊंटी, *q.v.*

चिउंटा, *more prop.* चीऊंटा, *q.v.*

चिंगट, *m.*
चिंगड़ा, *m.*
चिंगड़ी, *f.* } a shrimp, prawn.

चिंगनी, *f.*
चिंगा, *m.* } a chicken.

चिंगारी, *f.* a spark (of fire).

चिंगी, *f* a spark (of fire): a wicked dwarf. — *chhūṭnā* or *jharnā* or *nikalnā*, to sparkle.

चिंघनी, a corruption of चिंगनी, *q.v.*

चिंघाड़, *f* a scream, screech, clamour. — *chingh'āreā* or *chinghār mārnā*, to scream

चिंघाड़ना, *a. int.* to scream, screech (the elephant).

चिंघ ड़ा, *m.* = चिघाड़, *q.v.* [children).

चिंचा, *m.* tamarind-stones (used as plaything by

चिंत, चिंद्र; for all words beginning thus see under the forms चिन्त, चिन्द, respectively.

चिक, *f.* a pain in the loins: a screen or blind made of split bamboo.

चिकट, sticky, adhesive, gummy.

चिकटा, *m.* a kind of *taśar* cloth.

चिकटी, *f.* a clayey or sticky soil.

चिकठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an oil-dealer, etc.: *lit.* greasy, filthy.

चिकण, for words beginning thus, see under one or other of the forms चिकन or चिक्कण.

चिकन, *m.* a particular mode of working flowers on muslin or other cloth, embroidery.

चिकनकारी, *f.* the executing *chikan*-work.

चिकनगर
चिकनदोज़ } *m.* an executor of *chikan*-work.

चिकना, 1, *m.* oil, grease: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) an incontinent person, etc. *lit* clean, smooth, sleek, slippery, glossy, polished, beautiful; greasy, oily, fat, slimy, unctuous; bland, mild, soft, incontinent, lewd, wanton.

चिकनाई, *f.* fat of meat, grease; greasiness, unctuousness; smoothness, gloss, polish; incontinence, etc.

चिकनाघड़ा ब° = चिकनाबासन ब°, *q.v.*

चिकनाचान्दा, *m.* (*f.* ī) beautiful.

चिकनाचुपड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) funny, humourous, amusing.

चिकनाट = चिकनाहट, *q.v.*

चिकनाना, *t.* to clean, smooth, polish.

चिकनाबासन बनना, *n.* to be incontinent, be incorrigible, be deaf to admonition.

चिकनाबट
चिकनाबत } *f.* a clayey, loamy, fat soil.

चिकनाहट, *f.* cleanness, smoothness, sleekness, glossiness, beauty; greasiness oiliness, fatness.

चिकनिया, *m.* a beau, a sp rk.
चिकनी, see **चिकना**, 2.
चिकनीजोरू, *f.* a slippery wife.
चिकनीमिट्टी, *f.* clay, potter's earth. [boiling.
चिकनीमुपारी, *f.* a kind of betel-nut prepared by
चिकनीमूरत, prosperous, flourishing, affluent.
चिकलना, *t.* to masticate, chew (slowly).
चिकसा, *m.* a kind of pulville or perfumed powder
चिकारना, *a. int.* to squeak. [of many ingredients
चिकारा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) useless, worthless, contemptible : 2, *m.* a kind of four-horned antelope found on the banks of the Jumna : a kind of fiddle.
चिकारी, *f.* an insect like a mosquito : smut (ob-
चिकाघट, *f.* black clayey soil. [scenity.
चिकित्सक, *m.* a medical practitioner, physician.
चिकित्सा, *f.* the practice of medicine, the healing art, the application of remedies ; curing, healing ; the attendance of a physician on a patient.
चिकिन, *m* (*f.* ī) a flat-nosed person.
चिकिल, *m.* mud, mire.
चिकुर, *m.* hair ; a lock of hair.
चिकुरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) rashly criminal, inconsiderately guilty, punishing or injuring others without consider-
चिकोरना, *t.* to peck. [ation.
चिकोरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) restless, inconstant.
चिक्क, *m.* a musk-rat.
चिक्कड़, *m.* mud, mire, clay, compost, swamp.
चिक्कट, filthy, covered with grease and dirt.
चिक्कण = **चिकना**, 2, *q. v.*
चिक्कणी, *f.* the betel-nut.
चिक्कन = **चिकना**, 2, *q. v.*
चिक्कस, *m.* barley-meal.
चिक्का, *f.* a mouse.
चिक्किणा = **चिकना**, 2, *q. v.*
चिक्की, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a flatnosed person : *lit.* flat-nosed : 2, *f.* a rotten betel-nut.
चिखर, the husk of the **चणा**, *q. v.*
चिखुरन, *m.* a weed.
चिखुरना, *t.* to weed.
चिखुरवाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) wages for weeding.
चिखूरी, *f.* a squirrel.
चिचड़ा, *f.* a tick or louse (of dogs and sheep).
चिचड़ी खींचना, *t.* to scrawl ; to score.
चिचाना, see **चुचाना**.
चिचानी, *f.* an aunt (*viz.* a father's brother's wife).
चिचिण्डा, *m.* a certain vegetable (*Beta vulgaris*).
चिचियाना, *a. int.* to squeak, shriek, scream, bleat.
चिची, *f.* a woman's bosom ; a nipple, teat.
चिचुन्दर, *m.* a musk-rat. [still, be motionless.
चिचोण्डा, 1, = **चिचिण्डा**, *q. v.* : 2, — *honā*, to be
चिज्ज, *more prop.* **चीज़**, *q. v.*
चिट, *f.* a rag, scrap. — *ukhaṛnā*, to splinter, have small pieces knocked off (said of furniture).
चिटका, *m.* a kind of grass or grain : mucus, slime : a place where corpses are burnt.
चिटकाना, see **चटकाना**.
चिटकारा, *m.* a speck, scar : a cluck with the tongue (occasioned by an acrid taste). — *lagānā*, to brand.
चिटकी, *f.* sunshine.
चिट्ठ, a corruption of **चित्त**, *q. v.*
चिट्टा, *m.* a silver coin : lit. *m.* (*f.* ī) white, fair. — *ukhāṛnā*, to splinter, knock small pieces off furniture.
चिट्टी, *f.* (see **दोगणडी चिट्टी**) the hen of the little birds called Amaduvades (*Fringilla amandava*).
चिट्ठा, *m.* a memorandum of money paid ; the pay of state-servants ; a rough note or account ; a journal, day-book. [— *ḍhālnā*, to cast lots, vote.
चिट्ठी, *f.* a note, letter, billet ; an order, demand.
चिट्ठीतलब, *f.* a summons.
चिट्ठीपत्तर / **चिट्ठीपाती** } *f.* epistolary correspondence.
चिठी, *more prop.* **चिट्ठी**, *q. v.* [— *nikālnā*, to banter.
चिड़, *f.* vexation, irritation ; aversion, antipathy.
चिड़चिड़हा, see **चिड़चिड़ा**.
चिड़चिड़ा, 1, *m.* a species of plant (*Achyranthes aspera*) : 2, *m.* (*f* ī) cross, peevish, crabbed, fretful.
चिड़चिड़ाना = **चिरचिराना**, *q. v.*
चिड़चिड़ाहट, *f.* peevishness, fretfulness. [to fret.
चिड़ना, *n.* to be vexed, be irritated, be provoked :
चिड़न्दोल, *m.* a species of lark.
चिड़पिड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) fiery, hot (as pepper) ; acrid.
चिड़पड़ाहट, *f.* acrimony, crabbedness.
चिड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sparrow. [jibe, jeer.
चिड़ाना, *t.* to vex, irritate, provoke, offend, mock,
चिड़ालू, peevish, crabbed, fretful. [of sewing.
चिड़िया, *f.* a bird (*esp.* the hen-sparrow) : a kind
चिड़ियां, *f.* (pl. of **चिड़ी**) hen-sparrows.
चिड़ियाख़ाना, *m.* an aviary.
चिड़िवा, *more prop.* **चिड़िया**, *q. v.*
चिड़ियां, *more prop.* (1) **चिड़िया** (2) **चिड़ियां**, *qq. v.*
चिड़ी, *f.* (*m.* **चिड़ा**) a hen-sparrow.
चिड़ीमार, *m.* birdcatcher, fowler.
चिड़ोया, *more prop.* **चिड़िया**, *q. v.*
चिढ़, *f.* abhorrence, abomination, dislike, vexa-
चिढ़ाना = **चिड़ाना**, *q. v.* [tion, provocation.
चिढ़ाव, *m.* a provocation, offending, mocking.
चिढ़ावना = **चिड़ाना**, *q. v.*
चित, 1, = **चितपति**, *q. v.* : 2, *f.* (often interchanged with **चित्त**, *q. v*) the soul : 3, *f.* a look, glance : 4, supine, lying flat on the back. — *k.* to overcome one's adversary, throw him (in wrestling).
चितङ्ग, **चितङ्गी**, **चितङ्गीरी** ; see **चितना**.
चितकबरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) piebald, spotted, speckled.

चितचाए, that which the heart desires; *prop* pleasing to the mind, satisfying.

चितचूड़क, *more prop.* **चिताचूड़क**, *q.v.*

चितचेता, attentive, careful, cautious.

चितचोर, *adj.* heart-stealing, heart-alluring: hence, *m.* a heart ravisher; an epithet of Krishn.

चितना, 1, *n.* to be painted: 2, *t.* to look, behold, see: 3, *a. int.* to look, appear, seem.

चितपट, a game at wrestling.

चितपित, blotted, stained, defiled, foul. — *k.* to blot paper when writing; to spoil a copy.

चितरना, *t.* to paint.

चितरा, *more prop.* **चित्रा**, *q.v.*

चितराना, *t.* to cause to paint, get painted.

चितलगन, amusing, captivating, pleasant.

चितला, *m.* (*f.* ī) piebald, spotted, speckled.

चितव / **चितवत** } old forms = **चितौता (चितौना)**.

चितवन, *f.* a sight, look, glance.

चितवना = **चितौना**, *q.v.*

चितहट, *f.* reluctance, repugnance.

चिता, *f.* a funeral pile. It is a heap of dried wood on which the Hindoos burn their dead.

चिताग्रोनी, *f.* a token, warning, admonition.

चितांग, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person lying supine.

चिताखा, *f.* a funeral pile.

चिताचूड़क, *m.* a mark where a funeral pile has been; a mausoleum, monument.

चिताना, *t.* to caution, warn, apprize, give an alarm, intimate, remind, suggest, admonish.

चितापिण्ड, *m.* offerings of cakes to the manes at the time of burning a corpse.

चितारना, *t.* to paint.

चितारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a painter.

चितारोहण, *m.* the ascending the funeral pile, the burning with the corpse of a husband.

चितावना an old form = **चिताना**, *q.v.*

चितावनी = **चिताग्रोनी**, *q.v.*

चिति, *f.* a heap; wood raised for burning corpses; [an altar: intellect.

चितिका, *f.* a funeral pile. [on wood, a painter.

चितेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person who paints flowers, etc.

चितैनी in Braj = **चितौना**, *q.v.*

चितौना, *t.* to see, look at, behold.

चितौनी, *f.* a token, warning, admonition.

चित्कार, *m* a cry, scream, braying of an ass.

चित्त, *m.* the reasoning faculty, mind, understanding, intellect, sense, thought, memory, heart, soul, life. — *k* to make up one's mind. — *denā* or *lagānā* or *lānā*, to pay attention, apply the mind to.

चित्तड़, the buttocks, hips, thighs.

चित्तड़ान बजाना, to evince pleasure, rejoice.

चित्तचाउ; see **चाग्रो**.

चित्तपिण्ड, *more prop.* **चितापिण्ड**, *q.v.*

चित्तप्रसवत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) joy, happiness, gaiety.

चित्तरमूल, *m.* a certain plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

चित्तल = (1) **चित्रल** (2) **चीतल**, *qq.v.*

चित्तवन; see **चितवन**.

चित्तवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) kindhearted, amiable.

चित्तविभ्रम, *m.* derangement, madness.

चित्ता, 1, = (1) **चित्तरमूल** (2) **चित्ता** *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* the application of a blister: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) lying down, reclining: white.

चित्ताभोग, *m.* consciousness of pleasure or pain, attention of the mind to its own sensations.

चित्ती, 1, = **चिति**, *q.v.*: 2, see **चित्ता**, 3: 3, *f.* a scar, spot, freckle:— *lānā*, *t.* to scar: a kind of serpent: a cowrie worn smooth by friction: mildew or rot in cloth. — *khānā*, to become mildewed or rotten (as damp cloth).

चित्तीदार, speckled, freckled, spotted.

चित्य, *m.* any mark of the site of a funeral pile, [a monument, tomb.

चित्या, *f.* a funeral pile.

चित्र, 1, *m.* a wonder, surprising appearance; a spot; a painting, picture, delineation, writing, etc.: a circular ornament, sectarial mark on the forehead; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) variegated, spotted, speckled; various, fluctuating; uncommon, wonderful.

चित्रंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a versatile person, etc.: *lit.* versatile, unsteady, deceitful.

चित्रकम्बल, *m.* a variegated carpet; a painted cloth used as an elephant's housing.

चित्रकर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a portrait-painter.

चित्रकरण, 1, *m.* = **चित्रकारी**; 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **चित्रकर**.

चित्रकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a portrait-painter.

चित्रकारी, *f.* the art of portrait-painting.

चित्रकूट, *m. pr. n.* a mountain in Bandelkhand, (the modern Compteh), — the first habitation of Rām in his exile.

चित्रकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

चित्रगर = **चित्रकर**, *q.v.*

चित्रगुप्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Yam (2) of Yam's registrar, the recording angel who registers the virtues and the vices of mankind. [the spotted-necked.

चित्रग्रीव, *m. pr. n.* the king of the pigeons; *lit.*

चित्रदेव, *m. pr. n.* one of Skand's attendants.

चित्रदेवी, *f.* a certain plant: *pr. n.* a daughter of [Indra.

चित्रनेत्रा, *f.* the *mainā*-bird.

चित्रपट, a picture: variegated cloth.

चित्रपदा, *f.* a species of creeper (*Cissus pedata*): a kind of metre.

चित्रपर्णिका, *f.* name of certain plants (1) *Hemionites cordifolia*, Roxb. (2) *Rubia manjeth* or Bengal

चित्रपर्णी = **चित्रपर्णिका**, *q.v.* [madder.

चित्रपादा, *f.* the *mainā*-bird.

चित्रबट, *m.* a kind of tree: *pr. n.* a certain king.

चित्रभोजन, *m.* change of diet, the eating unusual food.

चित्रल, *m.* the variegated or spotted colour.

चित्ररथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of the Gandharvs. Also, the name of many other mythological personages.

चित्ररेखा = **चित्रलेखा**, *q.v.*

चित्रलेखा, *f.* a picture, portrait: (in Pros.) two species of metres: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Apsaras born from Brahmā's hand (she was a friend of Ūshā, and was skilful in painting) (2) of a daughter of Kumbhāṇḍ minister of king Vaṇ (she too, was a friend of Ūshā).

चित्रवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) decorated with paintings.

चित्रवती, *f.* a kind of metre (of four lines of 13 syllables each): *pr. n.* a daughter of Gad or (according to some) of Krishṇ

चित्रवर्ण, the peacock.

चित्रविचित्र, *m.* (*f* ā) of various colours, variegated, chequered an epithet of the chameleon.

चित्रशारी, *f.* a kind of garment: a picture.

चित्रशाला, *f.* a picture gallery, picture-room, hall adorned with pictures.

चित्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a snake-demon (2) of a leader of the Gandharvs and son of Vishwā vasu (3) of a son of Dhrit rā-shtra (4) of a son of Parīkshit (5) of a son of Samvar (6) of a son of Narishyant (7) of a son of the 13th Manu 8) of a son Gad (9) of an adversary of Krishṇ (10) of Jarā sandh's general, Dimbhak.

चित्रा, 1, **चित्र**, 2: 2, *f. pr. n.* the fourteenth Nak- [shatra (*Spica Virginis*)

चित्रांग, *m.* (*f* ī) a kind of snake: a kind of plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*) yellow orpiment, vermilion.

चित्रांगद 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) adorned with splendid or variegated bracelets 2, *m pr n.* one of the sons of king Santanu by Satyavatī.

चित्रांगदा, *f.* a female adorned with splendid brace- [lets

चित्रिणी, *f.* (see **पद्मिनी**) the second Hindoo division of women; *lit* surprising, beautiful, ravishing

चित्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) painted with a variety of colours, variegated, chequered.

चिथड़ा, *m.* a rag, tatter.

चिथड़िया, ragged, tattered, clothed in rags.

चिथाड़ना, *t.* to tear to pieces; to fill a paper with writing or scribbling; to treat with indignity, revile, abuse.

चिदाकाश, an epithet of the all pervading spirit.

चिदानन्द, an epithet of God as the seat of blessedness.

चिन, *m.* a kind of sugarcane.

चिनग, *f.* ardor urinae. [to cry, screech.

चिनगना, *a. int.* to throb, shoot, (as a boil, etc.); **चिनगारी** = **चिंगारी**, *q.v.*

चिनगी = **चिंगी**, *q.v.*

चिनचिनाना, *a. int.* to scream, squeak, squall.

चिनांचे (*corruption*) = **चुनांचि**, *q.v.*

चिनार, *m.* a poplar-tree, plane-tree.

चिनागारी (*corruption*) = **चिंगारी**, *q.v.*

चिनाल, *m.* a kind of high-heeled slipper.

चिनौनी, *f.* a picking out, selecting.

चिन्त = **चिन्ता**, *q.v.*

चिन्तक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) used as the latter part of compound words importing the idea of 'thinking about', 'caring for'.

चिन्तति = **चिन्तती**: see **चिन्तना**.

चिन्तन, 1, an old pl. of **चिन्त**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* thinking, way of thinking, study, reflection

चिन्तना, 1, *f.* = **चिन्तन**, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to think, reflect, study.

चिन्तनीय, requiring to be thought about, capable or admitting of being thought about.

चिन्ता, *f.* (not infl.) thought, care, anxiety, concern, reflection, consideration, doubt; recollection; risk, danger, peril. — *k.* to be anxious about, etc.

चिन्ताकारी, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) anxious, careful, thoughtful.

चिन्ताकुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) disturbed in thought, distract- [ed by any idea.

चिन्ताना, *t.* to cause to study.

चिन्तापर, *m.* (*f.* ā) an anxious person, etc.: *lit.* anxious, thoughtful.

चिन्तामणि, *m.* a certain fabulous gem (supposed to yield its possessor whatever he might desire).

चिन्तायमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) anxious, concerned, thoughtful, careful, full of care

चिन्तावत / **चिन्तायान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **चिन्तायमान**, *q.v.*

चिन्तावेश्मन, *m.* a council-room, council-house.

चिन्तित, 1, *m.* thought, care, design: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) thoughtful, reflective, anxious, solicitous, perplexed.

चिन्तिया, *f.* reflection, consideration, thinking.

चिन्दिया; see **चन्दिया**.

चिन्दी, *f.* a small piece, fragment, tatter, scrap of cloth, rags. *Chindi chindi k* to break, reduce to small pieces.

चिव, *m.* a kind of grain (*Panicum miliaceum*).

चिन्मय, *m.* (*f.* ī) spiritual; all intelligence: hence (1) *m* an epithet of the Deity (2) *m.* pure intelligence.

चिन्ह, *m.* a mark; a scar, spot, stain; a token by which anything is known, sign, figure, emblem, symbol, feature, signature. — *chaṛhānā*, to stigmatize.

चिन्हचरण, *m.* a footmark, footprint.

चिन्हवाना, *t.* to cause to be recognized.

चिन्हा, see **चीन्हा**.

चिन्हानी, *f.* a mark, sign, token.

चिन्हार *m.* (*f.* ī) an acquaintance. [quaintance.

चिन्हारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) an acquaintance: 2, *f.* ac-

चिन्हित, *m.* (*f.* ā) marked, known, recognized.

चिन्हितनामा, *m.* any list of descriptions or of names.

चिपकना, *a. int.* to adhere, stick; to spread or sink (as ink on damp paper); to collapse, be compressed.

चिपक जाना, *a. int.* to fall in love at first sight: *n.* to be sold on account of its sweetness.

चिपकाना, *t.* to stick on, cause to adhere. [sive.

चिपचिपा, *m.* (*f.* ī) clammy, viscid, glutinous, adhe-

चिपचिपाना, *a. int.* to adhere, cohere, stick.

चिपचिपाहट, *f.* glutinousness, stickiness.

चिपटना, *a. int.* to adhere, cohere, stick. [sive.

चिपटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) clammy, viscous, glutinous, adhe-

चपटाना, *t.* to sod, turf, stick, apply patches.

चिपड़ाखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) bleared (as the eyes).

चिपड़ी, *f.* small cakes of dried cowdung.

चिपना, *n.* to be concealed.

चिपरा, *m.* gum (of the eyes). [shallow.
चिप्पक, 1, *f.* (*m.* ?) the goat-sucker (a bird): 2, **चिप्पख**, *m.* a sparrow-hawk.
चिबाओला / **चिबावला** } *m.* (*f.* ī) childish, puerile.
चिबिल = **चिबिल्ला**, *q.v.*
चिबिल्ला, *m.* (*f.* ī) unpolite, childish, boyish.
चिबिल्लापन, *m.* childishness, boyishness.
चिबुक, *f.* the chin. [pointed instrument.
चिबुकनी, *f.* a wound or puncture from any sharp-
चिमगादड़ / **चिमगादड़** } = **चमगादड़**, *q.v.*
चिमचिमा, *m.* oil that has become viscous by age.
चिमट रहना, *a. int.* to cleave, adhere.
चिमटना, *t.* to cling to, adhere, cleave to.
चिमटा, *m.* forceps, tongs, pincers, nippers.
चिमटाना, *t.* to stick, cause to adhere.
चिमटी काटना, *t.* to pinch.
चिमठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) elastic, tough.
चिमड़ना = **चिमटना**, *q.v.* [tough, hardy, hard.
चिमड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) ductile, flexible, irrefrangible,
चिमड़ाई, *f.* ductility, flexibility, toughness, power,
चिमड़ाना, *a. int.* to grow tough, toughen. [vigour.
चिमड़ाहट = **चिमड़ाई**, *q.v.*
चिमड़ी, see **चिमड़ा**.
चिमसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) glutinous (as oil by keeping).
चिमि, *m.* a parrot: a plant from the fibres of which coarse cloth and rope are made.
चिम्बुक *more com.* **चिबुक**, *q.v.*
चिम्बूर, *m.* a kind of grass.
चिर, *m.* delay: lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) olden; long (time).
चिरंजी, *more com.* **चिरंजीव**, *q.v.*
चिरंजीव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) long-lived: 2, (a kind of benediction) long may you live!
चिरंजीवना; see **चिरजीवना**.
चिरंजीविन, *m.* (*f.* ī) / **चिरंजीवी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **चिरजीवी**, *q.v.*
चिरकना, *a. int.* to have a scanty stool.
चिरकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) dilatory, tedious, slow.
चिरकाल, 1, *m.* a long period: 2, *adv.* eternally, always. — *se*, long ago, for a long period.
चिरकुट, *m.* a bit, piece; a rag.
चिरकुटिया, *m.* or *f.* a tatterdemalion: *lit.* ragged.
चिरक्रिया, dilatory, tedious, slow.
चिरचिटा, *m.* a species of grass.
चिरचिरा, *m.* a child: a certain medicinal plant (*Achyranthus aspera*) said to be of sovereign virtue to one bitten by a venomous reptile or stung by a scorpion, etc.
चिरचिराना, *a. int.* to crackle (as wood in the fire), sputter: to chew with a crackling noise: to chide.
चिरचिराहट, *f.* peevishness, fretfulness. [long.
चिरजीवना, *a. int.* to get to be of a great age, live
चिरजीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person of great age; an epithet (1) of Vishṇu (2) of Mārkaṇḍeya Rishi (3) of any crow; *lit.* long-lived.
चिरगटी, *f.* a young woman, a woman (married or single) who continues, after maturity, to reside in her father's house.
चिरगडूल, a species of lark.
चिरतिक्त, *m.* a kind of gentian (*Gentiana cherayta*),
चिरत्न, *more prop.* **चिरन्तन**, *q.v.* [chiretta.
चिरना, *a. int.* (of **चीरना**) to be split, be torn; to split.
चिरन्तन, old, ancient, longlasting; hereditary.
चिरम, a corruption of **चर्म**, *q.v.*
चिरवाना, *t.* to cause to tear, cause to be torn.
चिरवेल, *m.* the chay-root or Indian madder.
चिरवाई, *f.* a causing to tear or rend.
चिरस्थायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) long-enduring, remaining or lasting a long time.
चिरायता, a common form of **चिरतिक्त**, *q.v.*
चिराँध, *m.* a rent, fissure.
चिराग़, *m.* a lamp; a light. — *baṛhānā* or *ṭhaṇḍā k*, to extinguish a lamp — *meṅ batti paṛnā*, an expression denoting that evening sets in, that it grows dark, and that it is time to light the lamp.
चिराग़दान, *m.* a lamp-stand. [cause to tear.
चिराना, 1, = **पुराना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to split,
चिरान्द, *f.* the smell of burning leather, hair, etc.
चिरायु, *m.* a deity: *lit.* long-lived.
चिरिगटी = **चिरगटी**, *q.v.*
चिरेता = **चिरायता** = **चिरतिक्त**, *q.v.* [the tree itself.
चिरौंजी, *f.* the nut of the *Chironjia sapida*; also
चिरौरी, *f.* a beseeching, requesting, begging.
चिर्क, *m.* dirt, filth, ordure; matter.
चिलक, *f.* refulgence, glitter.
चिलकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine.
चिलचिलाना, *a. int.* to shriek, scream, screech.
चिलड़ाहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) lousy.
चिलता, *m.* the lining of iron armour.
चिलम, *m.* (*f.* ?) the part of a hukka which contains the tobacco and fire.
चिलमची, *f.* a covered metallic wash-hand basin; a ewer: the part of a hukka fixed under the *chilam*.
चिलमन = **चिलवन**, *q.v.* [Venetian blind, lattice.
चिलवन, *f.* a screen for keeping out the glare,
चिलवाई, *f.* mud, slime.
चिलवान, *m.* a shutter.
चिलचहला, *m.* (*f.* ī) splashy, muddy, slimy.
चिलहोरना, *t.* to peck.
चिलिक, *f.* twitch, stitch.
चिल्लासा, *m.* a kite: Bengal kite (*Falco ater* or *cheela*).
चिल्ल, *m.* / *f.* a louse. — *māṛnā*, to louse.
चि

चिल्ला, *m.* 1, a bowstring; gold threads in the borders of a turban: 2, quarantine.—*Khainchna*, to bend a bow, prepare for battle: to keep quarantine.—*chaṛhnā*, to bend a bow [roar, bawl, shout, exclaim.

चिल्लाना, *a. int.* to scream, shriek, cry out, bellow,

चिल्लाहट, *f.* a scream, cry, outcry.

चिल्ली, 1, *f.* a kind of dish made of eggs: a kind of vegetable: 2, *m.* (*f* inī) a blockhead, one who plays

चिल्ल, *more com.* **चुहल**, *q.v.* [mischievous pranks.

चिल्लवांस, *m.* the flesh of the kite (the eating of which is said to produce madness): screaming like a kite.

चिल्लार, abounding in kites.

चिवाना, *m.* a place for the cremation of the dead.

चिस्तां, *m.* an enigma.

चिह; see (1) **चार** (2) **चिहरा** (3) **ची** (4) **छः** (5) **छी**.

चिहरा, *m.* face, visage, countenance; air; description-roll.—*likhnā*, to write a description-roll.—*likhnā*, to enlist; to take service and horses.

चिहरापट्टी, *f* a descriptive roll.

चिहलहा, *m.* (*f* ī) splashy, muddy, slimy.

चिहला, *m.* soft mud, ooze, slime; a splinter of wood.—*nikalnā* to grow tired, fatigue.—*k* to split

चिहाना, *t.* to embellish, decorate. [to pieces.

चिहिकना, *m.* the warbling of the nightingale; **चिहिल**, wet oozy land. [the sound of fireworks.

चिहीं in Chand = **चारों**, *q.v.*

ची, *f.* 1, see **चा**, 2: 2, pain, ache. [eaten dry.

चीऊड़ा, *m.* rice parched in a certain mode and

चीऊंटा, *m.* a large black ant.

चीऊंटी, *f.* (dim. of the above) a small ant.

चींप्रीटी, *f* a nip or pinch with the nails of the thumb and finger.

चींट, **चींत**; see under the forms **चीण्ट**, **चीन्त**.

चीक, *f.* mud, slime; thick milk (?).

चीकट, 1, *f* a mixture of oil and dust: a sort of clayey soil: 2, greasy or dusty (as cloth).

चीकटी, *f.* a clayey soil. [ly irrigated.

चीकड़, *f* mud, slime, land that has been recent-

चीकर = **चं कड़**, *q.v.* [scream, screech, shriek.

चीख, *f.* a scream, screech, shriek.—*mārnā*, to

चीखना, *t* to taste: *a. int.* to scream.

चीखाना, *t.* (causat. of **चीखना**) = **चखाना**, *q.v.*

चीखुर, *m.* a squirrel.

चीज़, *f.* a thing, commodity.

चीठी, *more prop.* **चिट्ठी**, *q.v.*

चीण्ट *more com* **छीगट**, *q.v.*

चीण्टी, a contraction of **चीऊंटी**, *q.v.* [get rest.

चीतड़, *m.* hips, buttocks.—*teknā*, to sit down,

चीतना, *t.* to draw, paint; to wish, think, imagine.

चीतल, 1, *m.* a certain animal, the forest (some think the spotted deer, the leopard, some other spotted animal): 2, specie, a panther, or spotted. variegated,

चीता, *m* painting: thought, understanding, dom; wish, desire: a leopard or panther (*Felis jubata*, Schreb): a hunting-leopard (*Pennant*): a certain medicinal plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

चीथड़ } *m.* a rag, tatter.
चीथड़ा }

चीथना, *t.* to rend, tear.

चीन, 1, *m. pr. n.* China: 2, *m.* a kind of grass (*Panicum miliaceum*): a sort of cloth: 3, *f.* a fold,

चीनकपूर, *m.* camphor. [plait, wrinkle.

चीनपिष्ट, *m.* minium or red lead. It is brought in cakes or lumps from the hills to the north-west of Bengal. [ooze, leak.

चीना, 1, *m.* millet (*Panicum Italicum*): 2, to

चीनी, 1, *f.* sugar (of a common kind, so named, perhaps from *chīn*, China, whence, it is supposed, it may have been brought) as distinguished from *misrī* (supposed to have been brought from *Misr*, Egypt): the face of a watch: 2, appertaining to China, Chinese; hence (1) *m* (*f* inī) a Chinese (2) *f.* the Chinese lan-

चीगट, *more com.* **छीगट**, *q.v.* [guage.

चीन्तना, *t.* to pull up by the roots.

चीन्थना, *n.* to be bruised by being trodden upon.

चीन्हहीं in Braj = **चीन्तना**, *q.v.*

चीन्ह = **चिन्ह**, *q.v.*

चीन्हना, *t.* to known, recognize.

चीन्हा, *m.* an acquaintance.

चीपड़, *f.* rheum of the eyes.

चीभर, land that remains long moist.

चीमटा, *m.* nippers, pincers, forceps, tongs.

चीर, 1, *m.* bark; a vesture of bark; a rag, cloth: a rent, slit, strip; a tearing rending splitting, slitting: 2, *f* cloth, clothes, attire, a sort of covering or dress for women: the pine tree (*Pinus longifolia*).—*nikalnā*, to break through troops. [harrow, saw.

चीरना, *t.* to rend, cleave, split, tear, rip, slit,

चीरहरण, *m.* a stealing, seizing, taking away.

चीरा, 1, *m.* an incision, slit, cut, wound: maidenhood: a turban: —*utārnā*, to deflower: 2, powerful; [uncivil, rude.

चीराबन्द } *f.* a virgin, maiden.
चीरबन्दा }

चीरी, 1, *f.* the ends or hem of a garment: a cricket: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person covered with bark or with rags.

चीरेफारे, broken, torn, ragged, rent.

चीरैता, a common form of **चिरतिक्त**, *q.v.*

चील, *f.* a kite (*Falco cheela*, Lath.)—*jhapaṭṭā*

चीलड़ } = **चिल्लड़**, *q.v.*
चीलर } [*mārnā*, to snatch.

चीला, *m.* a thin cake made of rice-flour and cocoa-

चील्ह = **चील**, *q.v.* [nut milk: a small iron nail.

चील्हड़ }
चील्हर } = **चिल्लड़**, *q.v.*
चील्हार }

चीलीं, *f.* (prop. **चील्हें**; pl. of **चील्ह**) kites.

चीवर, *m.* the tattered dress of any mendicant but especially of a Buddhist.

चीवरिन, *m.* a Bauddh or Jain mendicant.

चीही / चीहे } a subdivision of the gujar tribe.

चोहुटा (*corruption*) = चौऊटा, *q.v.*

चुआ; see (1) चूहा (2) चोआ.

चुआन, *f.* a reservoir, cistern. [ing at the bottom.

चुआनखाई, *f.* a very deep ditch with water spring-

चुआना, more commonly चोआना, *q.v.*

चुंगना; see (1) चुगना (2) चूंगना.

चुंगन, a handful of anything dry (as distinguished from *chulli*, a handful of anything liquid).

चुंगली, *more prop.* चुग़ली, *q.v.*

चुंगी, *f.* a tax gathered daily from grain-merchants, being as much grain as a man can take up in his fist: illegal abstraction of handfuls of market produce.

चुंगीपेन्य, a market held on condition of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the zamīndār.

चुंचुना, *m.* the thread-worm (*Ascarides*).

चुंटा (*corruption*) = चौऊटा, *q.v.*

चुक्कन, a settlement, contract. [court, etc.

चुक्कती, *f.* settlement, decree or sentence of a

चुक्कना, *n.* to have finished or completed; to be fixed, be agreed upon, be adjusted

चुक्कन्दर, *m.* beet-root (*Beta vulgaris*).

चुकाई, *f.* a task, agreement, adjustment, decision, settlement. — *denā*, to escape one's notice, give one the slip. [fix the price of.

चुकाना, *t.* to finish, complete, settle, adjust; to

चुकारा, customs-duty. [money-rate.

चुकौता, *m.* 1, = चुकाई, *q.v.*: 2, field-rates of rent;

चुक्कड़, *m.* a small tank, a pit, a shallow hole with

चुक्कार, *m.* the roaring of a lion. [water in it.

चुक्की, *f.* deceit, fraud. — *denā*, to deceive, play tricks. [of vinegar made of fruits

चुक्र, *m.* sourness; sorrel; acid seasoning, a kind

चुक्री, *f.* a fractional division of land.

चुक्रिका, *f.* wood-sorrel (*Oxalis monodelpha*) or *Rumex vesicarius*.

चुग़द, *m.* the small screech-owl.

चुगन, *f.* a plait or fold in a garment.

चुगना, *t.* to pick up food with the beak, peck. *Chug lenā*, to select, cull, choose.

चुगल, *more prop.* चुग़ल, *q.v.*

चुग़ली, *f.* tale-bearing, backbiting, slander. — *khānā*, to tell tales, backbite, slander.

चुगाई, *f.* pasturage. [cause to peck.

चुगाना, *t.* to cause to pick up food with the beak,

चुग़ल, *m.* a tell-tale, slanderer, informer, spy.

चुग़ली, *more prop.* चुग़ली, *q.v.* [beak.

चुगी, *m.* (in Braj = चुगा) food picked up with the

चुचकारना = चुमकारना, *q.v.*

चुचकारी, *f.* blandishment. [drip.

चुचवाना, *t.* to cause to be drenched, cause to

चुचाना, *n.* to drop, be drenched, be dripping wet (with water, perspiration, etc).

चुचि, *m. f.* ? the female breast or bosom.

चुच्चड़, *m.* large breasts.

चुटकल, a jest.

चुटकी, *f.* a pinch; a snapping the fingers: the hammer of a gun: a mode of printing cloth or *qulbadan*: a certain ornament worn on the toes. — *denā* or *bharnā* or *lenā*, to pinch, nip; to throw out provoking insinuations. *Chutkiyonmeh urānā* to put one off with a joke. [mour; a conundrum.

चुटकुला, *m.* pleasantry, facetiousness, wit, hu-

चुटकुलासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) amusing.

चुटला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a cue or lock of hair worn at the back of the head.

चुटाना / चुटालना } *t.* to wound.

चुटिया, 1, *m.* a spy to thieves, the head of a gang of thieves: 2, *f.* a lock of hair left on the head when the rest is shaved.

चुटियाना, *t.* to wound.

चुटी; see (1) चोऊटी (2) चोटी.

चुटीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) wounded, bruised, stricken.

चुट्टा, *m.* (see चोट) a lock of hair left on the top of the head, etc.

चुड़, *f.* an imitative sound: *vulva*.

चुड़ी, *f.* (a fem. of चिड़ा) a hen-sparrow.

चुड़वा / चुड़ुआ } *m.* a dish prepared from parched rice.

चुड़ैल, *f.* the ghost of a woman who died while pregnant; a hag, fury; a dirty woman, slut, slattern.

चुदक्कड़, *m.* a salacious person qui coitu frequenti fruitur.

चुदना *n.* feminam subigere.

चुदवाई, *f.* (see आई, 3) the wages of prostitution.

चुदवाना = चुदाना, *q.v.*

चुदवैया = चुदक्कड़, *q.v.*

चुदाई, *f.* copulation.

चुदाना, *t.* viri amplexibus se submittere (mulier).

चुदास, *f.* lust, lasciviousness.

चुदासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) desirous of copulating.

चुनखाऊ, *m.* a bird; a beggar.

चुनचुना, *m.* (*f* ī) the thread-worm (*Ascarides*).

चुनत, *f.* plaiting cloths; plaits, ruffles.

चुनदेना, *t.* (intensive) to pick out, select, choose.

चुनन, *m.* a rumple, crease.

चुनना, 1, *m.* the thread-worm (*Ascarides*): 2, *t.* to gather, pick, choose, select, cull; to pick up food (as birds); to arrange, place in order; to plait. *Darwāza* —, to close a door with bricks.

चुनरी, *f.* a certain mode of dyeing cloths in which they are tied in different places previous to dipping them into the dye, so as to prevent the parts tied from receiving the colour; cloths dyed in this manner.

चुनली मट्टी / चुनली मिट्टी } *f.* potter's-earth.

चुन लेना, *t.* (intensive) to pick out, select, choose.

चुनवाना, *t.* (see चुनाना) to cause to be picked, etc.

चुना, *m.* (*more prop.* चूना, *q.v.*) lime.

चुनांकि, चुनांके, चुनांचे, चुनांचे, चुनाके, चुनाचे } corruptions of चुनानचि, *q.v.*

चुनानचि, so that, in such manner that, accordingly, consequently.

चुनानचें, *more prop.* चुनानचि, *q.v.*

चुनाना, *t.* to cause to pick, cause to choose, etc.; to arrange, array, put in order, dress oneself, etc.

चुनालेना, *t.* to plait cloth: to kill a person by building him into a wall.

चुनावट, *f.* a plaiting; a plait.

चुनौटा, *m.* a box for holding the lime used to chew along with betel. the folding the cloth called the *sā i* (worn by Hindoo females).

चुनौटी, *f.* a small box for holding the lime used to chew along with betel; a small spoon used to take out the lime: encouraging troops in the time of battle (for which purpose there is a special officer in Indian armies); the selecting from an army the fittest men for a desperate enterprize: a certain practice which formerly prevailed at Banāras, *viz* on the 11th day of the Shuklpaksh of Jaith the inhabitants were wont to swim across the river, and, forming themselves into two parties, to fight with swords, clubs, etc.

चुनौती, *f.* envy, spite; reproach, disrespect.

चुन्दरी, *f.* a kind of coloured cloth.

चुन्दी, *f.* a procuress, bawd.

चुन्धला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a blinkard.

चुन्धलाना, *n.* to be purblind, be dim-sighted.

चुन्या, *m.* (*f.* ī) a blinkard: *lit.* purblind, dim-sighted, dim; bad and crabbed (as hand-writing).

चुपत, *more prop.* चुनत, *q.v.*

चुपन, a Braj pl. (1) of चुपा (2) of चुपो, *qq v.*

चुपा = चुपना, *q.v.*

चुपो, *f.* a small ruby: the thread-worm (*Ascarides*).

चुप, 1, *adj.* silent: 2, *adv.* gratis, for nothing: 3, *interj* silence! (*rah* or *raho* being understood): 4, *f.* silence.— *lagnā*, to be struck dumb.

चुपका, *m.* (*f.* ī) silent, quiet, mute. [struck dumb.

चुपकी, *f.* 1, *see above*: 2, silence. — *lagnā*, to be

चुपके, *adv.* quickly, silently, with little noise; gratis. — *kahnā*, to speak in a very low voice, speak in a whisper.

चुपकेसे, on the quiet, secretly, clandestinely.

चुपको, *adv* gratis, for nothing. [tively, stealthily.

चुपचाप, *adj.* silent, perfectly still: *adv.* silently, furtively.

चुपचुपाते, *adv.* silently, secretly. [or secretly.

चुपचुपाना, *a. int.* to keep silence, move quietly

चुपड़ना, *t.* to varnish, anoint, besmear; to smoothe; to cover, palliate. [(though false).

चुपड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) greasy, oiled, smooth, plausible

चुपड़ीआलू, *m.* the yam.

चुपड़ीबात, *f.* plausible speech, soft words, flattery.

चुपड़ीरोटी, *f.* cakes rich with clarified butter.

चुपरनीं, in Braj = चुपड़ना, *q.v.*

चुपाचुप, *more commonly* चुपचाप, *q.v.*

चुप्पी, *f.* silence. [puncture, prick.

चुभकी, *f.* a plunge into water, a dip, dive: a

चुभना, *n.* to be struck into, be thrust into; to be pierced, be pricked, be stabbed: *a. int* to prick, pierce, penetrate [pierce, stab.

चुभाना, *t.* to stick, into, thrust into, prick, goad,

चुभावना, चुभोना } = चुभाना, *q.v.* [ing dogs and horses.

चुमकार, *m.* a sound made with the lips for calling

चुमकारना, *t.* to coax, speak kindly to, fondle, chirp to, soothe or cheer by producing the sound occasioned by drawing the breath with protruded lips.

चुमकारी, *f.* = चुमकार, *q.v.*

चुमटी, *f.* an ant: a pinch or nip.

चुमना, *more com.* चूमना, *q.v.*

चुमली, *f.* = चुम्मल, *q.v.*

चुमा, *m.* (prop. चुम्बा) a kiss. [at the end.

चुमाक़, *m.* a mace, club, baton with an iron knob

चुमाचाटी, *f.* dalliance.

चुमाना, *t.* to cause to kiss.

चुमार, *more prop.* चमार, *q.v.*

चुम्बक, 1, *m.* a magnet, loadstone; an extract from a book, etc; a quotient; a general scholar, one who knows parts in a variety of books; the upper part or middle of a balance; a rogue, cheat: 2, *lit. m.* (*f* ikā) a kisser, lecher.

चुम्बकपत्थर, *m.* a loadstone, magnet: *lit.* the kissing-stone.

चुम्बत = चूमता. See चूमना. [ing-stone.

चुम्बन, *m.* kissing; a kiss.

चुम्बा, *m.* a kiss. — *lenā*, to take a kiss.

चुम्मक, *m.* (prop. चुम्बक) a loadstone.

चुम्मल, *m.* a ring made of grass or twigs placed under waterpots to keep them in an upright position.

चुम्मा, *m.* (prop. चुम्बा) a kiss.

चुर, an imitative sound.

चुरकी, *f.* a lock of hair.

चुरकुट, *m.* powder.

चुरगना, *a. int.* to gabble, prattle, chirp.

चुरचुरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) crisp; acid.

चुरचुरी, 1, *see above*: 2, *f.* dregs, sediment.

चुरण, 1, *more prop.* चूर्ण, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* stealing, thieving, robbing.

चुरमुरा, an imitative sound. [ing, robbing.

चुररी, *f.* dregs, refuse.

चुरवाना, *t.* to cause to steal; to cause to be stolen.

चुराना, *t.* to steal, filch, pilfer, rob.

चुरामन; see (1) चूरामणि (2) चूरामन.

चुरी, *f.* (prop. चूड़ी) bangles or rings made of glass, etc. and worn on the wrist; a kind of bracelet: a small well.

चुरीहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* in) a maker or a vendor of bangles.
चुरुक, the chirping of little birds.
चुरुगना, *a. int.* to gabble, prattle, chirp.
चुरुस, spite, envy, jealousy.
चुर्त, *f.* a nap, drowsiness, nodding.
चुर्मुरा, an imitative sound.
चुर्री, *f.* dregs, refuse.
चुर्रीहारा; see (1) चुरीहारा (2) चुर्री.
चुर्स, spite, envy, jealousy.
चुर्सी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a spiteful person, etc.: *lit.* spiteful, envious.
चुल, *f.* an itching; a scratching; the itch.
चुलचुल, *m.* wantonness, inconstancy.
चुलचुलाना, *a. int.* to itch, tittilate.
चुलचुली, *f.* wantonness, inconstancy.
चुलना; see चूरना.
चुलबुला, *m.* (*f.* ī) restless, fidgetting; airy, gay.
चुलबुलागी, *f.* liveliness, airiness, restlessness, gaiety.
चुलबुलाना, *n.* to be restless, be agog, be fidgetty.
चुलबुलापन, *m.* / चुलबुलाहट, *f.* = चुलबुलागी, *q.v.*
चुलबुलिया, restless, fidgetting; airy, gay.
चुलाना = चोआना, *q v.* [rice.
चुलाव, *m.* a kind of dish consisting of plain boiled
चुली; see (1) चुल्ली (2) चूल्ही (3) चोली.
चुल्ल, *m.* a blear eye.
चुल्ला, *m.* (*f.* ī) blear-eyed.
चुल्ली, 1, *see above*: 2, *f.* a fire-place, chimney: staddles, the support placed beneath a stack of straw, etc.
चुल्लू, *m.* a handful, handful of any liquid, the palm of the hand contracted so as to hold water. *Chullū chullū sādhnā*, to acquire a habit of drinking by gradual increase *Chullū bhar pānimen dūb marnā*, to be greatly or unreasonably abashed; *lit.* to perish from drowning in a handful of water. *Chullāmen ullā honā*, to be intoxicated by a mouthful.
चुल्लाई, *f.* a lewd libidinous female.
चुल्लारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) lascivious, lewd.
चुवाना = चोआना, *q.v.*
चुसकना, *a. int.* to throb, ache.
चुसकी, *f.* a mouthful of drink. [*met.* a tippler.
चुसक्कर, *m.* one who is in the habit of sucking;
चुसनी, *f.* a child's coral, a stick for a child to suck.
चुसाना, *t.* to give or cause to suck.
चुस्त, active, fleet, ingenious: narrow, straight, tight. — *chālāk*, active, fleet, alert.
चुस्ता, *m.* runnet.
चुस्ती, *f.* activity, alertness, fleetness.
चुस्सी, *f.* the juice of fruits.
चुहचुहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) deeply-coloured.
चुहचुहाना, *a. int.* to glow (as a colour); to blush; to dye a deep colour. [— *k.* to make merry, carol.
चुहल, *f.* mention: cheer, jollity, mirth, festivity.
चुहलपुहल, merriment, festivity, good cheer.
चुहला, *m.* a tentpin, large wooden peg.
चुहली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a mirthful person: *lit.* comic, [mirthful.
चुहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* चूहा, *q.v.*
चुहिया, *m.* (dim. of चूहा) a small mouse.
चूआ = (1) चोआ (2) चूहा, *qq.v.*
चूआन = चुआन, *q.v.*
चूएदान, *more prop.* चूहेदान, *q.v.*
चूँ, the sound of breaking wind.
चूंगना, 1, *more prop.* चुगना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to suck.
चूंगी, *f.* a toll, tax, duty: a small pipe or tube.
चूंचहाट, *f.* the singing of birds.
चूंची = चूची, *q.v.*
चूंचूं, the noise of birds.
चूक, 1, *f.* an error, mistake, blunder, inadvertency, fault, miss: 2, *m* a kind of medicine made of boiled lemon-juice and pomegranates: 3, sour, acid.
चूकना, *a. int.* to blunder, mistake, err, miss, fail, [depart from.
चूकसे, *adv.* by mistake.
चूका, *m.* a kind of sorrel (*Rumex vescicarius*): a kind of earthen pot: rice. [orris root.
चूख, *m.* a kind of medicine, orrice or iris-root,
चूची, *f.* breast, pap, dug, nipple, teat, bubby.
चूचुक, *m.* a nipple; the breast.
चूज़ा, *m.* a kite: a young bird, chicken.
चूट, *m.* a crack, noise; a peculiar mode of folding a blanket or sheet.
चूड़, *m.* (= चूड़ा, चूड़ी) the ceremony of cutting the hair: a crest, top-knot; an amulet, ring; the bracelet put on a bride at her marriage; a gold or silver ornament worn by Hindoo widows.
चूड़ा, 1. *m.* a kind of ornament; the rings fastened to elephants' tusks: a kind of food made of parched rice: 2 *f.* a single lock of hair left at the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure; the ceremony of cutting the hair; the hair; a peacock's crest; any crest, plume, diadem; the head, top, summit: a kind of bracelet. [religious mendicant.
चूड़ाकर्ण, *m.* a shaving, tonsure: *pr. n.* a certain
चूड़ाभन्डारा, *m.* an allowance for the maintenance of the junior members of a zamīndār's family.
चूड़ामणि, *m.* a jewel worn in a crest or diadem: the Gunjā (*Abrus precatorius*).
चूड़ाल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a crested one: *lit.* crested, having a lock of hair on the top of the head.
चूड़ाला, *f.* 1, a kind of grass (*Kyllinga monocephala*): 2, *see above.*
चूड़ावत, *m.* (*f.* ī) = चूड़ाल, *q.v.* [
चूड़ी, *f.* bangles or rings made of glass, sealing-wax, etc. and worn on the wrist.
चूड़ीदार, drawers or sleeves made too long so as to be crumpled into plaits.
चूड़ीहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a maker of bangles.
चूण, *m.* flour, pulse coarsely ground; lime.
चूणटना = चूणठना, *q.v.*
चूणटा, *m.* a large ant.

चूपटी, *f.* a small ant.

चूपठना, *t.* to gather (a flower); to claw, pinch.

चूत, 1, *f.* (prop. **च्युति**) *vulva*: 2, *m.* the mango (*Mangofera Indica*)

चूतड़, *m.* the rump, hip, buttock, posterior. — *bu ana* to be overjoyed — *sakopnā*, to loiter, hang back *Chutapse kān gunthnā*, to use far-fetched expressions, speak in parables, equivocate.

चूतमरानी, *f.* a strumpet, harlot.

चूतसलामी, *f.* fees paid by a bridegroom to the kazee on the morning after his nuptials.

चूतिया, *m.* a blockhead.

चून, *more prop.* **चूण**, *q.v.*

चूनचिरा, wrangling, altercation.

चूना, 1, *m* lime, chunam: — *lagānā*, to defame: 2, *a. int* to leak, drop, distil, ooze, exude; to drop (as ripe fruit from a tree)

चूनांवे, a corruption of **चुनानचि**, *q.v.*

चूनःपज़नी, *f.* a dancing girl.

चूनारो, *m.* (*f.* नी) a lime-burner, worker in lime.

चूनाक, *m.* or *f.* = **चूनारो**, *q.v.*

चूनी, *f.* pulse split or ground very closely; a spark, small ruby or other gem

चून्नू, *m.* the head man of a district.

चून्दा = **चुन्दो**, *q.v.*

चून्धला, *m.* (*f.* ी) = **चुन्धला**, *q.v.*

चून्धा, *m.* (*f.* ी) = **चुन्धा**, *q.v.*

चूपड़, *m.* grease. [form **चुपड़ो**.

चुपड़ो; for words beginning thus see under the

चूपान, *m.* a cowherd, shepherd.

चूपानी, *f.* the office of shepherd.

चूभ, *m.* a pricking, prick, puncture.

चूभना = **चुभना**, *q v.*

चूमकपत्थर, *more prop.* **चुम्बकपत्थर**, *q.v.*

चूमन, *more prop.* **चुम्बन**, *q.v.*

चूमना, *t.* to kiss. [kiss.

चूमा, *m.* (prop. **चुम्बा**) a kiss.—*lenā*, to take a

चूमाचाटी = **चुमाचाटी**, *q.v.*

चूर, 1, *m.* powder, filings, atoms: 2, bruised.—*k.* to shatter, break into small pieces. — *rahnā*, to sot. — *honā*, to be enamoured, be in love, dote: to be tired; *lit* to be broken into small pieces. *Nasheneā* — *honā*, to be helplessly intoxicated.

चूरचार, *m.* a crumb, fragment.

चूरचूर, broken to atoms.

चूरण } = **चूर्ण**, *q.v.*
चूरन } [atoms, pulverize.

चूरना, *t.* to reduce to very small pieces, reduce to

चूरा, *m.* filings; sawdust; grain reduced to coarse particles to be chucked into the mouth; a small bit, fragment.

चूरामन = **चूर्णमन**, *q v.* [clarified butter.

चूरी, *f.* 1, = **चूड़ी**, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of bread rich with

चूर्ण, *m.* any pulverized or minute division of substance, powder, dust, flour; aromatic powder, pounded sandal etc: a powder composed of medicines for promoting digestion; fossil alkali, efflorescent salt.

चूर्णकन्तल, *m.* a lock of hair, curl, curling hair.

चूर्णखण्ड, *m.* pebble, gravel, hardened fragments of earth or brick; limestone nodule (commonly known in India by the name of *kankar*). [tent.

चूर्णमन, contrite, broken-hearted, sorrowful, peni-

चूर्णा = **चूरना**, *q.v.* [crumbled.

चूर्मा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar, and

चूल, *f.* a tenon, a part of a joiner's work which fits into another part (as a dovetail); a pivot on which a door turns as on a hinge; an axle-arm. *Chūleṅ ukharnā or dhīlā honā*, to be tired, be worn out with labour.

चूलत, *f.* a crest: a certain tribe of Tagās.

चूला, 1, *f.* = **चूलत**, *q.v*: 2, *m.* a smith's forge,

चूल्या, *m.* }
चूल्हा, *m.* } a fire-place, stove. [trivet, stove, kitchengrate.
चूल्हां, *f.* }

चूल्हिहि, an old dat. and acc. of **चूल्हो**, *q.v.*

चूवना, *a. int.* to drop, leak, ooze, exude.

चूवो, *more prop.* **चूहो**, *q.v.*

चूसना, *t.* to suck, absorb, appropriate, kiss.

चूसनी = **चुसनी**, *q. v.*

चूहड़, *m.* the act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking-horse. [caste of village servants.

चूहड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ी) a Hindoo sweeper, the lowest

चूहना, *t.* to suck,

चूहरो, *f.* a small kind of mouse.

चूहा, *m.* (*f.* ी) a rat. [a small rat; a mouse.

चूही, *f.* 1, (*m.* **चहा**.) a female rat: 2, (dim. of **चूहा**)

चूहेदान, *m.* a mouse-trap, rat-trap.

चूहेमार, *m.* a mouse-, sparrow-hawk, cormorant.

चे, the inflected form of **चा**, 2, *q.v.*

चेंगेलो, *f.* a kind of silk cloth.

चेंच, a kind of herb which springs up in uncultivated places during the rains.

चेंचपेंच, *m.* brats, bairns, young ones.

चेंचो, *f.* a needlecase. [ble, squeak.

चेंचें, क, *a. int.* to chatter, chirp, murmur, grum-

चेंड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ी) young, little.

चेचक, *f.* the small-pox.

चेट, *m.* (*f.* ी) a servant, slave. [a deception.

चेटक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **चेट**, *q.v.*: 2, *f* a miracle;

चेटी, *f.* (*m.* **चेट**) a female servant or slave.

चेड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ी) = **चेट**, *q.v.*

चेपट, *f.* a small ant.

चेत, *m.* memory, remembrance, thought, perception, consciousness, sensation, circumspection.—*k.* to bear in mind.

चेतन, 1, = **चैतन्य**, *q.v.*: 2, *m* (*f.*ā) a sentient being: *lit* alive, living, feeling, conscious, sentient, rational.

चेतना, 1, *f.* consciousness; recollection; intel-

lect, understanding, wisdom: 2, *t.* to remember, think of, advise: *a. int.* to reflect, perceive: *n.* to be aware, be aroused, recover the senses.

चेता, 1, = **चित्त**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an adviser, admonisher.

चेदि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of its people (3) of their king.

चेना, *m.* millet (*Panicum Italicum*).

चेन्द, *m.* a lock of hair left on the top of the head.

चेन्दून, *m.* a ball to play with.

चेप, stickiness, sliminess.

चेपना, *t.* to stick together.

चेम्प, *m.* the acrid resin of fruits and trees.

चेर, a contraction of **चेरा**, *q.v.*

चेरा, *m* (*f.* ī) = **चेला**, *q.v.*

चेराई, *f.* slavery, servitude; discipleship.

चेरायता, a common form of **चिरायता**, *q.v.*

चेरी, see **चेरा**.

चेरु, the name of a wild tribe in Mirzapore.

चेरुआ, *m.* (*f.* **चेरुई**) a slave.

चेल, *m.* cloth; raiment.

चेलका, *m.* a slave; a pupil, disciple.

चेला, (from **चेट**) *m.* (*f.* ī) a servant, slave brought up in the house; a pupil, disciple.

चेवली, *f.* a kind of silk cloth.

चेष्टा, *f.* bodily action, motion, gesture, exercise, exertion, effort, endeavour, application, search. — *k.* (with the fem. gen of the object) to strive after.

चेहरा, *m.* a descriptive roll of a servant.

चेण्टा, *m.* a black ant.

चैत, *m. pr. n.* the twelfth month of the Hindoos (March-April) the full moon of which is near *Chitrā*.

चैतन्य, 1, *m.* intellect, reason, understanding, wisdom, intelligence, rationality; consciousness, sensation, perception; animation: caution; the possession of the proper use of the faculties; soul, spirit; the Deity considered as the essence of all being; a sentient being 2, *adj* in possession of the senses, perceiving, sensitive, aware, rational, attentive, cautious, awake: 3, *m pr. n* the leader of a sect among the Hindoos. This philosopher flourished about the year 1407 of Sālivāhan (about A. D. 1350): he was by birth a Brāhman, and, having become a Sanyasee, he maintained that the doctrines of the Veds had hitherto been misunderstood, and explained them in a manner peculiar to himself. His sect is a branch of the Vaishnav sect (worshippers of Vishṇu), and his followers in various parts of India are said to amount to five millions: they believe Chaitānya to have been an incarnation of the Diety.

चैतन्यचूरण, *m.* snuff; *lit.* quickening-powder.

चैतन्यचोला, *m.* the living human body.

चैतन्यात्मा *m.* the rational spirit, the living soul.

चैती, *f.* the harvest of the month *Chait*.

चैत्र = **चैत**, *q.v.*

चैत्री, *f.* the day of the full moon in *Chaitra*.

चैन, *m.* ease, relief, repose, quiet, rest, tranquillity; a calm at sea: denying a bet in gaming, imposture: a low caste of Hindoos.

चैनमई = **चैनमय**, at rest, tranquil, reposed, calm.

चैना, *m.* millet (*Panicum Italicum*).

चैल, 1, = **चेल**, *q.v.*: 2, land twice tilled.

चैला, *m.* a billet of wood cut for burning, etc.

चैनो, *f.* shavings, chips, saw-dust.

चोआ, *m.* a kind of perfume: the pod or skin of any pulse: a windfall (fruit): a certain plant (*Amaranth us oleaceus*) used as a potherb.

चोआड़, *m.* a mountain robber, outlaw, mountain-[eer, brigand.

चोआन, *f.* a dripping, dropping.

चोआना, *t.* to cause to drip; to distil, filter, draw [off.

चोआर = **चोआड़**, *q.v.*

चोई, *f.* the pip of an orange.

चोईल, land lying low and always moist.

चोंकना, *t.* to prick, pierce, goad.

चोंगला, *m.* a joint of bamboo used for sending letters in.

चोंगा, *m.* a funnel, tub, barrel of a gun: a sort [of bread: a young woman.

चोंच, *f* a point; a beak, bill of a bird.

चोंचला = **चोचला**, *q.v.*

चोकड़, **चोकर** } *m.* husk of wheat, bran.

चोका, *more com.* **चौका**, *q.v.*

चोख, 1, = **चूख**, *q.v.*: 2, (prop. **चोक्ष**) clean, pure; genuine, unadulterated; neat, good, choice, fine; sharp, pungent, keen, dexterous, clever, skilful; pleasing, delightful, beautiful.

चोखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **चोख**, 2: 2 = **चोखा**, *qq. v.*

चोखाई, *f* sharpness, pungency.

चोखान; see (1) **चोखाई** (2) **चोखा**.

चोखी, *f.* (see **चोखा**) sharp (as tone in music).

चोगा, *m.* food of birds brought up from the crop; food of birds in general. — *badalnā*, to bill, caress (as doves by joining bills).

चोग़ा, *f.* a sort of quilted garment, kind of long [gown.

चोच, 1, *more com.* **चोंच**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* bark, rind; half eaten fruit: the fruit of the palm; the plantain; the cocoa-nut.

चोचला, *m.* blandishments, endearing arts and expressions, fondness, coquetry.

चोज, *m.* subtleness; beauty.

चोजी, (*f* inī) subtle, fine.

चोट, *f.* a hurt, bruise, blow, damage; a fall; spite; assiduity; an effort, attempt, wish, desire, aim, *Chot-par chot*, one misfortune follows another, misfortunes come not singly. — *kh'nā*, to be hurt, receive a blow, suffer loss —*bāndhnā*, to defend, to bind up the edge of a sword, etc; to restrain by magic, — *mārnā*, to hurt.

चोटा, *m.* discount or premium independent of [interest: treacle.

चोटि = **चोटी**, *q.v.*

चोटियाना, *t.* (see **चोटी**) to seize by the hair: to [hurt, wound.

चोटी, *f.* the lock of hair left by Hindoos at the top of the head at the time of shaving, the plait or tie of hair at the back of the head, the cue; the crown of the head, summit of a hill, top, pinnacle, summit: a petticoat. *Chotikā honā*, to excel, be preëminent, be

चोट्टा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a thief. [unrivalled.

चोड़, *m.* a boddice, jacket.

चोड़ना; see (1) **चोढ़ना** (2) **चोड़**.

चोगटी, *f.* (= **चोटी**, *q.v.*) an ornament worn on the head by women. — *āsmānpar ghisnā*, to be very vain or aspiring. — *katwānā*, to be a slave, be obedient. — *kisi ki hathmeñ ānā*, to have a power over one, to subdue.

चोघ, *m.* cowdung.

चोदना, to copulate. [cation, whorish.

चोदबांसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) libidinous, addicted to forni-

चोदवा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **चोदहवां**, *q.v.*

चोदू; see (1) **घाऊघप** (2) **चुदक्कड़**.

चोन्धल, darkness, dimness.

चोन्धला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a blinkard.

चोन्धलाना, *n.* to be purblind, see dimly.

चोन्धी, *f.* dulness of sight, dimness.

चोप, *f.* desire, wish, hope.

चोपदार = **चोबदार**, *q.v.*

चोपना, *t.* to throw water from a *daurī*.

चोब, *f.* wood; a post; a stick, club, drumstick.

चोबक, *f.* a drumstick. [embroidery.

चोबकारी, *f.* a beating with a stick: a kind of

चोबदस्ती, *f.* a staff, mace, stick.

चोबदार, *m.* a mace-bearer, servant whose business it is to announce the arrival of company.

चोबा, *m.* a stake, post.

चोभा, *m.* a nail: a kind of victua's given on great occasions (marriages, etc.): prey: a puncture.

चोम्प, *f.* wish, desire, fondness, avidity, alacrity: a gold ornament worn in the front teeth.

चोया, *m.* husk of grain, fish-scale; a hole (in which water is found) dug in the sandy bed of a river which has dried up; a rivulet.

चोर, 1, *m.* (*f.* in) a thief, robber: 2, sly, hidden, false, treacherous. — *laynā*, to be injured, be damaged.

चोरख़ाना, *m.* a private room; a secret drawer.

चोरखिड़की, *f.* a bye-door, back-door.

चोरगली, *f.* bye-road, back lane.

चोरचक्कार, *m.* a thief.

चोरज़मीन, *f.* a quagmire, bog.

चोरजहाज़, *m.* a pirate-ship, privateer.

चोरदरवाज़ा, *m.* a trap-door.

चोरधोर, *m.* plaintiff and defendant; all the parties to a lawsuit; a thief and what he has stolen,

चोरनिमक, *m.* contraband salt (chiefly used in

चोरपहरा, the scouts of an army. [Cuttack).

चोरपुष्पी, *f.* a grass (*Andropogon aciculatum*).

चोरबालू, *f.* quicksand.

चोरमन्दूरा, *m.* a certain child's-game.

चोरमहल्ल, *m.* the apartments of the concubines

चोरमहीचनी, *f.* hide-and-seek. [of great men.

चोररस्ता, *m.* / **चोरराह**, *f.* } a secret path, private road.

चोरसीढ़ी, *f.* back-stairs, secret stairs.

चोरा, see (1) **चूड़ा** (2) **चूरा** (3) **चोड़ा** (4) **चोरा**.

चोराना, *t.* to steal, filch, pilfer, rob.

चोराया, *m.* (*f.* **चोरार्ई**) stolen, filched.

चोरावन, *m.* (in Braj) stealing.

चोरिन *f.* (*m.* **चोर**) a female thief.

चोरी, *f.* theft, robbery, stealth. — *k.* to steal.

चोरीचोरी, *adv.* by stealth, on the sly, clandestinely. [down the thighs.

चोलना, short breeches reaching only half-way

चोला, *m.* a bodice, body of a gown, waistcoat, jacket; a case, mould, form; the body; a garment worn by a bride at her marriage. animal life, being: a small betel basket. a country (the modern Tanjore); the name is supposed to apply also to a part of Beerbhoom in Bengal. [jacket: a small betel-basket.

चोली, *f.* a bodice, body of a gown, waistcoat,

चोव, *more prop* **चोब**, *q.v.* [pulse: a windfall (fruit).

चोवा, *m.* a perfume: the pod or skin of any kind of

चोवो, a corruption of **चुभो** (**चुभना**).

चोष्य, *m.* anything (*esp.* fruit) that is capable of being sucked; *hence*, a mango, etc.: *lit.* suckable.

चोहड़नीचला, *m.* the lower jaw.

चोहला, *m.* a large peg or pin.

चोहा, a small well.

चौ, 1, = **चार**, four (but it is used only in composition as the following examples will shew): 2, *m.* a back tooth; a ploughshare. [*q. v.*

चौअन, 1, an old pl. of **चौ**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **चौवन**,

चौअन्नी, *f.* (**चार आना**) a small silver coin (in value four annas), a quarter-rupee piece.

चौआलीस, forty-four (४४): see **औं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

चौंक, *f.* a starting up in a fright, a start. — *uṭhnā*, to start up from or in one's sleep, to start, wince.

चौंकना *a. int.* to start up from or in one's sleep, to start, boggle. — *ānā* or *paṛnā*, to bounce up, start up as from or in sleep.

चौंकाना, *t.* to rouse up from sleep, awaken.

चौंकेल, *m.* an untamed animal, boggler, horse that starts. [money).

चौंगा, *m.* a wheedling. — *k.* to wheedle (out of

चौंगी, *f.* a wheedling, sharp shooting.

चौंगीबाज़, *m. f.* a wheedler.

चौंगीबाज़ी, *f.* wheedling, sharping.

चौंच, a Braj form of **चोंच**, *q. v.*

चौंचा, the fourth reservoir to which water by the *daurī* for irrigation is raised.

चौंठी, a corruption of **चौऊघटी**, *q.v.*

चौंडू, *m.* a blockhead.

चौंरा, *m.* an underground apartment for grain.

चौंरी, *f.* a fly-flapper, instrument for driving off flies: a police-station where the *Kotwāl* resides.

चौंलाई, *f.* a kind of plant (*Pertulaca quadrifica*).

चौंसठ, sixty-four (६४): see **औं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

चौंसर, *m.* 1, = **चौसर**, *q.v.*: 2, a garland of flowers.

चौक, *m.* (contr. of **चौकोणा**) a square, an open

place in a city where the market is held, and where also the chief of the police-office is stationed, a market (according to Gladwin it denotes "a constant daily market or place of sale in towns, for all articles of wearing-apparel and other second-hand goods, the commodities here sold being for the most part not new; or, if new, coarse of their kind"); a courtyard, quadrangle; a custom at Hindoo and Muhammadan marriages of making a square space of coloured meal in which the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, etc; a square space filled (at marriages and on other festive occasions) with sweetmeats, which, after certain ceremonies, are distributed; the square marked out by Hindoos when they cook or eat their food, within which no one is permitted to enter. — *bharnā* or *pūrnā*, to form a square space of coloured meal in which at marriages the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, etc.; to fill a square space with sweetmeats on some occasion of rejoicing; to make chequers or squares.

चौकट, *more prop.* **चौखट**, *q.v.*

चौकड़, good, excellent, fine, well.

चौकड़ा, *m.* a ring of two pearls worn in each ear: a division of a crop (the cultivator giving a fourth part to the zamīndār).

चौकड़ी, *f.* a bound, spring, bounce: a ring of pearls worn in the ear by men — *bharnā* or *mārnā*, to leap, bound, bounce. — *bhūlnā*, to be fascinated, have one's senses benumbed; *lit.* to forget one's bounds. — *mār baithnā*, to squat.

चौकना, *more com.* **चौंकना**, *q.v.*

चौकनिकास, *m.* a tax on all goods sold in a *chauk*.

चौकन्ना, *m.* (*f.* ī) circumspect, cautious, wary, on one's guard, alert, sly. [the ceremony of *chauk* (*q.v.*).

चौकपट्टा, a seat on which people sit and eat in

चौकमारा, *m.* evading the market-tax, smuggling.

चौकरी, *f.* a certain measure of grain (quarter of a *chauthiyā*).

चौकसा, an assemblage of the smaller divisions of a province, the jurisdiction of a *faujdār*.

चौकस, 1, *m.* full weight: 2, circumspect, watchful, alert, cautious; diligent, attentive, active, intelligent, accurate, clever, sharp. — *rahnā* (with abl. of the object), to beware of. [tion, alertness, caution.

चौकसाई, *f.* circumspectness, watchfulness, atten-

चौकसी, 1, *f.* circumspection, watching, vigilance, caution, attention, diligence: four persons employed together, or eating from the same dish or plate: 2, *m.* an assayer, examiner.

चौका, *m.* the space in which Hindoos cook or eat their food; a square plate of marble, etc; a square space of ground; the four front teeth; the cube of a measure called *bāns*.

चौकबाग, seed sown immediately after a fall of rain.

चौकी, *f.* any stool, sitting-bench, chair, "the chair" *par excellence*: guard, watch; an out-post, police station, watchhouse; a guard's post; watching; a custom-house; an ornament worn on the breast, — *denā*, to watch, mount guard. — *mārnā*, to smuggle.

चौकीदार, *m.* a watchman: lit. *adj.* keeping watch.

चौकीदारी, *f.* (see **ई**, 17, 18) a keeping watch, the business of a watchman; the wages of a watchman.

चौकुतन / **चौकुधन** } *adv.* on all four sides, all around.

चौकोण / **चौकोणा** / **चौकोना** / **चौकोर** } four-cornered, square.

चौखट, *m. f.*? a door-frame, door, the upper and the lower piece of a door frame.

चौखा, *m.* a station where four boundaries meet.

चौखी, *more prop.* **चौखी**, *q.v.*

चौखुधन / **चौखूट** } *adv.* on all four sides, all around.

चौखूटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) four-cornered, square.

चौगड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a rabbit, hare. [lages meet.

चौगड्डा, a place where the boundaries of four vil-

चौगाण, **चौगाणः**, **चौगाणा** = **चौगुणा**, *q.v.*

चौगान, *m.* a game (a kind of hockey or shinty) played on horse-back; the bat, crooked stick, or club with which the game is played: a desert, plain, *maidān*. [game is played.

चौगानगाह, *f.* a place where the above-mentioned

चौगानबाज़, *m.* one who plays at *chaugān*.

चौगानबाज़ी, *f.* the playing at *chaugān*.

चौगानी, *f.* a straight *hukkā*-pipe or tube for smoking through. [vicinity, environs.

चौगिर्द, on all four sides, all around: hence, *m.*

चौगुणा, *m.* (*f.* ī) quadruple, fourfold.

चौगुना, *more prop.* **चौगुणा**, *q.v.*

चौगोशा, *m.* a kind of oblong tray; a square napkin usually sent with a present of fruit, sweetmeats, etc.

चौगोशिया, four-cornered.

चौगोशी, *f.* an animal with slit ears (particularly a horse: these are generally taught to amble).

चौगोशिया, *m.* a *turkī* horse, horse with slit ears.

चौघड़ा = **चौघरा**, *q.v.*

चौघरा, *m.* a small box with four partitions for holding betel leaf, nut, chunam and spices which are chewed together, or for perfumes, etc,: a wooden frame for holding four chatties or pots.

चौज, ardour (in old Hindee).

चौटक, four eyes.

चौठाई = **चारों ठांई**, *qq.v.* [quity.

चौतुगी, relating to the **चतुर्युग**, *q.v.*; of vast anti-

चौड़, spoiled, destroyed.

चौड़चौपट, damaged, abandoned, vicious.

चौड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) wide, broad. — *k.* to enlarge.

चौड़ाचकला, *m.* (*f.* ī) extensive, spacious.

चौड़ाई, *f.* breadth, width; latitude; extent, ex-

चौड़ान, *f. m.*? breadth, width. [tension; boasting.

चौड़ाना, *t.* to increase in breadth, widen, expand.

चौड़ाव, *m.* = **चौड़ाई**, *q.v.*

चौडोल, *m.* a kind of sedan with two poles.

चौणड़ू, *m.* a blockhead.

चौतगी, *f.* a thread of four strands.

चौपनी, *f.* a four-cornered cap.
चौपरदा, [illegible]itre : a kind of tent.
चौपरा, a contraction of चबुतरा, *q.v.*
चौपड़ / चौपड़ा } of four folds. [guitar.
चौपारा, *m.* a four-stringed musical instrument,
चौपाल / चौपाला } *m.* a certain mode in music.
चौपिया, see (1) चौपिया (2) चौपीया.
चौपीया, *f.* a quartan ague.
चौपीस, more commonly चौन्तीस, *q.v.*
चौपीखेआलो, *f.* a sum paid to the zamíndár for the privilege of weighing the grain of the cultivators.
चौथ, *f.* the fourth lunar day ; the fourth part ; a species of tribute (consisting of one fourth of the regular Government assessment) demanded by the Maharattas from the neighbouring princes as the price of forbearing to ravage their country.
चौथपन, *m.* old age.
चौथा, *m.* (*f.* ई) *adj.* fourth.
चौथाई, *f.* a fourth part, quarter ; a fine equal to one fourth of the revenue.
चौथिया 1, = चौतीया, *q.v.* : 2. *m.* one who receives the *chauth* : a certain grain measure nearly equal to a *ser*. [the fourth day after marriage.
चौथी, *f.* a fourth day ; a ceremony performed on
चौथे, *adv.* in the fourth place, fourthly.
चौथेपन, *m.* old age.
चौदन्त, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) sturdy, robust, stout : *lit.* crossing the teeth (as elephants do in fighting).
चौदन्ता, *f.* a female elephant (?).
चौदन्ती, *f.* (see चौदन्त) boldness.
चौदवां, a corruption of चौदहवां, *q.v.*
चौदस, *f.* the fourteenth day of the moon.
चौदह, fourteen (१४) : see बां, वीं, वे, वें.
चौदहगुणानिधान, *m.* an epithet of any person possessing all good qualities, a paragon of excellence.
चौदहां, *m.* (*f.* ँहीं) (*contraction*) = चौदहवां, *q.v.*
चौदहों, (see ओं, 4) the fourteen of them, the whole fourteen.
चौदहोंभुवन, *m.* the fourteen worlds or states of existence, *i. e.* the seven that are below the earth and the six that are above it, inclusive of the earth.
चौदहोंरत्न, *m.* the fourteen treasures that were produced at the churning of the ocean.
चौदहोंलोक = चौदहोंभुवन, *q.v.*
चौदहोंविद्या, *f.* the fourteen branches of learning taught in the system of the Hindoos.
चौदहों in Braj = चौदहों, *q.v.*
चौदा = चौदह, *q.v.* [pearls.
चौदानिया, *m.* an ear-ornament formed of four
चौदानी, *f.* = चौदानिया, *q.v.*
चौदिश / चौदिशा / चौदिस } = चहुंदिश = चारोंओर, *q.v.*
चौदवा (*corruption*) = चौदहवां, *q.v.*
चौधरी, *more prop.* चौधरी, *q.v.*
चौधमा, *m.* (*f.* ई) *more prop.* चौदहवां, *q.v.*
चौधर, robust, active, vigorous, corpulent.
चौधराई, *f.* (see आई, 3) the status or the business of a *chaudhari*, chaudhareeship
चौधरायत, a chaudharee's fees of office.
चौधरी, *m.* the headman of a trade, headman of a village ; (in Bengal) a title of landholders (superior [to talluqdár).
चौधिर / चौधीर / चौधेर } on all four sides, all around.
चौन्तालो, *f.* cotton-pods in which the fibre is equal to one fourth of the whole produce.
चौन्तीस, thirty-four (३४) : see, ओं, वां, वीं वे, वें.
चौन्धियाना, *n.* to be confused, be frightened out of one's senses, be amazed, be dazzled, be astonished.
चौपट, ruined, destroyed, levelled, plain, flat.—*k.* to level, destroy.
चौपड़, 1, a corruption of चौपाड़, *q.v* : 2, *f.* the name of a game (backgammon ?) played with long dice ; the cloth on which it is played.
चौपत्ती = चौपत्री, *q.v.* [et-book.
चौपत्री, *f.* a small tract, essay, pamphlet ; a pock-
चौपहरा, *adv.* during four prahars, *i. e.* half the natural day (or twelve hours) — *dená*, to break in a horse by giving him a twelve hours' spell of it.
चौपहल, four sides or four-sided, a square bottle.
चौपहला = चौपाला, *q.v.*
चौपहलू = चौपहरा, *q.v.*
चौपा, a contraction of चौपाया, *q.v.*
चौपाई *f.* a kind of metre or verse consisting of four short lines It is used chiefly in Braj compositions.
चौपां = चूपान, *q.v.*
चौपाड़, 1, = चौपाया, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a kind of small shed, summer-house or pavilion (it is generally built jointly by several persons in a village community as a resting-place common to them all).
चौपान = चूपान, *q. v.*
चौपाय = (1) चौपाई (2) चौपाया, *qq v.*
चौपाया, *m. f.* any quadruped : any four-footed piece of furniture.
चौपार = (1) चौपाड़ (2) चौपाया, *qq.v.*
चौपारा, made of four pieces.
चौपाल, a corruption of चौपाया, *q.v.*
चौपाला, *m.* a litter, sedan.
चौपास, (= चहुंप स) all around, on all sides.
चौपिया / चौपेया } = चौपाई, *q.v.* [arms.
चौबगला, *m.* a kind of jacket, not open under the
चौबन्दी, *f.* the giving a horse new shoes ; fasten-
चौबर, strong, robust, bold. [ings of baggage.
चौबवा, a plebeian form of चौबे, *q.v.*
चौबाइन, *f.* a female of the *chaube* tribe.

चौबार्इं, *more prop.* **चौवार्इं**, *q.v.* [specified things.
चौबाड़ा, a kind of tax or levy of revenue on four
चौबार्इन, *more com.* **चौबाइन**, *q.v.*
चौबार, *m.* a summer-house, shed; a police-station; a town hall, assembly, court.
चौबारा, *m.* = **चौबार**, *q.v.*
चौबीस, twenty-four (२४): see **श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**
चौबीसा, a track of land containing twenty-four villages occupied by one tribe.
चौबे, *m.* (corrupt. of **चतुर्वेदी**) a Brĭhman who has read (or who professes to have read) the four Veds The term is now a days applied to the supposed descendants of such persons, though they are themselves very far from being learned men.
चौभीत, on all sides, all around.
चौमस्या, *m.* a ploughman hired for a term or season of four months.
चौ.मह्ल्ला, of four stories (a house, etc.).
चौमहल = **चौ मह्ल्ला**, *q.v.*
चौमास, lands tilled during the *chaumāsā*.
चौमासा, *m.* the space of four months (applied particularly to the rainy season (from June to Sept).
चौमुख, *m.* an epithet of Brahm; a lampstand with four partitions.
चौमुखा, *m.* 1, a kind of **पटा**, *q.v.*: 2, a lampstand with four partitions: 3, *adj.* having four burners (a lamp).
चौमुखी, *f.* an epithet of the goddess *Devī*; the the seed of a tree (*Scaevola lobelia* or *Elecocarpus ganitrus*) called in Sanskrit *Rudrāksha.*
चौमुहानी, *f.* a place where four roads meet.
चौमेखा, tying the elbows behind.
चौम्म = **चौम्म**, *q. v.* [extensive tract of low land.
चौर, *m*, a thief: a large open space in a forest; an
चौरंग, *m.* a practice in sword-exercise, *viz.* the cutting off at one blow the four legs of an animal — *kaṇṇā*, to cut off the four legs of an animal at one blow — *mārnā*, to lose the use of the limbs by illness; to hamstring a quadruped. [four kinds
चौरंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) having four colours, being of
चौरंगी, *m.* (*f* iṇī) = **चौरंगा**, *q. v.*
चौरंसा, (in Pros.) a species of metre. [around.
चौरस, level, even: *adv.* on all four sides, all
चौरसाई, *f.* equality of surface, levelness, evenness.
चौरसाना, *t.* to level, make plain or even.
चौरसी, *f.* a granary above-ground.
चौरहा, *m.* = **चौराहा** *q. v.*
चौरा, 1, *more prop.* (1) **चबुत्रा** (2) **चौला**, *qq. v.*: 2, *m* the place where the Hindoo widow (or *satī*) is immolated.
चौरानब्बे / **चौरान्बे** } = **चौरानवे**, *q. v.*
चौरानवे, ninety-four (९४): see **श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**
चौरारा = **चौपाड़**, 2, *q.v.*
चौरासी, eighty-four (८४): see **श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**
चौरासा = **चौराहा**, *q.v.*
चौराहा, *m.* a cross-road, the junction of four roads. the meeting of the boundaries of four villages.
चौरिक, *f.* theft; fraud. [house.
चौरी, *f.* 1, *more com.* **चौंरी**, *q. v*: 2, a summer-
चौर्य, *m.* theft; stealth; fraud. [tonsure.
चौल, *m.* the ceremony of cutting the hair or of
चौलकर्म, *m.* the ceremony of tonsure,—the cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old, excepting one lock on the crown of the head.
चौलड़ा, *m.* / **चौलड़ी**, *f.* } a necklace of four strings.
चौला, a kind of bean (*Dolichos sinensis*) much cultivated in India. [mus).
चौलाई, *f.* a kind of greens (*Amaranthus polyga-*
चौवन, fifty-four (५४): see **श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**
चौवा, *m.* a quadruped (particularly said of oxen): a hand breadth.
चौवाई, *f.* a commotion, tempest, hurricane, (*i. e.* the blowing of the wind from all four quarters).
चौवार, *more com.* **चौपाड़** or **चौबार**, *qq. v.*
चौवालीस = **चौआलीस**, *q.v.*
चौस, *m.* land four times tilled: flour, powder.
चौसठ = **चौंसठ**, *q. v.*
चौसर, *m.* a certain game played with oblong dice (differing only in the form of the game from *chaupar*); the material on which the game is played.
चौसरी, *f.*? an ornament worn by females around the neck: land four times ploughed.
चौसिंघा, a raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet.
चौहट, a contraction of **चौहट्टा**, *q. v.*
चौहट्टा, *m.* a market where four roads meet.
चौहड़, the jawbone, the cheekbone.
चौहत्तर, seventy-four (७४): see **श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**
चौहट्टा, *m.* / **चौहट्टी**, *f.* } = **चौहट्टा**, *q. v.*
चौहान, *m.* a certain caste of Rājputs.
च्यमस, 1, = **चमस**, *q. v.*: 2, *m* ? *r. n.* (see **नवोयोगेश्वर**) the 8th Yogeshwar.
च्यवन, *m.* motion; loss: *pr. n.* a certain *Rishi.*
च्यार in Chand = **चार**, *q.v.*
च्युत, fallen, fallen from, fallen off, deviated from, erred, strayed; degraded; dropped, oozed out.
च्युति *f.* departing; a flowing out; a fall; a perishing; the not doing one's duty; the vulva; the anus.
च्यूड़ा = **चोऊड़ा**, *q. v.*
च्यूपटा, = **चोऊपटा**, *q. v.*
च्यूपटी = **चोऊपटी**, *q. v.*
च्यौत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) animating, inspiring, promoting; going, moving oviparous; abandoned, void of virtue or purity: 2, *m* concussion, shaking; enterprize, exertion; contrivance, management; strength.

छ

छ (chh) is the seventh consonant in the Hindee

alphabet, and the second letter of the चवर्ग or palatal class. It is the aspirate of the letter च, and has the sound of *chh* in the English word 'watch-house' with the *ouse* dropped. It is constantly used (1) as a contraction of छः (2) as a corruption (*a*) of च; *e. g.* छुरी (β) of चुरी; *e. g.* छटांक (γ) of चटांक (δ) of सटांक; *e. g.* छिर्का (ε) of its unaspirated form.

छई, 1, (च) abolished: 2, (च) *f.* pulmonary consumption: 3, *f* a thatched roof on a boat · a stuffed pad to prevent bullocks from being hurt when loaded.

छए, *more prop.* **छई**, *q.v.*

छओ, a corruption of **छओं**, *q.v.*

छओं, (see **ओं**, 4) all six, the six of them.

छः, (पप) six (६).

छःओ, *more com.* **छओं**, *q.v.*

छंकाना, *t.* to concentrate, cause to strain.

छंकाछट, *f.* a concentrating, causing to strain.

छंछनाना, *a. int.* to simmer; to sound, chink:

छंजन, a certain species of leprosy. [to smart, pain.

छंडनां, in Chand = **छाड़ना**, *q.v.*

छंदाई, *f.* shadiness.

छक, satiated, satisfied, filled, content. — *jānā*, to become satisfied, get to be satiated.

छकड़ा, *m.* a kind of carriage, car, cart.

छकड़ाना, *t.* to slap, cuff.

छकना, *n.* to be content, be satiated, be gratified: to be afflicted, harassed: to be astonished.

छकवाना, *t.* to cause to be satisfied, etc.

छकाई, *f.* satiety, satisfaction.

छकाछक = **छकाछक**, *q.v.*

छकाछक क°, *t.* to satiate, fill, satisfy, gratify.

छकाना, *t.* to pamper, cloy, satiate: to chastise.

छकार, *m.* the letter छ, or any symbol that may represent it. [goes to the zemīndār.

छकुर, a division of crops by which one sixth

छक्कड़, *f.* a slap, blow, cuff.

छक्का, *m.* the sixth (at cards, etc): a cage with a net attached to it. — *pakka ronā*, to weep very bitterly. — *panjā k.* to deceive, play tricks.

छग, *m.* a goat. [ject to (?).

छगनां, (*Chand*) to taste, experience, become sub-

छगरी, *f.* a small she-goat.

छगल, 1, = **छागल**, 2, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a goat.

छगला, *f.* 1, *see above*, 2; 2, a certain plant (*Convolvulus pes caprae* or *C argenteus*).

छगलो, 1, see **छगल**, 2: 2, = **छगला**, 2, *qq.v.*

छगुन, sixfold.

छगुनी, *f.* child's coral.

छचकारना, *t.* to reprove, chide.

छछड़ो, *f.* the root of the *phapond*-tree.

छछिआ = (1) **छाछ** (2) **डबा**, *qq.v.* See **अछिआ**.

छछुण्डर, a corruption of **छुछून्दर**, *q.v.*

छछुआ, *f.* boiled rice.

छज, *m.*, a thicket: *lit.* bushy. [a tree.

छज्जा, *m.* a gallery: the expanded branches of

छट, (*prop.* **षट**) six (६)): see **ओं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

छटकना, see **छिटकना**.

छटकाना, see **छुटकाना** and **छिटकाना**.

छटना, 1, *m.* a kind of sieve: 2, *a. int.* to decay; to separate: *n.* to be pruned, be picked out; to be cut to a point and obliquely (as a pen), be cut aslant, be reduced.

छटपटाना, *a. int.* to toss, tumble about, flounder.

छटवां, *m.* (*f.* **वीं**) sixth. See **छट्ट**.

छटहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) waspish, peevish.

छटा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **छठा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a lump, mass, assemblage, multitude, number; a glory, splendour, brilliance, lustre, refulgence, a straight or continuous line or mark.

छटाओ, *more prop.* **छपटाव**, *q.v.*

छटांक, (prop. **ष**) *f.* the sixteenth part of a *ser*, or about two ounces avoirdupois.

छटाना, a causat. of **छटना**, *q.v.*

छटाभा, *f.* lightning.

छटाव, *more prop.* **छपटाव**, *q.v.*

छटो, 1, see **छटा**, 1: 2, *more com.* **छठो**, *q.v.*

छटे, sixthly, in the sixth place.

छटों, (see **ओं**, 4) all six, the six of them.

छट्ठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) the sixth.

छट्टे = **छटे**, *q.v.*

छट्टु, *f.* the sixth day of the moon.

छट्टुा, *m.* (*f.* ī) the sixth.

छट्ठो = (1) **छट्ठा** (2) **छठी**, *qq.v.*

छठ = **छट्ठ**, *q.v.*

छठवां, *m.* (*f.* °वीं)
छठा, *m.* (*f.* ī)
छठां, *m.* (*f.* **छठीं**)
} *more com.* **छटवां**, *q.v.*

छठी, *f.* (see **छठा**) a kind of religious ceremony performed among Hindoos on the sixth day after child-birth. *Chhaṭhikā dūdh yād dilānā*, to administer chastisement.

छठीं, 1, see **छठां**; 2, *more com.* **छठी**, *q.v.*

छठें, (poet.) = (1) **छः** (2) **छटे**, *qq.v.* [ble, pedule, stalk.

छड़, *f.* the pole of a spear: spikenard: straw, stub-

छड़ना, *t.* to beat rice to separate the husk from it.

छड़या छाट, solitary, alone. [apart, alone, solitary.

छड़ा, 1, *m.* an ear-ornament of pearls: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī)

छड़ी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **छड़ा**) a lonely female: 2. a switch, rod, cane, wand: a procession of the followers of Shāh Madār.

छड़ीदार, *m.* a mace-bearer, usher of the rod.

छड़ीला, *f.* a kind of fragrant moss: potter's earth.

छण; for words beginning thus, see under the form **छण**. [extracted, be separated.

छपटना, *a. int.* to grow thin, diminish: *n.* to be

छपटवाना, *t.* to cause to clean rice; to cause to select, cause to prune, cause to lop, cause to clip.

छपटाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) cleaning or separating (grain, etc.); the price paid for cleaning grain.

छपटाना, transitive of **छपटना**, *q.v.*

छपटाव, *m.* a beating rice to clean it from the husk : detachment on forage.

छत, 1, a corruption of **छत**, *q v.* : 2, *f.* a roof; a cloth stretched across the roof of a room : a platform. — *pāṭnā* or *banānā* or *lagānā*, to ceil, cover the [inner roof of a building.

छतनार, bunchy; flat.

छत्तर, *m.* (prop. **छत्र**) an umbrella; a house set apart for the charitable entertainment of strangers or guests; a shed, open building, choultry or resting-[place for travellers, etc.

छत्ता, *m.* a honey-comb.

छति = **क्षति**, *q.v.*

छत्तीस, thirty-six (३६): see **थ्रों**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

छत्तीसगुणनिधान, *m.* an epithet of any Brāhman considered as possessing all the virtues possible to one of his order.

छत्तीसव्यंजन, *m.* the thirty-six different kinds of [food that are lawful to Brāhmans.

छत्तीसी, *f.* (prop. an adj. *f.* prudish) a prude, an excessively lewd woman who knows thirty-six postures in copulation, and who yet pretends to modesty.

छत्तुर, a covering placed on a heap of winnowed [corn.

छत्र, *more prop.* **छत्त्र**, *q.v.*

छत्रक, an earthquake.

छत्रधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **छत्रपति**, *q.v.*

छत्रपति, *m.* (*f.* **पत्नी**) one who is entitled to carry an umbrella, *i. e* a rājā, prince, etc.

छत्रबन्धु, *m.* (a term of abuse) a mere Kshatriya, a base Kshatriya.

छत्रभंग, *m.* loss of empire, subversion of dominion, deposition; widowhood.

छत्तर in Chand = **छत्र**, *q.v.*

छत्रा, *f.* a kind of fennel (*Anethum sowa*); a pungent seed, coriander; a mushroom; anise.

छत्रिणी = **छत्रिणी** or **क्षत्रिणी**, *qq.v.*

छत्री, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = (1) **छत्री** (2) **छत्री**, *qq.v.* : 2, *f.* a tester or covering of a bed; a small umbrella; a small ornamented pavilion generally built over a place of interment; a frame made of bamboos for pigeons to settle upon : the poop of a ship.

छत्र, *m.* a parasol, umbrella.

छत्रवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **छत्री**, *q.v.*

छत्राक, *m.* a mushroom.

छत्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who has an umbrella.

छत्वर, *m.* a house, dwelling; an arbour, bower.

छद, *m.* a leaf; a cover; a wing; *hence*, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

छदना, *more prop.* (1) **छिदना** (2) **छन्दना**, *qq.v.*

छदाम, *m.* a denomination of money equal to six *dām* or two *damṛī* being the fourth part of the *paisā*.

छद्म = **छद्मन**, *q.v.*

छद्मतापस, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hypocrite in religion.

छद्मन, *m.* disguise, hypocrisy, fraud pretext, deceit, trick, masquerade.

छन, *m.* 1, = **छण**, *q.v.* : 2, the hissing sound made by the falling of a drop of water upon a warm plate.

छनकाना = **छंकाना**, *q.v.*

छनकाहट = **छंकाहट**, *q.v.*

छनछनाना = **छंछनाना**, *q.v.*

छनना, *n.* to be strained, be percolated.

छनवाना, *t.* to cause to sift, cause to strain.

छनाक, *m.* = **छन**, 2, *q.v.*; *also*, the sound of the breaking of earthenware.

छनाना, *t.* to strain, percolate.

छनिक = **क्षणिक**, *q.v.*

छन्द, *m.* 1, purport, meaning, intention, object, wish, desire, opinion; self-help; power, subjection; a certain measure in music (particularly, the metre of the Veds) : 2, *adj* flattering : solitary; private, secret.

छन्दना, *n.* to be tied.

छन्दपाषंड, *m.* (*f.* ī) a false ascetic, pretender, hypocrite.

छन्दबन्द, *m.* a trick, cheating, deceiving.

छन्दसम्बन्धीय, versified, in verse.

छन्दा = **छान्दा**, *q. v.*

छन्दी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) deceitful.

छन्दोग / **छन्दोग्य** } *m.* a chanter of the Sām-Ved.

छन्दोनिरूपण, *m.* a treatise on Prosody.

छन्न, covered, concealed, hidden.

छन्ना, 1 = **छनना**, *q.v.* : 2. *m.* a sieve, a cloth through which anything is sifted; the cells of a bee-hive

छप, *m.* the sound of anything falling into water, [splash, squash.

छपई = **छपय**, *q.v.*

छपक, a dashing against an object, collision, [shock; a dent, bruise.

छपकना, *n.* to be dashed, be thrown, be splashed : to be beaten.

छपकाना, *t.* to dash or throw water, to splash : to beat, thrash, flog, whip.

छपकछप, *m.* the sound occasioned by water being struck with the hand.

छपना, 1, = **छिपना**, *q.v.* : 2, *n.* to be stamped or [printed.

छपय, *m.* a kind of measure in Hindee verse consisting of six hemistichs.

छपर, *more prop.* **छप्पर**, *q.v.*

छपरखट / **छपरखाट** } see **छप्परखाट**.

छपरी, *f.* a puddle.

छपवाना, *t.* to cause to be printed, get printed.

छपा, *m.* (*f.* ī) stamped, printed.

छपाई, *f.* the act of printing; the price of printing; edition.

छपाका, *m.* the sound produced by striking water, splash, squash.

छपाना, 1, = **छिपाना**, *q.v.* : 2, *t.* to cause to print.

छपाय (*corruption*) = (1) **छपय** (2) **छपाई**, *qq.v.*

छप्पड़, *more com.* **छप्पर**, *q.v.*

छप्पन, fifty-six (५६): see **थ्रों**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

छप्पर, *m.* a sloping thatch, roof; a tester.

छप्परखट (*contraction*) = **छप्परखाट**, *q.v.*

छप्परखाट, *m.* a bedstead with a tester and curtains.

छप्परबन्द, *m.* a thatcher.
छप्परबन्दी, *f.* thatching; the price of thatching.
छप्पै, an old form = छपा, *q.v.* [figure.
छब, *f.* beauty, splendour, brilliancy: shape, form,
छबछीन = छबीछीन, *q.v.*
छबड़ा, *m.* a kind of basket.
छबत्वछनी, *f.* handsomeness.
छबि; see छवि.
छबी, *f.* a painting, picture.
छबीछीन, deficient in splendour, destitute of beauty or of form; small, slender.
छबीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) handsome, comely, graceful.
छब्बीस, twenty-six (२६): see श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
छम; for words beginning thus, see under the form छम.
छमछमाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter; to sound.
छमाड़, *m.* a fatherless son, orphan.
छमात्रा, *more prop.* षडमात्र, *q v.*
छमि = छमा करके (from छमना). [the form छय.
छय, *m. f.*; for words beginning thus, see under
छयकारा, promotive of decay or of destruction.
छयल; see छैल.
छया, 1, = छाया, *q.v*: 2. *m.* a victim: a boy.
छयालीस, forty-six (४६): see श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
छयासठ, sixty-six (६६): see श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
छयासी, eighty-six (८६): see श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
छर, *f.* spikenard: a shaft, pole, flagstaff, flag,
छरछोछी, *f.* a necessary, jakes. [staff, pike.
छरस, see षटरस. [dened (as a traveller).
छरिन्दा, alone, single, free, not loaded, not bur-
छरी, *more prop.* छुरी, *q.v.*
छर्द, *m.* } nausea, retching, vomiting.
छर्दि *f.* }
छर्दिकारिणु, *m.* small cardamoms; *prop.* an anti-
छर्रा, *m.* a small shot. [emetic.
छल, *m.* fraud, artful management, circumvention, deception, knavery, stratagem, trick, artifice, imposture, perfidy, subterfuge, evasion, pretence, pretext, excuse.— *k.* to defraud, etc.
छलंग, *f.* a skip, bound.
छलंगना, *a. int.* to skip, bound.
छलक, 1, *f.* an overflow, running over: 2, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a deceiver: lit. *adj.* deceiving, deceptive, appertaining to *chhal.*
छलकना, *a. int.* to overflow, spill.
छलकाना, *t.* to spill, cause to overflow.
छलछलाना, *a. int.* to murmur.
छलछलाहट, *f.* a murmuring, murmur.
छलछिद्र, *m.* a plot, stratagem.
छलछिद्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) deceitful, fraudulent, tricky.
छलज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* understanding tricks, or
छलदेना, an intensive form of छलना, *q.v.* [strategy.
छलन, *m.* a deceiving, tricking. [make excuses.
छलना, *t.* to deceive, cheat, impose upon, evade,
छलनी, 1, = छालनी, *q.v.*: 2, battered.—*k.* to batter.
छलबल, *m.* fraud and force, stratagem, artifice,
छलमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in deception. [trick.
छलांग, *f.* a skipping, jumping; a skip, leap, spring. *Chhalāngeṅ mārnā*, to spring, jump.
छलावा, *m.* ignis fatuus.—*denā*, to lead one a wild goose chase, mislead. — *ho jānā*, to elude one's search or pursuit.
छलिक, 1, = छलक, 2; 2, *m.* a kind of song.
छलिकरूप, *m.* (*f.* a) = छलिकरूपी, *q.v.*
छलिकरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a tricky person, etc.: *lit.* feigning, artful, tricky, false, deceptive.
छलिका, *f.* (see छलक, 2,) a female deceiver.
छलिया = छली, *q.v.*
छली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a cheat, deceiver, trickster, etc.: *lit* fraudulent, deceitful, false, perfidious, treacherous, traitorous, artful, tricky, swindling.
छलोरी = छिलोरी, *q.v.*
छल्ला, *m* an ornamented gold or silver ring worn on the fingers or toes. a blister, pock, pustule.
छल्ली, *f.* skin, bark, rind, etc.
छल्लेदार, annular. [brillance, lustre, light.
छवि, *f.* hide, skin: colour; beauty, splendour,
छवो, in Braj = छओं, *q.v.*
छवैया, *m.* a thatcher.
छसट } *more com.* छयासठ, *q.v.*
छसठ }
छसात, *m.* a trick, cheating, jugglery.
छह = छः, *q.v.*
छहीं, *f.* a kind of decoy-bird.
छहूं, a Braj form of छहों.
छहों, (see श्रों, 4) all the six, the six of them.
छा; see (1) छह (2) छां (3) चाह.
छाई, *f.* ashes.
छाईं, *f.* discoloration: a ghost, goblin.
छाओं, *f.* (pl. छाएं) shade, shadow, reflection of
छाओंछांह, *f.* auspices. [any object in a mirror.
छाओनी, *f.* cantonments, barracks or huts for soldiers: thatching, the act of thatching.
छां = छाओं, *q.v.* [छापड़ना).
छांड़ा, a corruption (1) of छारा (2) of छापड़ा (see
छांछांह, *f.* auspices.
छांओं }
छांव }
छांवा } = छाओं, *q.v.*
छांह }
छांहक, appertaining to छांह, *q.v.*
छांहछांह, *f.* auspices.
छांहवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) affording shade, shady.
छांहा = छाओं, *q.v.*

छांहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) umbrageous, shady.

छाक, *m.* prepared food taken forth by labourers when they go to their daily work, luncheon: a cup, ewer.

छाकना, *t.* to clear the water of a well, etc.

छाके = मत्त, मतवाला.

छाकैं; see (1) छाक (2) छाकना (3) छाके.

छाग, *m.* (*f.* ikā *or* ī) a goat.

छागल, 1. (*f.* ī) a goat: *adj.* produced from a goat: 2. *f.* a leathern bottle with a spout to it, a goatskin.

छागिका / **छागी** } *f.* (see छाग) a she-goat.

छाच; see (1) छाछ (2) छाज.

छाछ, *f.* (*m.* ?) buttermilk.

छाछी = मण्ठा, *q.v.*

छाज, *m.* a kind of basket used in winnowing or clearing grain.

छाजन, 1, a Braj pl. of छाज, *q.v.*: 2, see (1) छाजना (2) छंजन.

छाजना, *t.* to thatch: to befit, become.

छाजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) past part. of छाजना.

छा जाना, to spread, lie, over-shadow.

छाड़, *f.* a river's bank; land gained from a river, alluvium.

छाड़कर, see छोड़कर.

छाड़ चिट्ठी, *f.* a permit, pass.

छाड़छड़ीला, *m.* a certain medicinal herb.

छाड़ना = छोड़ना, *q.v.*

छाड़ाना = छोड़ाना, *q.v.*

छाण्ट, *f.* parings, refuse, vomit: selection, fashion of clothes. — *k.* to disgorge, vomit. — *lenā*, to select, choose.

छाण्टछांटाव, *m.* retrenchment.

छाण्टन, *f.* a cutting, slip, chip.

छाण्टना, *t.* to vomit; to husk, separate the husk from grain by pounding it in a mortar; to pare, clip, prune, lop, crop, trim, dress, clean, select.

छाण्टा; see (1) छाण्ट (2) छाण्टना.

छाण्डना, *t.* to vomit, emit, let go, release, loose, leave, abandon, forsake.

छात, 1, *f.* a roof: 2, thin, feeble, emaciated.

छाता, *m.* a large umbrella; the breast; a fungus, mushroom, mouldiness.

छातिन, a pl. (1) of छाता (2) of छातो, *qq.v.*

छातिया, a familiar form of छातो, *q.v.*

छातो, *f.* a small umbrella, parasol: breast, bosom, dug, bubby. — *bhar*, breast-high. — *bhar ānā*, to weep — *bhar-jānā*, to be chest-foundered. — *par patthar raknā*, to have patience — *par mung dalnā*, to do anything in the presence of another person by which he is vexed; *lit.* to grind pulse on the breast. — *phatnā*, to sympathize; *lit.* (the heart) to break (with grief or sorrow). — *pitnā*, to strike the breast in grief, to regret, repent, lament. — *thoknā*, to encourage, reassure, assure. — *thanḍā honā*, to be pleased or overjoyed. — *jalnā*, to lament; *prop.* to have the heart-burn. — *kā patthar*, nuisance, pest. — *kā jam*, the destroyer of the heart (said of a person or thing the presence of which is unpleasant), a nuisance, pest. — *kholke milnā*, to meet frankly. — *gudrānā*, (the breast) to swell (in young women). — *lagānā*, to lament, grieve. — *se lagānā*, to fondle. — *nikalke chalnā*, to stalk, strut.

छात्र, *m.* a pupil, disciple, tyro, novice.

छादन, *m.* the act of covering: raiment; a screen, covering.

छादान, *m.* a water-bag.

छादित, *m.* (*f.* ā) covered, concealed.

छान, *f.* a roof, a frame of bamboo for thatching.

छान डालना, *t.* (intensive) to strain out.

छानना, *t.* to strain, percolate; to sift; to search, investigate, canvass.

छानबिछान, *f.* investigation, examination, search.

छानबिनान, *m.* = छानबिछान, *q.v.*

छानमारना, *t.* to search, rummage, explore, canvass.

छानलेना, *t.* to select, cull.

छानवे, ninety-six (९६): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

छानस, *m.* (*f.* ?) chaff.

छाना, *t.* to thatch, shade, cover, roof, spread.

छानी, *f.* a thatch.

छान्द, *f.* a tether, trammel, net.

छान्दना, *t.* to tether, fasten, tie, bind.

छान्दा, *m.* a share, part (among faqeers).

छान्दोग्य, *m. pr n.* the Chāndogya-Upanishad (pertaining to the Sāma Ved); the Veds in general.

छानवे = छानवे, *q.v.*

छाबा = छानना, *q.v.*

छान्वे = छानवे, *q.v.*

छाप, *f.* a stamp, print, copy; a seal; the impression of a stamp or seal; the Government stamp on coins, papers etc; an official stamp in general.

छापती, *f.* a coarse seal of cowdung and mud affixed to a pile of grain on the threshingfloor to prevent its removal.

छापना, *t.* to stamp, print.

छापा, *m.* edition, impression, stamp, print, seal, etc. *Patthar kā* —, lithography: sectarial marks delineated on the body by worshippers of Vishṇu (Vaishnavas) representing a lotus, trident, etc.

छापाना, *more com.* छपाना, *q.v.*

छापाविद्या, *f.* the art of printing.

छापेख़ाना, *m.* a printing-office, printing house.

छापेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a printer.

छाय, a corruption of क्षय and of छाई, *qq.v.*

छाया, 1. *f.* shade, shadow, reflected image, reflected light, splendour; colour; obscurity, darkness; 2, (*m.* ?) an apparition, spectre, shade: a mode in music: *met.* somewhat resembling.

छायातरु, *m.* a large tree that affords shade and shelter.

छायानट, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

छायापथ, *m.* æther, the firmament.

छायापात्र, an ascertaining the time by observing the shadow of any object.

छायामित्र, *m.* a parasol.

छायायन्त्र, *m.* a sun-dial ('shadow instrument').

छायावन्त / **छायावान** } *m.* (*f.* vati) shady, shadowy.

छायावाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) shady, umbrageous.

छार, 1, a corruption of छाड़, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* ashes, dust; a large clod of earth.

छारकर्दम, *more prop.* छारकर्दम, *q.v.*

छारछबीला, *m.* a kind of fragrant moss.

छारा = छार, 2, *q.v.*

छारु, *m.* the thrush (the disease), a blister.

छाल, *f.* peel, skin, rind, bark. — *utārnā*, to peel, decorticate.

छालनी, *f.* any instrument for flaying.

छाला, *m.* skin ; a blister, pustule, pimple.

छालिया, *f.* a kind of betel-nut.

छा लेना, to overspread, overcast, cloud, darken.

छावना = छाना, *q. v.*

छावनी = छाउनी, *q.v.* [years.

छावा, *m.* an elephant aged from ten to twenty

छावाँ, *more com.* छाउँ, *q.v.*

छावाँ in Braj = छाउँ, *q.v.*

छासठ (*contraction*) = छयासठ, *q.v.*

छाह ; see (1) छह (2) छां (3) चाह.

छाहीं, *f.* discoloration.

छिंकना, *more com.* छींकना, *q.v.*

छिंकवाना = छिंकाना, *q.v.*

छिंकाई, *f.* sneezing. [strike out, cancel.

छिंकाना, *t.* to cause to stop, cause to seize ; to

छिंगुली, *f.* the little finger.

छिंछ, (Chand) a jerk, spirt (?).

छिकाना = छकाना, *q.v.*

छिकुनी, *f.* a wand, stick.

छिक्कन, *m.* sneezing.

छिछड़ा, *m.* sink, slough of a wound, skin, thin skin or pellicle, the cellular membrane that covers the surface of the body, the internal cellular web.

छिछड़ैल, lean, skinny.

छिछ्वा = छूछा, *q.v.*

छिछड़ा, *m.* the prepuce.

छिछला, *m.* (*f.* ī) shallow.

छिछलाई, *f.* shallowness.

छिछली, *f.* the play of ducks and drakes.

छिछोड़ा / छिछोरा } *m.* (*f* ī) trifling, airy, puerile.

छिटकना, *n.* to be scattered, be dissipated, be dispersed : *a. int.* to spread, spirt. — *chāndnikā*, *m.* the diffusion of moonlight.

छिटकनी, *f.* a bolt. [squirt; to desert.

छिटकाना, *t.* to dissipate, disperse, scatter, strew,

छिटकी, *f.* a small spot, speck. — *ḍālnā*, to splash. — *k.* or *denā* or *lagānā*, to flecker, spot, speck, mark with strokes or touches.

छिटुवा, *m.* a sowing broadcast. [stones.

छिट्ठा, the rind or husk of hard seed or of fruit-

छिड़कना, *t.* to sprinkle. *Chhiṛak kar bechnā*, to sprinkle water on stale or faded fruits or vegetables to make them appear fresh ; to puff off goods.

छिड़कवाना, 1, = छिड़काना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to be sprinked.

छिड़काओ, *m.* the act of sprinkling.

छिड़काना, *t.* to cause to sprinkle.

छिड़काव, *m.* the act of sprinkling.

छिड़ना, *n.* to be vexed, be touched, be excited, be plagued : *a. int.* to take offence, fret. [छण.

छिण ; for words beginning thus, see under the form

छिणविधंस, passing away quickly, fading, frail.

छितनी, *f.* a kind of basket without a cover (like a

छितरना, *n.* to be scattered, be spread about. [tray).

छितरवितर, dispersed, scattered.

छितरना, *t.* to scatter, strew, spread.

छिति / छिती } *f.* (prop. क्षिति) the earth.

छितीछान, covering the earth, prostrate on the ground. — *honā*, to be dispersed, be scattered.

छितौड़ना, *t.* to asperse, sprinkle.

छिदना, *n.* to be pierced, be bored. [pierced.

छिदवाना 1, = छिदाना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to be

छिदहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) bored, perforated, pierced.

छिदाना, *t.* to cause to pierce, to perforate.

छिद्र, 1. *m.* a hole, gap, perforation, vacuity, opening, entry, weak point, vulnerable part, defect, fault, flaw : in allusion to the nine inlets of the body, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 9 2 *m.* (*f* ā) perforated.

छिद्रत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the quality of giving space.

छिद्रा ; see छिद्र, 2. [holes or openings.

छिद्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) perforated, pierced, having

छिन ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form छण.

छिनक, an old form = छिनेक = छणेक, *q.v.*

छिनकना, *t.* to winnow, sift; to blow the nose ; *a. int.*

छिनकाना, = छिंकाना, *q.v.* [to go away offended.

छिनला, *m.* a fornicator, whoremonger.

छिनवाना, *t.* to cause to snatch.

छिनविधंस, = छिणविधंस, *q.v.*

छिनाओ, *m.* a seizing, seizure.

छिनाना, *t.* to seize, snatch, pluck.

छिनाल, *f.* (from छिन) a harlot.

छिनालपन / छिनालपना } *m.* harlotry.

छिनाला, *m.* fornication. — *k.* to whore, commit fornication, commit adultery.

छिनाव, *m.* a seizing, seizure.

छिनु, a corruption of छण, *q.v.*

छिनेक, a corruption of छणेक, *q.v.*

छिन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) cut, divided, rent, perforated.

छिन्नभिन्न, cut up, pierced through and through, destroyed, scattered, dispersed, severed, in confusion, all abroad, disheveled. [*rum*).

छिपछपा, *f.* a certain tree (*Menispermum glab-*

छिच्चेच्चिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*) also called *Uknidhi*.
छिछसंशय, free from doubt, confident.
छिछा, *f.* the tree *Menispermum glabrum*: a harlot.
छिछाल, *f.* (from **छिछ**) a harlot.
छिपकली, *f.* a lizard.
छिपका, *m.* sprinkling.
छिपकिली, *more prop.* **छिपकली**, *q.v.*
छिपकी, *f.* a lizard.
छिप जाना, *a. int.* (intens.) to retire, withdraw.
छिपना, *n.* to be concealed, be hidden, be absent: *a. int.* to disappear, lurk.
छिपवाड़ा (*by inversion*) = **पिछवाड़ा**, *q.v.*
छिपा, *m.* (*f* ī) concealed, hidden, close. — *rahnā*, [to abscond.
छिपाउ / **छिपाऊ** / **छिपाओ** } *more com.* **छिपाव**, *q.v.*
छिपाछिपी, *adv.* underhand, secretly.
छिपाना, *t.* to conceal, hide, secrete.
छिपाव, *m.* hiding, concealment, secrecy.
छिपावनी, *f.* clandestine cultivation of land.
छिपेछिपे (*by inversion*) = **पीछेपीछे**, *q.v.*
छिमा; for words beginning thus, see under the form **छमा**.
छिमाजोग = **छमायोग्य**, *q.v.*
छिया; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **छया**.
छियानब / **छियानबे** / **छियानब्बे** / **छियान्बे** } *more prop.* **छानबे**, *q.v.*
छियूल, a kind of jungle-tree (called also *dhāk*, *q.v.*).
छिरकना, *more prop.* **छिड़कना**, *q.v.*
छिर्का, *m.* (a corruption of **सिर्का**) vinegar.
छिलकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine.
छिलका, *m.* crust, husk, shell, hull, peel, scale, rind, bark, skin. — *utārnā*, *t.* to blanch, peel, shell, husk, etc. [rubbed away.
छिलना, *n.* to be excoriated, be worn away, be
छिलवाना, *t.* (causat. of **छिलना**) to cause to be peeled, etc. [etc.
छिलाना, *t.* (causat. of **छीलना**) to cause to peel,
छिलोरी / **छिलोरी** } *f.* a whitlow, blister, felon.
छिल्लड़, *m.* the husk of *chaṇā*, *q.v.*
छिहत्तर, seventy-six (७६): see **श्रों**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.
छिहाड़, *f.* a crematory.
छी, tush! tut! fie! foh! shameful!
छीऊल = **छियूल**, *q.v.* [nutatory (medicine).
छींक, *f.* sneezing, a sneeze. — *lanewālā*, a ster-
छींकना, *a. int.* to sneeze.
छींका, *m.* a network of strings or cords to hang anything in (as a burthen at either end of a pole the cords of a *bahangi*, an ox-muzzle.
छींचना, *t.* to throw out water.
छींकटूड, *m.* a wanderer, vagabond.
छींका = **छींका**, *q.v.*
छींकड़ा, *m.* tough and uneatable flesh, the skinny part of meat. — *k.* to flay, tear to pieces.
छींछी, an intensive form of **छी**, *q.v.*
छींजहि, *m. f.* (pl. °**हिं**) old form = **छीजता है**.
छीजना, *a. int.* to decrease, pine away. *Dekhādekhi kije jog, chhije kāyā bāṛhe rog*, they who are mere imitators of others in austerity, waste away, and their diseases increase. [form **छीपट**.
छीट, for words beginning thus, see under the
छीड़, see (1) **छीर** (2) **छिड़ना** (3) **छींट** (4) **छेड़** (5) **सीर**.
छीण = **छीण**, *q.v.*
छीपट, *f.* spot, splash; spotted cotton cloth,
छीपटना, *t.* to scatter, sprinkle, irrigate. [chintz.
छीपटा, a sowing broad cast.
छीपटा, *m.* a spot, splash; a shot; a field in which peas and linseed have been sown broad cast — *mārnā*, [to sprinkle.
छीपर, *m.* a brogue, shoe.
छीदा, *m.* (*f.* ī) thin, not close (said of a person or animal whose legs are much separated · also applied to trees, crops etc. which are scattered or straggling).
छीन, 1, = **छीण**, *q.v.*: 2, the base of **छीनना**; hence, — *lenā*, to snatch up, take possession of, seize, deprive of, pluck, bereave of.
छीनना, *t.* to pull, snatch, pluck, tear, rob.
छीना, 1, = **छूना**, *q.v.*: 2, = **छीणा**, *q.v.*: 3, *t.* to bite, **छीनाछानी क°**, *t.* to scramble. [sting.
छीनू, *adj.* (in comp.) snatching, a snatcher.
छीपा = **छीनना**, *q.v.*
छीप, *f.* discoloration or spot on the skin: a fishing-rod: the act of a buffalo's pushing with his horns.
छीपना, *t.* to print cloths: to push with the horn (as a buffalo): to draw up the rod in fishing.
छीपी, *m.* (f. inī) a cotton-printer or stamper: a flapper or whisk for driving away flies.
छीमी, *f.* a pod, legume, husk.
छीर, a corruption of **छीर** and **सीर**, *qq.v.*
छीलछाल क°, *t.* to pare, peel, etc.
छीलन, *f.* parings, scrapings of rind or peel.
छीलना, *t.* to peel, skin, excoriate, pare, bark, erase, scrape, scratch. [etc.
छीलनाछालना, *t.* (intens. of **छीलना**) to pare, peel,
छुआना, *more com.* **छूआना**, *q.v.*
छुंगलिया, *f.* the little finger.
छुचकारना, *a. int.* to whistle.
छुछकारन, *t.* to drive away contemptuously; to set on or encourage a dog.
छुछली, *f.* the play of a dog or cat with game, etc.
छुछवाना, *t.* to conjure, exercise.
छुछुन्दर, *m.* / **छछून्दरी**, *f.* } = **छुछून्दर**, *q.v.*

छुछून्दर, *f.* a mole ; a species of musk-rat or shrew (*Sorex caerulescens, Shaw*) a sort of squib let off from the hand. — *chhornā*, to backbite, calumniate, excite resentment. [a prefix in comp.) little, small.

छुट, (contr. of छोटा) but, excepting, save : (as

छुटक, see (1) छुट (2) छुटका (3) छूट.

छुटकारा, *m.* deliverance.

छुटका, *m.* (*f.* ई) diminutive, small, little, lesser, younger, junior, least in size.

छुटकाना, *t.* to release, set at liberty.

छुटकार, *m.* exemption, liberty, liberation, deliverance, disengagement, release, discharge, emancipation, manumission.

छुटकारा, *m.* / छुटकारी, *f.* = छुटकार, *q.v.*

छुटखेला, *m.* (*f.* ई) dissolute.

छुटखेली, *f.* dissoluteness.

छुटना, *n.* to be adrift, be discharged, be got rid of, be let go, be let off (a gun), be left, be abandoned, be dismissed, be released, be liberated, be loose, be disheveled (hair) ; to cease ; to slip from, escape, get loose, slip away ; to leave ; to remain.

छुटपन / छुटपना *m.* childhood, infancy.

छुटभाइया, *m.* middling class of people.

छुटवाना, the causative of छुटना, *q.v.*

छुटाई, *f.* rescue, escape.

छुटान, *f.* leisure, time.

छुटाना, the transitive form of छुटना, *q.v.*

छुटानी, *f.* leisure, time.

छुटापा, *m.* smallness, littleness.

छुटौती, *f.* remission of rent or revenue on the part of Government.

छुट्टी, *f.* discharge, leave of absence, holiday, leisure, time, cessation, disengagement, freedom, dismission, intermission, permission, acquittal.

छुड़वाना, *t.* to cause to let go, cause to set free.

छुड़ाई, *f.* dismissal, discharge.

छुड़ाना, *t.* to free, set free, liberate, extricate, get rid of, discharge, remove, dismiss ; to cause to be freed ; to separate ; to except.

छुड़ाव, *m.* dismissal, discharge.

छुड़ावना, *more prop.* छुड़ाना, *q.v.*

छुड़ावा, *m.* deliverance ; a deliverer.

छुड़ौती, *f.* ransom.

छुतहरा, (*f.* ई) defiled by touching, foul, corrupt, polluted (applied to vessels, dishes, etc).

छुतिहर, ceremonially unclean. [छुत्र.

छुत्र ; for words beginning thus, see under the form

छुत्रम, a corruption of छद्मन, *q.v.* [form छुधा.

छुधा, for words beginning thus, see under the

छुपना = छिपना, *q.v.*

छुपाना = छिपाना, *q.v.*

छुरेा, in Braj = छुरा (छुराना). [knife ; a razor.

छुरा, *m.* (prop. छ) a large knife, amputating

छुराछुरी, *f.* (prop. छ) snickasnee, fighting with knives, a quarrel · *adj.* at daggers drawn.

छुराना, *more prop.* छुड़ाना, *q.v.*

छुरी, *f.* (prop. छुरी) a knife, scalpel. — *tale dam lenā*, to be patient in difficulties.

छुरीकटारी = छुराछुरी, *q.v.*

छुलकना, *a. int.* to make water slowly (as mares

छुलकुलाना, *see above.* [et·. in heat).

छुलाना, *t.* (a causat. of छूना) to cause to touch.

छुलुहला / छुलाहला *m.* (*f.* ई) boyish, puerile, finical.

छुल्लू, boyish, silly.

छुवाव, *m.* resemblance, likeness.

छुहाना, *t.* to whitewash.

छुहारा, *m.* the date (*Phoenix dactylifera*).

छुहावट, *f.* touch.

छुहे = चित्रित, *q.v.* [a prayer of incantation.

छू, the act of blowing or exorcising on uttering

छूआना, *t.* (a causat. of छूना) to cause to touch.

छूआनी, *f.* caudle given to a lying-in woman.

छूई, *f.* chalk.

छूकी, *f.* a gnat.

छूछ = छछा, 2, *q.v.*

छूछला, *m.* foolish, silly, empty.

छूछा, 1, *m.* conjuration : 2, *m.* (*f.* ई) empty, hollow ; contemptible, despicable, mean.

छूछी, *f.* 1, see छूछा, 2 : 2, a pipe, tube, canula.

छूट, *f.* remission ; leaving ; remission of revenue ; striking off-hand or playing loose in fencing ; radiance or splendour of jewels ; reflection of a mirror, etc. ; giving money off-hand or at will to jugglers, etc. at

छूटना = छुटना, *q.v.* [entertainments.

छूटौती = छुटौती, *q.v.*

छूठना, *more com.* छुटना, *q.v.*

छूत, *f.* touch, contamination, defilement. — *lagnā* or *parnā*, to be infectious (a disease).

छूना, *t.* to touch, meddle with, feel.

छूरिका, *f.* a nostril.

छूरी, a corruption of छुरी, *q.v.*

छे, 1, (a corruption of छः) six : 2, (a dialectic form of the substantive verb) is. [fiscate.

छेक, *f.* sequestration of goods. — *lenā*, to con-

छेकना, *t.* to detain, stop, prevent, retain, bar, restrain, arrest. [छेकवैया, *m.* a confiscator.

छेकाव, *m.* = छेक, *q.v.*

छेंचना, *t.* to mince, hack, pound.

छेक, domesticated, tame (as a bird or beast).

छेकना = छेंकना, *q.v.*

छेका, *m.* past part. of छेकना, *q.v.*

छेकोक्ति, *f.* indirect speech, insinuation, double

छेटना ; see छीटना. [entendre, hint, etc.

छेड़, *f.* an irritating, vexing, etc.

छेड़खानी, *f.* stricture, animadversion; the act of vexing, provoking, exciting, etc.

छेड़छाड़, *see above.*

छेड़ना, *t.* to irritate, vex, excite, fret, trouble, disturb, molest, aggress, abuse, insult, stir up, interrupt, touch, handle, play on a musical instrument.

छेड़ा, *m.* touch, provoc tion, excitement, etc. [छेत्र.

छेत्र; for words beginning thus, see under the form

छेत्री, a corruption (1) of छत्री (2) of छेत्री, *qq.v.*

छेद, *m.* a slice, piece, cutting; a cutting off, destruction, dissipation, ceasing; want, limit; a hole, mouth, opening (in Math.) the denominator of a fraction, divisor. [*lit* that which penetrates.

छेदक, *m.* anything with which a hole is bored;

छेदन, *m.* a cutting, lopping off, removing: a hole, orifice; a boring, piercing; (in criminal law) mutilation, the cutting off a limb

छेदना, *t.* to pierce, bore, perforate.

छेदा, *m.* a certain small insect destructive to corn: the disease occasioned by it

छेना, *m.* curd: a small kind of cymbal.

छेनाल, *more com.* छिनाल, *q. v.*

छेनी = **छेवनी**, *q.v.*

छेप, **छेम**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **छेप**, **छम**, **छेम**, respectively.

छेमंकरी, *f.* a species of kite (*Falco ponticarianus*).

छेमकरी; see (1) **छेमंकरी**, (2) **छमकरी**.

छेमगड, *m.* a fatherless son, orphan.

छेरना, *n.* to have a bad digestion.

छेरी, *f.* a she-goat.

छेलछबेला, *m.* (*f.* ई) free, unrestrained.

छेला, *m.* a he-goat. [*mintica*).

छेलु, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Conyza anthel-*

छेव, *m.* a mark; a piece of wood cut off. — *mārnā*, to line out, mark. [to extract *tāṛī*.

छेवना, *t.* to mark; to pierce or bleed a *tāṛ*-tree,

छेवनी, *f.* an instrument for piercing with, a chi-

छेवर, *m.* cuticle, skin. [sel, punch.

छेवा, *m.* spaces, comma, etc. See note on the sign.

छेवुर, *m.* cuticle, skin.

छेह (from **छय**) in Chand = finally, at length.

छै, *f.* for words beginning thus, see under the form

छैया = (1) **छया** (2) **छाया**, *qq.v.* [छय.

छैल, *m.* a fop, beau, coxcomb, buck.

छैलचिकनिया, *m.* an exquisite, coxcomb.

छैला, *m.* fop, beau.

छैलापन, *m.* foppishness, spruceness.

छोआ, *m.* treacle.

छोंक, *f.* reasoning, relish.

छोंकन, *m.* spices with which food is seasoned.

छोंचला क°, *t.* to fondle. [for children.

छोंछी, *f.* a bodkin; a needle-case; a small cup

छोकड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ई) *more com.* **छोकरा**, *q.v.*

छोकरा, *m.* a boy: a dancing-man dressed in the

छोकरी, *f.* a girl. [clothes of a female.

छोछो, *f.* a nurse; the bosom. — *k.* to fondle.

छोट, a poet. form of **छोटा**, *q.v.*

छोटा, *m.* (*f.* ई) little, small, less, younger, junior, lesser, subordinate, minor, least, inferior, of but little consequence, insignificant

छोटाई, *f.* smallness, etc. (*see* **छोटा**).

छोटाचान्द, *m.* a certain climbing plant (*Ophioxylon serpentinum*) the root of which is said to be an excellent remedy for snake bites This root, dried and powdered, is applied externally to the bitten part and a decoction of it is given to the patient to drink to the extent of a pint in twenty-four hours.

छोटापन, *m.* smallness, etc. (see **छोटा**).

छोटाबड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ई) great and small, high and low, varied, various.

छोड़, I, = **छोड़ा**, *q.v.*: 2, *postp.* (takes the acc.) excepting, besides. It is the shortest form of the conjunct.

छोड़कर = **छोड़**, *q v.* [part. of **छोड़ना**.

छोड़चिट्ठी, *f.* a deed of release, pass, permit; a deed of divorce or abandonment of a betrothed girl.

छोड़छाड़ना, a colloquial combination of **छोड़ना** and

छोड़ जाना, an intensive of **छोड़ना**, *q.v.* [**छाड़ना**.

छोड़ना, *t.* to let go, leave alone, leave, quit, desert, forsake, abandon, abdicate, relinquish, resign, lay aside, abstain, discharge, breathe, spare, emit, emit fire, forgive, pardon, release, loose, omit, except, fire (a gun, etc.).

छोड़ा, *m.* release, deliverance, setting free, relinquishment, sparing, leaving, letting go, omission.

छोड़ाना, *more com.* **छुड़ाना**, *q. v.*

छोड़ाव / **छोड़ावा** } *m.* = **छोड़ा**, *q.v.*

छोड़ावना, *more com.* **छुड़ाना**, *q. v.*

छोड़ेउ in Braj = **छोड़ा**, (**छोडना**).

छोड़ौनी, *f.* ransom.

छोत, *f.* touch, contamination, defilement.

छोनिप, a corruption of **छोणिप**, *q. v.*

छोनी, *f.* (prop **छोणि**) the earth.

छोप, *m.* a coat of paint, etc. [a wall, etc.

छोपछाप क°, *t.* to shuffle up: to plaster or repair

छोपना, *t.* to fill up, shut; to paint, dye.

छोभ / **छोभा** } corruptions of **छोभ**, *q. v.*

छोर, *m.* border, edge, margin, end, tip, point, boundary, limit, shore, summit, brow of a hill. a tow-boat.

छोरण, *m.* an abandoning, leaving.

छोरणा, a corruption of **छोड़ना**, *q.v.*

छोरा, *m.* (contraction of **छोकरा**) a boy.

छोराछोरी, *m.* boys and girls, children.

छोरी, *f.* (contraction of **छोकरी**) a girl. [erase.

छोलना, *t.* to peel, skin, excoriate, pare, scrape,

छोलनी, *f.* an instrument for scraping. [cane.

छोला, *m.* gram: a man who cuts standing sugar-

छोह, *m.* affection: anger.
छोहरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a child, lad, boy.
छोहरिआं, *f.* (*pl.* of **छोहरी**) little girls.
छोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) affectionate: angry.
छोहू, an emphat. form of **छोह**, *q.v.*
छोंक, *f.* seasoning; relish.
छोंकन, *m.* spices with which food is seasoned.
छोंकना, *t.* to season.
छोकन, *m.* a scrambler.
छोकना, *t.* to scramble.
छोना, *m.* the young of any animal.
छोनी, *f.* barracks, cantonments.
छोर, 1, *more prop.* (1) **छौर** (2) **चूड़ी**, *qq.v.*: 2, a large stack of *jawār* or *bājrā* collected for fodder: the walking a boundary with a raw cowskin on the head under a solemn oath to decide correctly.
छोल, merriment, cheerfulness, joy.
छोलिया, gay, cheerful, happy. [form **छया**.

छया; for words beginning thus, see under the

ज

ज (j) is the eighth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, It is the third letter of the **चवर्ग** or palatal class, and has in pronunciation the full sound of *j* in the English word 'judge', — never the imperfect sound of *dz* that it often has in Bengālee. 2, It is frequently interchanged with **य** and even with **य्य**; it is only, however, in certain words that this phenomenon takes place, and these, very common ones; *e. g.* **जात्रा** (properly **यात्रा**), **सूरज** (properly **सूर्य्य**), **जष्टि** (properly **यष्टि**), etc. This change is so widespread that the true pronunciation is the exception; the attempt, in fact, to keep the two letters **ज** and **य** distinctly in their proper places both to the eye and to the ear, seems to many to savour of the pedantic. 3, In the present work such foreign words as contain either of the letters *zāl*, *ze*, *zād*, or *zoe* have these letters represented by the present letter with a dot under it, the dot signifying that the true sound is that of *z* in the English word 'zone'; *e g.* **हाज़िरी**, **काग़ज़**. It should be observed, however, that among the masses of the people, and especially among the lower classes, this foreign sound is very frequently ignored. 4, This letter is sometimes found as a suffix particle (from the root **जन**) in compound words, especially epithets or descriptive nouns, importing the idea of (1) begotten, born (2) produced (3) caused: the feminine form of such words always ends in long *a*; *e. g.* **अण्डजा**, the female of any oviparous animal. In this sense the letter is only used in composition. 5, In Sanskrit treatises on prosody and metre, this letter denotes an amphibrachys. 6, This letter is sometimes put corruptly (1) for **ज्ञ**: *e. g.* **भिनहड्डा**, properly **ज्ञीयाड्डा**: (2) for **ज्य**; *e. g.* **जोत** = **ज्योति**.

जइ, in Chand = **जय**, *q.v.* [a guest.
ज़इफ़, 1, hospitable, convivial: 2, *m.* a stranger,
जई, *f.* oats; the small shoots of barley which Hindoos wear in their turbans during the *dasahrā*, the first sprout of germinating rice; a small species
जउ, an old form = **जौं**, *q.v.* [of barley.
जउर, a rope.
जंग, *m.* battle, war, combat, fight.
जंगम, 1, *m.* a Hindoo mendicant who has matted hair and rings a bell: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) wanderer, etc: *lit.* moveable, removeable, locomotive, in motion, anything which has motion as distinguished from that which is stationary, medicant.
जंगमजंगा = **दंगमदगा**, *q.v.*
जंगमत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) mobility.
जंगमा, *f.*: see **जंगम**, 2.
जंगर, a dialectic form of **जंगल**, *q.v.*
जंगल, 1, *m.* a forest, wood, waste, desert; weeds: — *jānā* or *phirnā*, to ease oneself; *lit.* to go into the jungle: 2, desert, solitary, waste, wild, etc.
जंगलबुरी, *f.* the act of clearing woodlands.
जंगला, 1, *m.* woody country, forest: 2, *m.* one of the musical modes (rāginī). 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) wild.
जंगली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a savage, etc.: *lit.* wild, savage; barbarian, clownish, boorish. — *ām*, *m.* a wild mango. — *kañwār*, hill aloe. — *kawwā*, *m.* a raven. — *kabūd*, the bustard — *champā*, the red jasmine. — *piyāz*, squills (*Erythonium Indicum*). — *bādām*, wild almond. — *billī*, *f.* a wild cat. — *sarv*, wild cypress, — *singhārā*, *m.* Hermodactyl.
जंगा; see (1) **जंग** (2) **जंगाह** (3) **दंगा**.
जंगाह, *f.* (**जंग** + **गाह**) a battle-field.
जंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a warrior, etc.: *lit.* appertaining to war, warlike, martial, military, quarrelsome.
जंगा, *m.* the stalk of autumnal crops.
जंगला, *m.* a coppice or thicket: a kind of flowered cloth: a medley of tunes.
जंघा, *f.* (*m.* ?) the leg, thigh: the shrouds of a ship.
जंघला, name of a rate or clause in a lease.
जंघामथानी, *f.* an adulteress, harlot, strumpet.
जंघारा, name of a large and turbulent tribe of
जंघाल, *m.* a rapid walker. [Rājputs.
जंजाल, *m.* trouble, difficulty, perplexity, plague, embarrassment, misfortune a swivel; a large musket.
जंजाली, 1, *m.* a gun mounted on a camel or an elephant: 2, *m* (*f.* inī) one who molests: *lit* occasioning trouble, etc.
जंजिल, *more prop.* **ज़ंजीर**, *q.v.*
ज़ंजीर, *f.* a chain, fetters.
ज़ंजीरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person bound in chains, especially a mad or insane person.
जंजीरि = **ज़ंजीरें** (pl. of **ज़ंजीर**).
जंत, **जंट**, **जंप**, **जंब**, ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms **जन्त**, **जन्ट**, **जम्प**, **जम्ब**, respectively.
जंह, a corrupted form of **जहां**, *q.v.*
जक, *m.* (prop. **यक्ष**) when treasure, etc. is buried, an animal (sometimes a man) is killed and buried with it as a guard: this animal is called *jak*, and receives orders to allow no one to take up the treasure; hence, *met.* a miser; called also *Jakkā gumāshta*, Jak's agent.

जकड़ना, *t.* to tighten, draw tight (as a knot); to bind, fasten, tie, pinion.

जकड़बन्द, made fast, tightened, tight.

ज़क़न, *m.* the chin; the beard.

जकरना, *more prop.* ज़िकरना, *q.v.*

ज़कारियाह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Zechariah, and the Book that bears his name.

ज़क़ा, *m.* vivacity, acuteness, penetration.

ज़कात, *f.* alms; a portion of a Muhammadan's property given in charity agreeably to the rules laid down in the Kurān. [represent it.

जकार, *m.* the letter ज, or any symbol that may

ज़कावत, *f.* probity, purity, ingenuousness: acuteness, brightness, ingenuity.

जकावन्त; see (1) ज़कावत (2) झकावत.

जकी; see (1) ज़की (2) झकी (3) झक्की.

ज़की, 1, *m.* one who regularly pays the *zakāt*; 2, pure, pious, continent: acute, ingenious: fiery.

जख, जख; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the form यख. [what time.

जखन (correl. of तखन) when, at whatever time,

जखनि = जखन, *q.v.*

जखनी, a corruption of यक्ष्मी, *q.v.* [be wounded.

ज़ख़्म, *m.* a wound, sore, scar, cut. — *khānā*, to

ज़ख़ामत, *f.* bulkiness, thickness, corpulence.

ज़ख़ीरा, *m.* treasure, provisions, victuals, stores.

जग, a contraction (1) of जगत (2) of जगह (3) of यज्ञ, *qq.v.* Used chiefly as the first element in compound words: for examples see below.

जगआधार, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* the support of the universe.

जगकरतार = जगतकर्त्ता, *q.v.*

जगजगत, *m.* the universe: an entertainment, feast; a sacrifice or religious ceremony at which oblations are presented.

जगधोनि, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā.

जगजगा, *m.* brass tinsel, very thin plates of brass used in decoration.

जगजगाहट, *f.* much light, splendour, glitter.

जगजननी, *f.* an epithet in praise of any chief goddess, *e.g.* Pārvatee, Seetā; etc.: *lit.* mother of the universe.

जगजान, *m. f.* an epithet of any living creature.

जगजीव, *m.* an epithet of any living creature.

जगजीता, *m.* (*f.* ī) victorious over the world.

जगजीवन, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being as the giver of life.

जगजोनि, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā.

जगण, (see ज, 5) *m.* (in Pros.) a Scolius or Amphibrach (⏑ — ⏑) consisting of a foot of two short syllables with one long one between them.

जगत, 1, *m.* the world, universe; the race of men; a buttress: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) moveable, locomotive, transitory. [enlightening the world.

जगतउजागर, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.*

जगतकर्त्ता, *m.* the Creator of the world, *i.e.* Brah-

जगतक्षय, *m.* the destruction of the world. [mā.

जगतगुरु, *more prop.* जगद्गुरु, *q.v.* [of the universe.

जगतजनक, *m.* an epithet of the Deity; *lit.* parent

जगततार / जगतत्राता = जगत्त्राता, *q.v.*

जगतदुःखी, *m.* a tyrant.

जगतनिवास = जगन्निवास, *q.v.*

जगतपति = जगत्पति, *q.v.*

जगतपालक = जगत्पालक, *q.v.* [world.

जगतपालन, *m.* the sustaining or nourishing of the

जगतप्राण = जगत्प्राण, *q.v.*

जगतमाता = जगन्माता, *q.v.*

जगतबन्ध, see (1) जगद्बन्धु (2) जगबन्धु.

जगतवंचक = जगद्वंचक, *q.v.*

जगतवंचित = जगद्वंचित, *q.v.*

जगतवासी = जगद्वासी, *q.v.*

जगतविख्यात = जगद्विख्यात, *q.v.*

जगतसेठ, *m.* an epithet of an exceedingly rich class of men; *lit.* a banker of the world [preme being.

जगतस्वामी, *m.* Lord of the universe, *i.e.* the Su-

जगता, *m.* (*f.* ī) awake.

जगतारक, *m.* the Saviour of the world, *i.e.* Christ.

जगती, *f.* 1, = जगत, 2, *q.v.*: 2, the earth, world; mankind, people: a kind of metre.

जगतीतल, *m.* the earth, world; sublunary things.

जगत्कर्त्ता, *m.* the Creator of the world, *i.e.* Brahmā.

जगत्तार = जगत्त्राता, *q.v.*

जगत्तारणी, *f.* the redemption of the world.

जगत्प्राण, *m.* air, wind.

जगत्माता, *more prop.* जगन्माता, *q.v.*

जगत्त्राता, *m.* the Saviour of the world, *i.e.* Christ.

जगदघमोचक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being: lit. the world's emancipator from sin. [Pārvatī.

जगदम्बा, *f.* the mother of the universe, *i.e.* pa-

जगदम्बिका = जगदम्बा, *q.v.*

जगदात्मा, *m.* the soul of the world, *i.e.* Brahm.

जगदाधार, *m.* 1, = जगदाधार, *q.v.*: 2, air, wind.

जगदिन्द्र, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

जगदीश, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu and of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe or of the world.

जगदीस / जगदीसा = *more prop.* जगदीश, *q.v.*

जगद्गुरु, *m. pr. n.* an epithet (1) of Brahma (2) of Vishṇu (3) of Shiv: *lit.* the teacher of the world.

जगद्बन्द्य, *m* an epithet of Krishṇ: *lit.* to be praised or adored by the world.

जगद्विनाश, *m.* the expiration of a *Kalp* or period of the world's existence; *lit.* the destruction of the world.

जगधारी *m.* (*f.* inī) an epithet of God, and (in Myth.) of any chief deity; *lit.* the Upholder of the world.

जगन, a Braj pl. of **जग**, *q.v.*

जगनक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo bard.

जगन्मोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a bewilderer or infatuator of the world.

जगना, *n.* to be awake : *a. int.* to awake, wake up, rouse. [ling in the world.

जगनिवास, *m.* the inhabiting the universe, dwel-

जगनिवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **जगवासी**, *q.v.*

जगनू; see **जगनूं**.

जगन्नाथ, *m. pr. n.* (see **रथयात्रा**) an epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇ; *lit* lord of the universe The great place of pilgrimage devoted to this deity is near Cuttack in Orissa, and this name itself is the name under which the place also is recognized by the mass of Hindoos Pilgrimage to this shrine is believed by Hindoos to be one of the most effectual procuring causes of final emancipation, and it is hence undertaken from all parts of India.

जगन्माता = **जगदम्बा**, *q.v* : also an epithet (1) of Durgā (2) of Lakshmī [in Fatihpur

जगन्मोगी, name of a tribe of Brāhman zamindārs

जगपति, *m. pr. n.* epithet of Vishṇu and Shiv ; *lit.* lord of the universe.

जगपालक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme, also of a sovereign ; *lit* preserver of the world. [world

जगबन्धु, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* Friend of the

जगमग, *m.* (*f.* ī) brilliant, glittering.

जगमगाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, glisten.

जगमगाहट, *f.* glitter, glare, much light, splendour, great brilliancy

जगमाहिं in Braj = **जगमें**, in the world.

जगमूल, *m.* an epithet of God ; *lit.* the root or foundation of the universe. [male

जगमोहनी, *f.* an epithet of any very charming fe-

जगर, *m.* armour, coat of mail. [of the universe.

जगराई, *m*, an epithet of the Supreme ; *lit*, Lord

जगराजा
जगराय
जगरायां } = **जगराई**, *q.v.*

जगवंचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an epithet of a hypocrite ; *lit.* deceiver of the world.

जगवंचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **जगवंचक**, *q.v.*

जगवाना, *t.* (causat. of **जगाना**) to cause to awaken.

जगवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an inhabitant of the world.

जगव्यवहार, *m.* the way of the world, custom.

जगविख्याति, *f.* world-wide celebrity. [nown.

जगविख्यात, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of world-wide re-

जगह, *f.* (*m.* ?) place, station, locality, quarter, room, stead, vacancy. — *chhornā*, to leave a blank.

जगहर, *m.* wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension of disease) ; vigils, vespers ; coughing at night.

जगा, 1, *f.* = **जगह** ; 2, *m.* = **जागा**, *qq.v.*

जगाजोत
जगाज्योत, } *more prop.* **जगाज्योति**, *q.v.*

जगाज्योति, *f.* splendour, brilliancy, much light.

जगाना, *t.* to wake, awaken, arouse from sleep.

जगेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Vishṇu and of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe.

जगोपवीत, *more prop.* **यज्ञोपवीत**, *q.v.*

जगत्तर, *m.* the world, universe,

जगीसर
जगेश्वर } **जगेश्वर**, *q.v.*

जघन, *m.* pudenda, mons veneris : the buttocks, hip and loins ; the rear-guard of an army.

जघन्य, *m.* (*f* ā) a Shoodra; *lit.* last, lowest, hindmost, vile, base, low.

जघन्यज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a Shoodra ; a younger or youngest brother, *lit.* last-born, lowest-born

जचना, *n.* to be guessed, be tried, be assayed, be examined, be proved [after, a lying-in woman.

जचा, *f.* a woman in child-bed and for forty days

जचावट, *f.* test, trial, examination, proof.

जच्चनीं; see (1) **जचना** (2) **जांचना** (3) **याचना**.

जच्चा = **जचा**, *q.v.*

जज, (*colloquial*) – **यज्ञ**, *q.v.* [a judge (in Law).

जज, I, in old Hindee = **यज्ञ**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (Engl.)

जज़्ब, *m.* allurement, attraction, absorption, drawing (as of a plaster) — *k* to draw, absorb

जज़्बा, *m.* passion, rage, fury ; violent desire.

जजमान = **यजमान**, *q.v.* [the ebb-tide.

जज़र, *m.* origin, root ; the square root (in Arithm.);

जजर; see (1) **जज़र** (2) **जर्जर**.

जज़ा, *f.* retaliation, retribution, requital, return,

जजाति = **ययाति**, *q.v.* [compensation, reward,

जज़ायल, *m.* a large musket, wall-piece, swivel,

जजिर, a corruption of **ज़ंजीर**, *q.v.*

जजिरिए
जजीरए } corruption of **ज़जीरें**, *q.v.*

जजीर, a corruption of **ज़ंजीर**, *q v.*

जज़ीरा, *m.* an island, peninsula.

जजीरि
जजीरिए } corruption of **ज़ंजीरें**, *q.v.*

जज्ञ ; for all words beginning thus, see under the form **यज्ञ**.

जट = (1) **जटा** (2) **जाट**, *qq.v.* [form **यज्ञ**.

जटना, *t.* to snatch, seize, pilfer, defraud.

ज़टल, *f.* the talking much and foolishly, prating, chattering, quibbling, tattle, foolish prattle, falsehood· — *mārnā*, to talk nonsense, to chatter, prate — *hānknā*, to quibble.

जटा, 1, = **जाट**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* matted hair, especially the hair matted as worn by the god Shiv and by ascetics ; the long hair sometimes clotted together and brought over the head so as to project like a horn from the top of the forehead, and at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders : the root of a tree, a fibrous root : spikenard.

जटाजिनी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person wearing matted hair and the hide of an antelope.

जटाजूट, *more prop.* **जटाजूट**, *q.v.*

जटाजूट, *f.* the matted and braided hair of Shiv rolled on his head.

जटाधारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who wears the **जटा**: 2, *f* the cock's-comb flower (*Celosia cristata*) [*mansi*).

जटामांसी, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jatamansi*); long pepper; orris-root

जटामासी = **जटामांसी**, *q.v.*

जटायु, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* (see **रामचन्द्र**), a certain fabulous [vulture: 2, bdellium.

जटायुस = **जटायु**, *q.v.*

जटायू, *more prop.* **जटायु**, *q.v.*

जटाल, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = **जटी**, *q.v.*
जटालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) }

जटाला, *f.* 1, see **जटाल**; 2, spikenard.

जटि, *f.* the waved-leafed figtree (*Ficus venosa*).

जटित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) clotted, matted: set or studded with jewels: 2, *f.* set work of jewels.

जटिन, 1, *m.* = **जटि**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **जटी**, *q.v.*

जटिनी, *f.*; see **जटी**. [tangled hair.

जटिल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a lion; a person with matted or

जटिला, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jatamansi*); long pepper; orris-root

जटी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person with matted or tangled hair: *lit adj.* wearing matted hair.

जटुल, *m.* a freckle, mark.

जठर, 1, *m.* the stomach, womb, interior: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) hard, firm; old; bound, tied.

जठरनुद, *m.* Cassia fistula.

जठरा, *f.* see **जठर**, 2.

जठराग्नि, *m. f.* = **जठरानल**, *q.v.*

जठरानल, *m.* the uneasy sensation arising from hunger, *lit* the fire of the stomach.

जठराम, *m.* water in the stomach, dropsy.

जठेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **ज्येष्ठ**, *q.v.*

जड़, 1, *f.* (for **जट**) root, origin, foundation, basis: —*pakarnā*, to take root 2, *m.* an inanimate body, anything that is void of animation: an idiot, dolt, blockhead: *lit.* cold, chilly; rigid; irrational; material; immoveable; unfeeling, apathetic, idiotic, stupid, dumb.

जड़क्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dilatory person: *lit.* working slowly, etc.

जड़चरचा, *more prop.* (1) **जड़चर्चा** (2) **जड़चर्या**, *qq.v*

जड़चर्चा, *f.* any enquiry into the nature of inanimate things. [animate substance.

जड़चर्या, *f.* the deportment or manner of any in-

जड़जीव, *m.* (*f.* ā) a brute (applied to beasts and to

जड़ता } *f.* = **जड़त्व**, *q.v.* [senseless ignorant persons).
जड़ताई }

जड़त्व, *m.* coldness, chilliness; immoveableness, torpor, stiffness, rigidity; apathy, insensibility, stupidity.

जड़न, *f.* the act of setting jewels. [pidity.

जड़ना, *t.* to strike; to shake off: to join, make adhere: to bestud, set with jewels, inlay, enchase.

जड़पदार्थ, *m.* any substance that is devoid of animation. [tirpate.

जड़पेड़, *f.* root and branch. — *se ukhārnā*, to ex-

जड़बुद्धि, *f.* dullness of intellect, stupidity.

जड़भरत, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dull stupid person, idiot.

जड़मूलसे उखाड़ना, *t.* to completely extirpate, destroy root and branch.

जड़वट, *f.* the trunk of a tree.

जड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be set with jewels.

जड़ाव, *f.* the small shoots of the rice-plant when it first springs from the ground.

जड़हण, *m.* a large species of rice cropped at the end of the rainy season.

जड़ा, 1, *m.* cold, frost, winter: sluggishness of mind or body, stupidity, inanition, idiocy, dulness 2, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*). [setting jewels.

जड़ाई, *f.* the act of setting jewels: the price of

जड़ाऊ, set or studded with jewels.

जड़ाऊँ; see (1) **जड़ाऊ**, (2) **जड़ाना**.

जड़ाना, 1, *t.* (causat. of **जड़ना**) to cause to set with jewels · 2, *n.* to be cold, feel cold.

जड़ाव, *m.* } the act of setting jewels.
जड़ावट, *f.* }

जड़ावर } *f.* winter dress, warm clothes.
जड़ावल }

जड़ित, *m.* (*f.* ā) bedecked, studded, set with jewels. [sets jewels, a jeweller: a striker.

जड़िया, *m.* (noun of agency from **जड़ना**) one who

जड़ी, *f.* the root of a medicinal herb.

जड़ीटा, *m.* brushwood, brambles.

जड़ीबूटी, *f.* medicinal herbs, drugs, samples.

जड़ुल, *m.* a freckle, mark.

जड़ेउ in Braj = **जड़ा** (**जड़ना**).

जढाऊ, *more prop.* **जड़ाऊ**, *q.v.*

जत = (1) **जति** (2) **जाति** (3) **जैसा** (4) **जितना** (5) **यन्त्र**; *qq.v.*. The form occurs chiefly in Braj and in poetry.

जतन; for words beginning thus, see under the [form **यत्न**.

जतनाएंगी }
जतनाएगी } *f.* carefulness, caution.
जतनागी }

जतर, cultivated land.

जतलाना; see **जताना**.

जताड़ा = **जतारा**, *q.v.*

जताना, *t.* to caution, remind, warn, admonish, inform of, apprize; to declare, proclaim, make known. *Prem* — (with acc) to make a declaration of love to.

जतारा, *m.* family, race, stock, house, line, lineage, dynasty. [sung at the Holee).

जति, *f.* a kind of musical rhythm (generally

जती, (prop **यती**) *m.* (*f.* inī) one who has brought his passions completely under subjection, a particular order of Hindoo ascetics, a religious person, one who is faithful to the marriage bed.

जतु, *m.* lac, a red dye or animal pigment ana-

जतुक, *m.* lac: assafœtida. [logous to cochineal

जतुका, *f.* a certain fragrant plant commonly called *chakāwat* or *chakwat*. a bat.

जतुपुत्रक, *m.* a piece or man at chess, etc.

जतेक, a dialectic form = **जितना**, *q.v.*

जतेन्द्रिय, *more prop.* **जितेन्द्रिय**, *q.v.*

जत्रानी, a certain tribe of *jāts* in Rohilkhand.

जत्रु, *m.* the collar-bone, clavicle. [form **यत्रा**.

जथा; for words beginning thus, see under the

जद, (correl. of **तद**) as, while, whilst, when, as soon as, at the time when. — *na tad*, constantly.

जदतक, till, until, yet, whilst, as long as, while.

जदतलक = **जदतक**, *q.v.*

जदपि = **यद्यपि**, *q.v.* [so-so.

जदबातदबा, *m.* an unmeaning expression : *adv.*

जदल, *m.* fighting, battle, encounter, altercation.

जदलग, **जदलों** = **जदतक**, *q.v.*,

जदवल, *f.* lines drawn in a book as ruling or to separate the margin ; a rivulet ; a table, astronomical

जदवलकश = **जदवलपट्टी**, *q.v.* [table.

जदवलपट्टी, *f.* a rule consisting of a card of pasteboard and threads on which the paper is pressed, and thus becomes ruled.

जदा = **यदा**, *q.v.*

जदि = **यदि**, *q.v.*

जदीद, new, fresh, modern. [**यदु**.

जदु; for words beginning thus, see under the form

जदोकोब, *m.* assault and battery, beating.

जद्द, *m.* an ancestor, grandfather.

जद्यपि = **यद्यपि**, *q.v.*

जन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a human creature, person, individual, mankind, man (individually or collectively). The term is sometimes suffixed with the effect of pluralizing ; e. g. *Strijan*, females, women, womenfolk : *Shishujan*, children, little folk. [tribe.

जनंगम, *m.* a *chandāl* or man of low or degraded

जनक, *m.* a progenitor, producer, father : *pr. n.* a certain king who was sovereign of Mithilā and father of Seetā : *lit.* causing.

जनकपुर, *m. pr. n.* the metropolis of the above-named Rājā in the district of Tirhut. [(of Mithilā).

जनकविदेही, *m.* a certain class of Hindoo princes

जनकसुता, *f.* the daughter of Janak, *i.e.* Seetā.

जनकौरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an inhabitant of Janakpur.

ज़नख़, *m.* the chin, the pit in the chin.

जनजानवर, *m.* man and beast.

जनत, birth, the being born. [servants, subjects.

जनता, *f.* mankind, a number of men, household

जनन, 1, a Braj plural of **जन**, *q.v.* : see **न**, 6 (1) : 2, *m.* birth, child-birth, production, existence ; family, race, lineage : 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) a progenitor : *lit.* causing.

जनना, *n.* to be delivered of a child ; to be born : *t.* to give birth to : to produce young : generate, breed,

जननि, an old form = **जननी**. See **नि**, 2 (1). [beget.

जननी, *f.* a mother, the actual mother of a child as distinguished from a step-mother, parent, progenitrix : tenderness, compassion.

जनब, a certain plant (*Crotalaria juncea*).

जनम; for words beginning thus, see under the

जनमे, *m.* pl. past part. of **जन्मना**. [form **जन्म**.

जनमेउ, Braj form of **जन्मे** ; *see above.*

जनमेजय, **जनमेजी**, **जनमैजय** *more prop.* **जन्मेजय**, *q.v.*

जनयिता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a father, progenitor, ancestor.

जनरंजन, *m.* an epithet of God ; lit. *adj.* befriending or inspiring one with confidence and joy, conciliating, joy-affording. [noise.

जनरव, *m.* the sound of human voices, clamour,

जनलोक, *m. pr. n.* one of seven Loks or divisions of the universe as recognized by Hindoos. It is a superior sort of Paradise supposed to be situated over the Maharlok, and to be inhabited by pious men after

जनवाद, *m.* report, rumour, news. [death.

जनवाना, *t.* (causal of **जनना**) to cause to be born, etc.

जनवांसा, **जनवास**, **जनवासत**, **जनवासा** = **जन्वासा**, *q.v.*

जनश्रुति, *f.* hearsay, report, tidings, intelligence,

जनहित, salutary, beneficial, beneficent. [news.

जना, *m.* (*f.* ī) a son ; a person, individual : *lit.* born

जनाई, *f.* a midwife. [(past part. of *jannā*).

जनाईसदक़ा, *m.* alms given at the birth of a child.

जनाओ, *m.* a signal.

जनाज़ा, *m.* a bier, hearse ; a funeral.

जनाजात, particularizing or specifying each person, one by one, man by man.

ज़नाना, *m.* female apartments, seraglio.

जनाना, 1, *t.* (= **जताना**) to inform, remind, tell, warn, point out, shew; to seem (used chiefly in Braj). 2, *t.* to deliver, bring to bed : 3, *m.* midwifery. [males.

ज़नानी, female, effeminate, appertaining to fe-

जनान्तिक, *m.* speaking aside, secret communication, whispering. [excellency : a vestibule, threshold.

जनाब, *f.* side, brink, margin : majesty, highness,

जनाय, *m.* a signal.

जनावना in Braj = **जनाना**, *q.v.*

जनावर (*by inversion*) = **जानवर**, *q.v.*

जनाश्रर, *m.* a temporary hall.

जनि, 1, a corruption of **जिन** 2 and 3, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* a woman : a birthplace.

जनिका, *m.* any expression having more than one meaning, pun, double entendre.

जनित, *m.* (*f.* ā) produced, born. [father.

जनिता, 1, *f. see* **जनित** : 2, *m.* a progenitor, parent,

जनित्री, *f.* a progenitrix, mother.

जनी, *f.* (prop. **जनि**) a woman in general, mother, maidservant, daughter-in-law (*i. e.* the wife of a son or of a brother's son, etc.) : production, birth : a kind of fainting-fit to which lying-in women are subject.

जनु, 1, in Braj = **जानो**, *q.v.* : 2, in old Hindee = **जैसा**, *q.v.* ; 3, *m.* engenderment, productio n, birth.

अनुक्त, to wit; though, although.
अनू (*contraction*) = आनू, *q.v.*
अने, *m.* (pl. of अना) persons, individuals.
अनेउ / अनेऊ / अनेग्रो } (*colloquial*) = अनेव, *q.v.*
अनेत, *f.* the company and attendants at a wedding or marriage feast.
अनेरा, *m.* a tall species of millet.
अनेला, a window. [in a jewel.
अनेव, *m.* the sacred Brāhmanical thread: a flaw
अनेवा, *f.* the fragrant *dub*-grass (*Agrostis linearis*).
अनेश, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any king; *lit.* a lord of
अनेषु, (Sk. loc. pl.) = मनुष्योंमें. [men.
अनेस, a corruption of अनेश, *q.v.*
अनो = (1) अनेव (2) आनो, *qq.v.*
अनों, probably, perhaps.
अनोदाहरण, *m.* fame, glory. [form यन्त्र.
अन्तर; for words beginning thus, see under the
अन्ता, *m.* an instrument for drawing wire.
अन्तामा, *n.* to be squeezed, be pressed.
अन्तार, *m.* a charm, amulet. [parturition.
अन्ती, 1, = अनती (अनना): 2, *f.* birth, being born,
अन्तु, *m.* any creature endowed with animal life, an animal, beast, sentient being, man. The term is applied chiefly to animals of the brute creation.
अन्तुघ्न, *m.* a vermifuge.
अन्तुफल, *m.* glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).
अन्तुमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* abounding in animals.
अन्तुला, *f.* a grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*).
अन्त्र: for all words beginning thus see under the
अन्दा; see (1) अन्दा (2) जिन्दा. [form यन्त्र.
अन्दौलिया, a certain small class of Rājputs in Banda. [North-west Provinces.
अन्द्रा, *m.* a pitchfork; a kind of rake used in the
अन्न, *m.* suspicion, jealousy, opinion, thought, idea.
अन्नत, *f.* the garden; heaven, paradise.
अन्ना = अनना, *q.v.*
अन्म, *m.* production, birth, existence, life. — *bitānā*, to pass one's life. — *lenā*, to be born.
अन्मकील, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu; *lit.* the bolt
अन्मजग, *m.* birthplace. [(or stay) of life.
अन्मकुण्डली, *f.* a horoscope, genealogical table.
अन्मजन्म, in every birth, from birth to birth.
अन्मजन्मान्तर, from birth to birth, one birth after another. [(or spoiled) from its birth.
अन्मजला, *m.* (*f.* ī) originally bad; *lit.* burned
अन्मत in Braj = अन्मता है. See न, 5.
अन्मद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a parent, father.
अन्मदाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a parent, father: an epithet of
अन्मदिन, *m.* a birth-day. [the Author of existence.
अन्मन, 1, a Braj pl. of अन्म, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* birth, production, existence.
अन्मना, *n.* to be born.
अन्मपत्र, *m.* = अन्मपत्री, *q.v.*
अन्मपत्री, *f.* horoscope, nativity, a genealogical table — *kī bidhi milnā*, to meet one's fate, receive one's destined award.
अन्मभुम / अन्मभूम } = अन्मभूमि, *q.v.*
अन्मभूमि, *f.* the country or place of one's birth, fatherland.
अन्ममरण, *m.* eternal death.
अन्मरोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a valetudinarian.
अन्मलग्न, *f.* (*m.* ?) the moment of birth, horoscope.
अन्मसि (old form) = सू अन्मता है. [fatherland.
अन्मस्थान, *m.* the place or country of one's birth,
अन्मस्वार्थ, *m.* a fortunate or a well-spent life.
अन्माना, *t.* to beget; to cause to vegetate.
अन्मान्तर, *m.* another birth, another state of existence, regeneration. [ing to another birth.
अन्मान्तरीय, acquired in another birth, appertain-
अन्मान्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person blind from birth.
अन्माष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of the Krishṇ-paksh of Bhādra, the anniversary of the birthday of Krishṇ.
अन्मिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) / अन्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) } an animal, living being.
अन्मेजय, *m. pr. n.* the son and successor of Rājā
अन्मेजय, *more prop.* अन्मेजय, *q.v.* [Pareekshit.
अन्मोत्सव, *m. pr. n.* a festival held on the anniversary of Krishṇ's birthday. [war, combat.
अन्य, *m.* the friend of a bridegroom; a father:
अन्या, *f.* a bridesmaid, relation or companion of a bride; a mother's friend.
अन्यो in Braj = अना (अनना).
अन्याई, *m.* (*f.* inī) a son-in-law.
अन्यासा, *m.* the place at a bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received.
अन्हाई / अन्हार } = अनाजात, *q.v.*
अन्हु, *m. pr. n.* (see अान्हवी) a certain fabulous king who produced water from his ear and then drank it. This water issuing from him in the natural way became the river Ganges.
अप, *m.* the silent repetition of the name of any deity, the muttering prayers, charms, etc., the repeating inaudibly passages from the Shāstras, the counting silently the beads of a rosary; silent meditation; adoration. [name of any deity, worshipping, repeating.
अपत, *part.* repeating inaudibly or mentally the
अपतप, *m.* adoration, devotion.
अपना, *t.* to count one's beads, repeat the name of any deity inaudibly or internally, mutter prayers inaudibly, recite the bead-roll: to wait for, expect.
अपनों in Braj = अपना, *q.v.*
अपन्ति = अपते हैं (poet.). [tation, a saint-sage.
अपपरायण, *m.* a man devoted to religious medi-

जपमाल, *m.* } a rosary.
जपमाला, *f.* }

जपा, 1, *more prop.* जप, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the flower of the plant *hurhur* (*Cleome viscosa*): the China rose (*Hibiscus rosa Sinensis*).

जपामि = मैं जपता हूं (poet.).

जपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who performs जप, *q.v.*

जपीतपी, *m.* an adorer.

जपु, see (1) जप (2) जपो.

जफ़ा, *f.* oppression, violence, injury, injustice.

जब, (correl. of तब) when, at the time when, as soon as. — *na tab*, now and then, perpetually.

जबकभी, whenever, when at any time.

जबकभू } in Braj = जबकभी, *q.v.*
जबकभूं }

जबका जब, *m.* (*f.* जबकी जब) = जबका तब, *q.v.*

जबका तब, *m.* (*f.* °की°) at the time when, at the proper moment. [much as.

जब कि, at the time when, when; since, inas-

जब जब, whensoever, at whatever time.

जबड़ा, *m.* the jaw, or the part of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws.

जबड़ोबन्द, *m.* lock-jaw.

जबतईं } as long as, till when, whilst.
जबतक }

जब तब, now and then.

जबतलक } as long as, till when, whilst.
जबतोड़ी }

जबदना, *n.* to be filled: to be folded. [khaṇḍ.

जबदी, *f.* a species of rice cultivated in Rohil-

जबड्डा, *m.* (*f.* ī) rigid, stiff, awkward.

जबड्डिया, ill-shapen.

जबमें, *adv.* at what time.

जबर्, *m.* oppression, violence, strength, power, force, constraint. [violent, vigorous, strong.

ज़बरदस्त, overbearing, high-handed, oppressive,

ज़बरदस्ती, *f.* high-handedness, oppression, violence. — *k* to oppress, exercise violence, to force.

जबल, *m.* a mountain, hill.

जबलग, as long as, till when, whilst.

जबलपुर, *m. pr. n.* Jabalpur (in the Central Provin-

जबलों } = जबलग, *q.v.* [ces); *lit.* the hill-city.
जबलौं }

जबवान, a corruption (1) of ज़बान (2) of जबान, *qq.v.*

जबसे, *adv.* (of time) since.

जबहि, (emphat.) at the very time when.

जबहिं } = जबहि, *q.v.*
जबही }

ज़बान, *f.* the tongue; language, speech, dialect.

ज़बानदराज़, abuse.

ज़बानी, traditional, verbal, from the (tongue or) statement of any one, by word, by word of mouth.

जबाहिर, *more prop.* जवाहिर, *q.v.*

ज़बी, *m.* a deer, chevril, gazelle.

जबीन, *f.* the forehead.

ज़बून, a dupe, a capture: *adj.* unlucky, bad, ill,

ज़बूर, *f. pr. n.* the Book of Psalms. [wicked.

जबे; see (1) जबहि (2) जभ.

जब्बार, *m.* a conqueror; a revenger: a tall palm-tree · *pr n.* the constellation Orion · *adj.* omnipotent.

ज़भ, *f.* sacrifice, slaughter. — *k.* to sacrifice; to slaughter; to kill (animals for food according to the directions of Muhammadan law).

जब्बूर, *more prop.* ज़बूर, *q.v.*

जभ = जबर्, *q.v.*

जभएल } = गब्रीएल, *q.v.*
जभाएल }
जभायेल }

जभड़ा } = जबड़ा, *q.v.*
जभा }

जभिया, ugly, uncouth.

जभी, *more prop.* जबही, *q.v.* [form यम.

जम; for words beginning thus, see under the

जमई, the whole, all; universal.

जमईय्यत, *f.* a concourse, multitude.

जमक, 1, *more prop.* यमक, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the state of succeeding or going on well.

जमकना, *n.* to be assembled: *a. int.* to succeed, go on well, fit. *Dūkān jamkī*, buyers and sellers are collected in the shop. *Larāī jamkī*, the fight was joined *Majlis jāmkī*, the assembly is full. *Muḳaddama jamkā*, the cause is begun to be debated.

जमकाना, *t.* to cause to succeed, adjust, settle, fix: to assemble, crowd together.

जमकूड़ा, *m.* a kind of covering for the head and shoulders. It is made of reeds or palm-leaves plaited, and is worn during the rainy season.

जमघट, *m.* a multitude, crowd.

जमजम, constantly, perpetually, always.

ज़मज़मा, *m.* singing; a concert.

जमद, *m.* congelation; connexion. [rām.

जमदग्नि, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi, father of Parashu-

जमदी, a corruption of जलदी, *q.v.*

जमधड़ } *m.* a dagger.
जमधर }

जमन, *more prop.* यमन or यवन, *qq.v.*

जमना, *n.* to be coagulated, be congealed, be frozen, be collected: *a. int.* to germinate, grow: to clot, consolidate: to stick, adhere, cohere, set: to pace in

जमनिका = यवनिका, *q.v.* [the manège.

जमनौटा, *m.* a certain consideration given to one who becomes security for another (generally five per

जमनौटिया = जमनौटा, *q.v.* [cent. on the amount).

जमरुद, *more prop.* ज़ुमुर्रुद, *q.v.*

जमस्त, *f.* a kind of blue stone or mineral substance supposed to be a specific against fainting and palpitation of the heart.

ज़महरीर, *m.* cold, intense cold.

जमहार्ई, *f.* gaping, yawning. — *lenā*, to yawn.

जमहाना, *a. int.* to yawn, gape.

जमा, 1, *f.* an accumulation, amount, sum-total; (in Gram.) the plural number: 2, *m* (*f* ī) collected, accumulated. — *k.* to accumulate, collect, store, stow.

जमाअ़त, *f.* a crowd, party, assembly, congregation, meeting, society, senate, troop.

जमाई, *m.* (from **जामाता**) a son-in-law.

जमाअ़ोड़ा, *m.* a crowd, assembly, collection; a place

जमात, *more prop.* **जमाअ़त**, *q v.* [of assembly.

ज़मादार, *m.* a native officer of an army so called; the head of any body, as of guides, *harkāras*, etc [dār.

जमादारी, *f.* the business or the status of a jamā-

जमांना, a corruption (1) of **ज़माना** (2) of **जमाना**,

जमान् = (1) **ज़माना** (2) **जवान**, *qq v.* [*qq. v.*

ज़माना, *m.* time; an age; the world; fortune; the heavens; (in Gram.) tense.

जमाना, *t.* to collect, sum up, coagulate, congeal, consolidate; to freeze or make ice: to pace in the manège.

जमाबन्दी, *f.* accounts of the revenues, settlement

ज़माम, *f.* a rein, bridle. [of the revenues.

जमाल, *m.* beauty, elegance.

जमालगोटा, *m.* a certain purgative nut (*Jatropha curcas*: *Croton triglium*).

जमालपुर, *m. pr. n.* Jamālpur.

जमाव, *m.* a multitude, crowd, accumulation, collection, accretion, coagulation. [tion, consolidation.

जमावट, *f.* coagulation, agglutination, congela-

ज़माहना, *more prop.* **जमहाना**, *q.v.*

जमाहिर, a corruption of **जवाहिर**, *q.v.*

जमाही, *more prop.* **जमहार्ई**, *q. v.*

ज़मिन, *more prop.* **ज़मीन**, *q.v.*

ज़मिस्तान, *m.* winter: wisdom.

जमी = (1) **जमा**, 2 (2) **यमी** (3) **संयमी**, *qq.v.*

ज़मीन, *f.* the earth, soil, mould, land, ground; a

ज़मीनकन्द, *m.* a bulbous root. [country, region.

ज़मीनी, appertaining to the earth.

ज़मीन्दार, *m.* (*f.* nī) a landlord, landholder, revenue farmer. [siness of a zamīndār.

ज़मीन्दारी, *f.* the estates of a zamīndār; the bu-

ज़मीम, blameable, culpable.

ज़मीमा, *m.* addition, augmentation.

जमील, beautiful, elegant, fair, good.

जमीलः
ज़मीला } *fem.* of **जमील**, *q.v.*

जमुन, 1, *more prop.* **यमुना**, *q.v.*: 2, coagulation, congelation, jelly, curds; rennet or acid employed for

जमुना = **यमुना** *q.v.* [curdling milk.

जमुरद,
जमुर्रद
जमुर्रूद } *more prop.* **ज़ुमुर्रुद**, *q.v.*

जमुहार्ई, *more com.* **जमहार्ई**, *q.v.*

जमूअ़ट = **जमूवट**, *q.v.*

जमूवट, *f.* the foundation of a well; the festive ceremony held on the occasion of laying the foundation of a well. [Thursday.

जमेया, a species of grass in the province of Delhi:

जमोआ, indigo planted before the rains and irrigated by artificial means

जमोग, transfer of liabilities by mutual consent; a conditional mortgage.

जमोगदार, *m.* a person who sends a landed proprietor a sum of money and recovers that money from

जमोगना, *t.* to ascertain. [the cultivators.

जम्पती, *more prop.* **दम्पति**, *q.v.*

जम्पना, *more com.* **जपना**, *q.v.*

जम्ब, a side, part, tract of country.

जम्बक, *a corruption of* **जम्बुक**, *q.v.*

जम्बाल, *m.* the aquatic plant *Vallisneria*: mud.

जम्बाला, *m.* a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus*

जम्बीर, *more prop.* **जम्भीरी**, *q.v.* [*odoratissimus*).

जम्बु, *f.* the rose-apple (*Eugenia Jambu*): *pr. n.* (1) of one of the great Hindoo divisions of the world (2) of a fabulous river [a low man.

जम्बुक, 1, = **जम्बु**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a jackal:

जम्बुकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Ceylon.

जम्बुतरु, the rose-apple (*Eugenia Jambu*).

जम्बुद्वीप, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of the world According to the Purāṇs this division is the central one, and includes the whole of Hindustan; while according to the Bauddhas, it is confined to India, and is so named from the *Jambu* plant abounding in it.

जम्बू, for words beginning thus, see under the form **जम्बु**.

ज़म्बूर, *m.* a hornet, bee: a vice, nippers, forceps.

जम्बूल, *m.* a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus odoratissimus*). the rose apple.

जम्भीरी, *m.* the common lime or citron (*Citrus acida*). a plant considered by some to be a sort of basil with small leaves.

ज़म्म, *m.* blame, reproach, accusation, detraction.

जम्मग, a species of bird of chase.

जम्मी, *f.* a species of tree or plant.

जय, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) victory, conquest, triumph; advancement, preferment, promotion: resignation · 2, *exclam.* bravo! hurrah! all hail: 3, *m* a species of bean (*Phaseolus mungo*): 4, *m pr n.* one of the two gatekeepers of the Hindoo paradise.

जयजयकार, *m.* rejoicings, cheers, exultation, triumph — *k.* to hurrah, shout.

जयजयवन्ती, *f.* a certain musical mode (*raginī*).

जयजश, *m.* the renown of victory.

जयढक, *m.* a kind of drum.

जयत, *m.* a species of plant (*Œschynomene sesban*): a certain musical mode.

जयति (*poet.*) = **जय होता है**.

जयद्रथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

जयध्वज, *m.* a banner or symbol of victory: *pr. n.* the father of Tāljangh.

जयध्वनि, *m.* the shout of victory.

जयनदेव, *m. pr. n.* the founder of the Sarāwagī sect.

जयन्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain hero and demigod, the the son of Indra.

जयन्ती, *f.* a certain tree (*Æschynomene sesban*): a banner, flag: *pr. n.* (1) of a country (2) of a river.

जयपत्र, *m.* a record of victory or triumph; (in Law) the written and sealed award of the judge in favour of either party.

जयपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sovereign, king (it is the name of several celebrated Hindoo princes): a certain plant or tree (*Croton triglium*). [pur in Rājputāna.

जयपुर, *m. pr. n.* the capital and province of Jay-

जयफल, *m.* the reward of triumph.

जयमंगल, *m.* (*f.* ā) the royal elephant.

जयमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) a victor: *lit.* victorious.

जयमाल, *m.* = **जयमाला**, *q. v.*

जयमाला, *f.* a necklace or garland of victory.

जयवन्त / **जयवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **जयमान**, *q. v.*

जयविजय, *m. pr. n.* (**जय** and **विजय**) the two gate-keepers of the paradise of the Hindoos.

जयशब्द, *m.* the exclamation '*jai jai*,' a shout or song of victory.

जयशाली, victorious, conquering. [Durgā.

जया, 1, in Chand = **जय**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* an epithet of

जयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a conqueror, the winning party in a lawsuit: *lit.* victorious, conquering.

जयेउ / **जयै** } in Braj = (1) **जीता** (2) **बिजय किया**.

जय्या, *m.* (*f.* ī) able to conquer, victorious.

जर, a corruption (1) of **जड़**, 1 (2) of **ज्वर**, *qq. v.*

ज़र, *m.* gold, riches, wealth, money.

ज़रक़, *m.* hypocrisy, fraud, detraction.

ज़रगर, *m.* a goldsmith, jeweller.

ज़रगरी, *f.* the business of a goldsmith.

जरगा, a kind of grass given as fodder to cattle,

जरजर, *more prop.* **जर्जर**, *q. v.* [*esp.* to horses.

जरठ = **जरठा**, 2, *q. v.*

जरठा, *m.* 1, decrepitude: 2. *m.* (*f.* ī) old, decayed, infirm; hard, solid; hard-hearted, cruel, harsh.

जरण, 1, old, decayed: 2, *m.* a plant (*Nigella Indica*) yielding a pungent seed, cumin-seed: old age, the becoming old and infirm. [cayed, infirm.

जरत, *m.* (*f.* ī) old, ancient, advanced in years, de-

जरतिका / **जरती** } *f.* an old woman.

ज़रद, yellow, pale, livid.

ज़रदार, wealthy.

ज़रदुश्त, *m. pr. n.* Zoroaster.

ज़रदोज़ी, *f.* embroidery.

जरन / **जरनि** } *f.* the act of burning.

जरना, *n.* to be on fire, burn.

ज़रब, *f.* a blow, violence; stamping, coining money.

जरबफ़्त / **जरबाफ़**, } *m.* bro cade, cloth of gold.

ज़रर, *m.* injury, damage, detriment, loss, ruin, [affliction, anguish.

जररा, see **ज़र्रा**.

जरवाना, *t.* to cause (some one) to ignite a thing, cause (a thing) to be ignited.

जरवाफी, a corruption of **ज़रीबाफ़ी**, *q. v.*

जरा, 1, *more prop.* **ज़र्रा**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* decrepitude, the general relaxation and debility consequent upon old age: old age: a species of tree (*Mimusops kauki*): *pr. n.* a certain female demon.

जरांश, *m.* paroxysm of a fever.

जरातुर, *m* (*f.* ā) an infirm person, etc.: *lit.* infirm, decrepit, debilitated, old.

जराठ, *m.* a locust.

जराना, *t.* to ignite, burn, inflame, kindle, light; to make jealous. [ry; humour, jocularity, wit.

ज़राफ़त, *f.* beauty; elegance; politeness, gallant-

जराभी, *more prop.* **ज़र्रा भी**, *q. v.*

जरामूल; see **जड़मूल**.

जरायु, *m. f.*? the after-birth; the uterus.

जरायुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) man and other animals born from

जरावठ, see **जड़ावट**. [the womb: *lit.* viviparous.

जरासन्ध, *m. pr. n.* a certain Kshatriya Rājā, sovereign of Magadha, father-in-law of Kaŭs and foe to Krishn. He is said to have been slain in single combat by Bheem. [Bheemsen.

जरासन्धजित, *m.* the conqueror of Jarāsandh, *i. e.*

जरासन्धि / **जरासन्धी** } *f. pr. n.* the wife of **जरासन्ध**, *q. v.*

ज़राशा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a small portion, the least bit, [a very little.

जराहत, *f.* a wound, sore.

जराह, *more prop.* **जर्राह**, *q. v.*

जरि, (poet.) a corruption of **जड़**, *q. v.*

जरिहौं (see **हौं**) in Braj = **मैं जरूंगा**.

ज़री, *f.* anything woven with gold thread.

जरीदा, *m.* a register, account-book.

जरीदार, *adj.* bordered with gold thread.

ज़रीपतका, *m.* a golden sash granted by the Peshwa as badge of honour to his officers.

ज़रीफ़, ingenuous, polite, gallant; witty, jocose, elegant in conversation.

जरीब, *f.* a sort of wooden dart with an iron point — *chalānā*, to throw the jareeb.

ज़रीबाफ़ी, *f.* the trade of working gold lace.

जरीमाना, *m.* a penalty, fine, forfeit.

ज़रीह, *f.* a railing or lattice-work surrounding a temple or tomb.

जरुथ, *m.* skinniness, flesh flaccid with old age.

ज़रूर, *f.* necessary, unavoidable, expedient: *adv.*

certainly, of necessity, of course: *met.* a necessary, water-closet. [2, *f.* necessity.

ज़रूरी, 1, necessary, needful, forced, compelled:

ज़रूरत, *f.* necessity, compulsion, constraint: violence, force; indigence, want.

जरे, a corruption of **जले (जलाना)**. [riegated.

जर्क़बर्क़, shining, glittering, splendid, gaudy, va-

जर्जर, 1, *m.* the banner or emblem of Indra, a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*): 2, old, decayed, thin, infirm, broken, rugged, crushed, torn asunder.

जर्जरीका, ragged, full of holes, decayed, old, per-

जर्ण = **जरण**, *q.v.* [forated.

जर्त्तिल, *m.* sesamum growing wild.

ज़र्द, yellow, pale, livid.

ज़र्दआलु, *m.* an apricot.

ज़र्फ़, *m.* a vase, vessel. [foot of a mountain.

जर्ि, *m.* a drawing, dragging; base, foundation,

ज़र्रा, *m.* an atom, particle, little: *adv.* a little,

जर्राह, *m.* a surgeon, anatomist. [the least bit.

जल, 1, *m.* water: 2, (**जड़**?) frigidity (physical or moral): a certain jungle shrub: 3, cold, apathetic, stupid, idiotic: 4, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4 — *bharnā*, to draw water. — *marnā*, to be burnt to death.

जलअलि, *m.* a water-bee: a whirlpool.

जलकणा, *f.* a drop of water. [a crocodile.

जलकपटक, *m.* an aquatic plant (*Trapa bispinosa*):

जलकपि, *m.* the water-ape or Gangetic porpoise.

जलकर, *m.* revenue assessed on fisheries or on

जलकांत, *m.* an elephant. [water.

जलकाक, *m.* (*f.* ī) the diver or water-crow.

जलकिराट, *m.* a shark: a large alligator.

जलकुकड़, **जलकुक्कड़** } = **जलकुक्कुट**, *q.v.*

जलकुक्कुट, *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of water-fowl, diver.

जलकुक्कुटी, *f.* (*see above*) the black-headed gull.

जलकुण्ड, *m.* a spring, a pool of water that never dries up.

जलकुन्तल, *m.* an aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).

जलकूपी, *f.* a whirlpool; a pond, spring, well.

जलकूर्म्म, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise.

जलकेलि, *m. f.* = **जलक्रीड़ा**, *q.v.*

जलकेश, *m.* an aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).

जलक्रीड़ा, *f.* bathing for pleasure or amusement, gamboling or sporting in the water.

जलग, a contraction of **जबलग**, *q.v.* [of water, lake.

जलगुल्म, *m.* (*f.* ā) a turtle, tortoise: a whirlpool, piece

जलघुमर, *m.* a whirlpool. [or going in water.

जलचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) any aquatic animal: *lit.* moving

जलछीठा, *m.* a sprinkling or a splashing with water.

जलज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an aquatic animal, etc.; a fish, shell, lotus: *lit* water born.

जलजन्तु, *m.* an aquatic or amphibious animal, *e.g.* a fish, porpoise, shark, etc.

जलजन्तुका, *f.* a leech.

जलजल, full of water, wet.

जलजला, *m.* (*f.* ī) indignant: outrageous.

जलजलाना, *n.* to be indignant.

जलजलाहट, *f.* indignation, rage, passion, anger.

जलजा, *f.* (see **जलज**) a species of plant (*Bassia*) growing in or near water.

जलजात, **जलजाता** } = **जलज**, *q.v.*

जलजान, *more prop.* **जलयान**, *q.v.* [abounds.

जलठल, *m.* any place where water settles or

जलडिम्ब, *m.* a bivalve shell.

जलतरंग, *m.* 1, the musical glasses or harmonicon: 2, the sound produced by such instrument: 3, the playing on glasses or china bowls by rubbing the edges: 4, a brass vessel in which water is put and the edges are beaten with two sticks.

जलतरंगी, **जलतरंजी** } *f.* = **जलतरंग**, *q.v.*

जलतापिक, *m.* the hilsa or sable-fish (*Clupea alosa*).

जलताल = **जलतापिक**, *q.v.* [shy ground.

जलथल, *m.* ground half covered with water, mar-

जलद, *m.* (*lit.* the water-giver) a cloud: a species of fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*): *pr. n.* a certain *varsh* or division of the known continent.

जलदबाज = **जल्दबाज़**, *q.v.*

जलदाशन, *m.* the *sāl*-tree (*Shorea robusta*).

जलदी, *more prop.* **जल्दी**, *q.v.*

जलधर, *m.* (*lit.* the water-holder) a cloud; the ocean: a species of fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

जलधारा, *f.* a current of water.

जलधि, *m.* (contr. of **जलनिधि**?) the ocean. [passion.

जलन, *m.* a burning, inflammation; heat; vexation,

जलनकुल, *m.* (*f.* ī) an otter. [sionate.

जलनशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) ignitable, combustible, pas-

जलना, *n.* to burn, be on fire, be enkindled: *met.* to burn with rage, burn with lust *Jal uthnā*, to break out (as a fire). *Jal paknā*, to rage with passion. *Jal bujhnā*, to brand, burn to ashes. *Jalepar nōn lagānā*, to triumph over, insult; *lit.* to throw salt on a burn.

जलनिधि, *m.* the ocean.

जलनिर्गम, *m.* a drain, watercourse; a pipe along a wall for carrying off water; a waterfall, etc.

जलनीम, *m.* a species of drug (*Herpestes monniera*). It is a bitter herb which grows on the edges of tanks

जलनीली, *f.* an aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*). [etc.

जलन्धर = **जलन्धर**, *q.v.*

जलन्धर, *m.* dropsy, ascites: *lit.* that which retains water; hence, it is applied to flat alluvial land, as the Jalandar Duāb: *pr. n.* a certain Asur or demon.

जलन्धरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a dropsical person.

जलपक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any water-fowl.

जलपक्षी / **जलपक्षी** } *m.* (*f.* inī) = **जलपक्षी**, *q.v.*

जलपति, *m.* lord of the waters. *i. e.* **वरुण**, *q.v.*

जलपाई, *f.* the olive-tree (*Eleocarpus serrata*) and its fruit.

जलपान, *m.* drinking (water).—*k.* to drink, partake of refreshment (in the shape of luncheon or light food between meals) [*lina salicifolia*).

जलपिप्पली, *f* a species of aquatic plant (*Comme-*

जलपीपल, (*same as the above?*) a herb somewhat resembling the pepper plant.

जलपृष्ठज, *m.* = **जलपृष्ठजा**, *q.v.*

जलपृष्ठजा, *f.* an aquatic plant (*Pistia stratiotes*).

जलप्रलय, *m.* the destruction of the world by water.

जलप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) any fish : a certain bird (*Cuculus melanoleucos*) commonly called the *chātak*.

जलफ़, *m.* a miser : *adj.* mean, base.

जलब ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **जलब**.

जलबन्धक, *m.* a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a current.

जलबन्धु, *m.* any fish.

जलबल, burnt up or consumed by fire.

जलबाज़ी, *f* swimming (striking with the arms and legs in water.

जलबुद्बुद, *m.* a bubble of water.

जलब्रह्मी, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hilancha repens*).

जलभू, *m.* a cloud ; a certain aquatic plant (*Commelina salicifolia* or *Bengalensis*).

जलभौंरा, *m.* a water-bee.

जलम, *m.* (prop. **जन्म**) birth ; birthright : proprietary right (especially in the soil).

जलमक्षिका, *f.* any water-fly or water-insect.

जलमगड़ल, *m.* a kind of tarantula or large spider the bite of which is said to be fatal.

जलमय, *m.* a deluge, inundation ; lit. *adj. m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of water, abounding in water, watery, deluged.

जलमल, *m.* foam, etc. [small species of monkey.

जलमानुष, *m.* a mermaid, the water kelpie, a

जलमार्ग, *m.* a drain or issue from a pond.

जलमार्जार, *m.* (*f.* ī) an otter.

जलमुर्ग़ा, *m-* (*f.* ī) any water-fowl.

जलमूर्त्ति, *m.* an epithet of Shiv (of whom one form is water, implying his omnipresence). [works

जलयन्त्र, *m.* any machine for raising water, water-

जलयन्त्रगृह, *m.* a house, etc. constructed in the midst of water, or subterraneous apartments constructed on the bank of a river, for retiring to in the hot season, a summer-house, etc.

जलयात्रा, *f.* a voyage.

जलयान, *m.* a boat ; *lit.* moving on water.

जलरंक, *m.* a kind of crane (which feeds chiefly on small fish and haunts swamps, etc.).

जलरंकु, *m.* a gallinule.

जलरंज, *m.* the *vak*, a kind of crane.

जलराशि, *m.* the ocean.

जलरासी, *more prop.* **जलराशि**, *q.v.*

जलरुह, *m.* the lotus.

जलल ; see (1) **ज़लल** (2) **जलाल**.

ज़लल, *m.* meanness, baseness : erring, blundering ; stumbling, falling ; deficiency, loss : an error, crime.

जललता, *f.* a wave. billow. [dal ornaments.

जलवा, *m.* splendour, lustre ; the bridal bed, bri-

जलवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be burnt.

जलविड़ाल, *m.* an otter ; *lit.* the water-cat.

जलबिन्दु, *m.* a drop of water : *pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

जलविषुव, *m.* the autumnal equinox or the moment of the sun's entering Libra near the close of the rainy season.

जलविहंग / **जलविहंगम** } *m.* (*f.* ā) any water-fowl.

जलविहार, *m.* gamboling or sporting in water.

जलवृश्चिक, *m.* (*lit.* the water-scorpion) a shrimp, prawn.

जलबैया, *m.* (noun of agency from **जलना**) a burner.

जलव्यध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a species of pike-fish.

जलशय, *m.* (*lit.* he who sleeps on the water) an epithet of Vishnu The allusion is to the fact that after the destruction of the universe, he alone of all beings remains floating on the water on a leaf of the *bar* (*Ficus Indica*) or on the great snake *Ananta*.

जलशयन / **जलशाई** / **जलशायी** / **जलसाई** } = **जलशय**, *q.v.*

जलसंस्कार, *m.* ceremonial purification by means of the external application of water.

जलसा, *m.* attitude, posture, situation, seat, post, state, bearing ; a sitting, meeting, society.

जलसूचि, *f.* a sort of pike-fish (*Esox scolopax*) ; the Gangetic porpoise ; a leech ; a certain aquatic plant (*Trapa bispinosa*).

जलसूत, *f.* the guinea-worm (*Filaria medinensis*).

जलसर्नी, *f.* a fish ; sleeping in water by way of mortification ; drowning by sleeping in water as an act of penance. [for religious purposes.

जलस्पर्श, *m.* touching water (*esp.* Ganges-water)

जलह, *m.* a summer-house ; a small piece of water, a pond, lake. [indurated foam of the sea).

जलहास, *m.* cuttle-fish bone (considered as the

जला, 1, = **जल्ला**, *q.v.* : 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

जलाऊ, *m.* the act of burning ; a burner.

जलांचल, *m.* a natural watercourse or channel ; a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).

जलाकार, *m.* an appearance of water.

जलाखु, *m.* an otter or water-cat.

जलाद, *more prop.* **जल्लाद**, *q.v.*

जलादत, *f.* activity, agility, strength.

जलाधार, *m.* a pond, lake, reservoir.

जलाना, *t.* to set fire to, burn, kindle, fire, light, inflame ; to excite to rage, jealousy, or lust.

जलापा, *m.* envy, anger, rage, spite.
जलापाखुर, an envious person.
जलाबला / **जलाभुना** } scorched ; hot-tempered ; fretful.
जलामय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of water, abounding in water, full of water, watery, wet.
जलाम्बिका, *f.* a well.
जलाया, *m.* (*f.* **जलाई**) ignited, enflamed.
जलार्णव, *m.* a deluge, great flood, inundation; the rainy season ; sea of fresh water.
जलार्द्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) charged with moisture, wet.
जलाल, *m.* dignity, state, majesty, grandeur, splendour, glory, power.
जलालत, *f.* = **जलाल**, *q.v.*
जलाली, glorious, illustrious, majestic.
जलालुका / **जलालोका** } *f.* a leech.
जलावन, *f* firewood.
जलाशय, *m.* 1, any piece of water, a pond, lake, tank, reservoir ; the ocean : a certain fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatum*). 2, apathetic, cold, dull, stupid.
जलासय; see (1) **जलशय** (2) **जलाशय**.
जलासा, a pool of water, tank.
जलिका, *f.* a leech.
जलिया, *m.* a fisherman.
जलीयप्रलय = **जलप्रलय**, *q v.*
जलील, great, glorious, illustrious. [ble, wretched.
ज़लील, submissive, abject, mean, base, contemptible,
जलीस, *m. f.* a companion, comrade, guest, chum.
जलुका / **जलू** } *f.* a leech.
ज़लूम, cruel, tyrannical, oppressive.
जलूहुं, an old acc. or emphat. form of **जलू**, *q.v.*
जलेचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) any aquatic animal; *lit.* moving or existing in water.
जलेच्छया, *f.* a plant (*Heliotropium Indicum*).
जलेन्धन, *m.* submarine fire.
जलेपर नोन लगाना, *t.* to triumph over, insult ; *lit.* to throw salt on one who is burned.
जलेश, *m.* attendants, equipage, suite.
जलेबी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.
जलेश्वर, *m.* the sovereign of the waters : *hence*, an epithet (1) of Varuṇ (2) of the ocean.
जलोका, *f.* a leech.
जलोच्छ्वास = **जलोच्छ्वास**, *q.v.*
जलोच्छ्वास, *m.* a drain or channel (whether natural or artificial) to carry off an excess of water, a conduit.
जलोत्सर्ग, *m.* the ceremony gone through when a pond, *bāoli*, or well is married. [*lit.* dropsical.
जलोदर, 1, *m.* dropsy: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dropsical person:
जलोद्गम, *m.* the course of the water.
जलोरगी / **जलोर्गी** } *f.* a leech.
जलौकर्म्मी, *f.* a wave : *adj. m.* (*f.* inī) wavy.
जलौकस / **जलौका** } *f.* a lee h.
जल्क, *m.* a prompt and ready or eloquent tongue.
जल्द, expeditious, quick, brisk, fast, hasty.
जल्दक़दम, fleet of foot.
जल्दबाज़, expeditious, fleet, hasty.
जल्दबाज़ी, *f.* haste, fleetness, expeditiousness.
जल्दमिज़ाज, quick-tempered, passionate.
जल्दरव, swift of motion.
जल्दी, *f.* haste, quickness, rashness, precipitancy. — *k* to make haste; to act precipitately.
जल्प, *m.* prating, babble, wrangling, dissension.
जल्पक, *adj.* talking much and foolishly : hence, *m* (*f.* ikā) a prater, babbler, chatterer.
जल्पत in Braj = **जल्पता है**.
जल्पना, to speak ; to utter falsehoods.
जल्पसि, (poet) = **तू बकता है**.
जल्पहि, *m. f.* (pl. **जल्पहिं**) in poet. = **वह बकता है**.
जल्पिका, *f.* (*m.* **जल्पक**) a female chatterer.
जल्पिता, *m.* (*f.* trī) / **जल्पी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **जल्पक**, *q.v.*
जल्पाक = **जल्पक**, *q.v.*
जल्ल, great, eminent, glorious.
जल्ला, *m.* a mass of water, lake, reservoir, tank.
जल्लाद, *m.* an executioner : *adj.* hard-hearted.
जल्लादी, *f.* the office of executioner, cruelty.
ज़ल्लाम, a great oppressor, atrocious tyrant.
जल्ही; see (1) **जल** (2) **जल्दी**.
जव, 1, in Braj = **जौ**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* quickness.
जवं, an old form = **जौं**, *q.v.*
जवक्षार / **जवखार** } = **यवक्षार**, *q.v.*
जवत्री, *f.* mace ; nutmeg.
जवन, 1, = (1) **जौं** (2) **जौन** (3) **यवन**, *qq.v.*: 2, *m* (*f.* ī) a fleet horse, courser, etc. *lit.* fleet, quick.
जवनिका, *f.* a curtain, screen surrounding a tent.
जवफल = **यवफल**, *q.v.*
जवमध्य = **यवमध्य**, *q.v.*
जवल, *more prop.* **जबल**, *q.v.*
जवा, 1, *m.* = **यव**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a clove of garlic : 3, *m* a kind of stitch in needlework : 4, *f.* the China rose (*Hibiscus rosa Sinensis*).
जवाई = **जमाई**, *q.v.*
जवांकुर = **यवांकुर**, *q.v.*
जवांमर्द, *m.* a fine young fellow, brave fellow, hero : *lit.* brave, manly, generous.
जवांमर्दी, *f.* generosity, manliness, heroism.
जवाखार, a corruption of **यवक्षार**, *q.v.*
जवाज़, *m.* permission : propriety, lawfulness : a wooden mortar ; a sugar-mill, oil-mill.
ज़वाजिर, forbidden things.

जवान, *m.* a youth, lad, one who has 'come of age': *lit.* youthful, young.

जवानी, *f.* adolescence, youthfulness; the season of youth: 'coming of age': a daughter's husband.

जवापुष्प, *m.* = **जवा**, 4, *q.v.*

जवाब, *m.* an answer, anything answering to or matching with another.

जवाबनामा, *m.* a writing fixed to the winding-sheet on the breast of a good Muhammadan deceased which it is intended that Munkir and Nakīr should read in case the poor soul should be too much flurried to answer their questions.

जवाबदार / **जवाबदिह** } *m.* a surety, respondent.

जवामरदी, *more prop.* **जवांमर्दी**, *q.v.*

जवार, = (1) **जुवार** (2) **जोआर**, *qq.v.*

जवारा, *m.* Indian corn: the small shoots of rice which germinate when steeped in water. as much land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks a yoke of bullocks: the barley which is forced into earthen pots by Brāhmans for presentation at the Dasahrā, or by women for presentation to their fathers and brothers on that festival.

ज़वारी, *f.* great millet.

ज़वाल, *m.* decline; wretchedness. [cattle.

जवाला, *m.* grain mixed with barley as food for

जवाली, *f.* 1, = **जवाला**, *q.v.*: 2, mixed wheat.

जवास / **जवासा** } *more prop.* **यवास**, *q.v.*

जवाहिर, *m.* (prop. pl. of **जौहर**) a jewel, gem.

जवाहिरात, *m.* (pl. of the above) jewels, gems.

जवेदार, (see **जवा**, 3) sewed in a particular manner.

अश्र, अस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **यश्र**.

अश्वन, *m.* a feast, festival (chiefly of royalty).

अस, *more prop.* (1) **जैसा** (2) **यश**, *qq.v.*

असथुतसथु (*poet.*) = **जैसातैसा**, *q.v.*

असामत / **असामी** } *f.* corpulency, bulkiness.

असारत, *f.* presumption, temerity, boldness, daring, intrepidity. [thura.

असावर, *m. pr. n.* a small tribe of Rājputs in Ma-

असु in Braj = **जैसा**, *q.v.*

असे, *more com.* **जैसे**, *q.v.*

अस्त / **अस्ता** } *m.* pewter, prince's-metal.

अस्ती, made of pewter or tin.

अहँ, a contraction of **अहां**, *q.v.*

अहँतहँ (*contraction*) = **अहांतहां**, *q.v.*

अहन्नम, *m.* hell.

ज़हब, gold: the yolk of an egg.

ज़हमत, *f.* disquietude, trouble, pain, injury, sickness, affliction. [bezoar.

ज़हर, *m.* poison, venom.

ज़हरमोहरा, *m.* a

ज़हरा, *m.* bile, gall-bladder: spirit, boldness, pluck.

अहल, *m.* ignorance, stupidity, irreligion.

अहवां, (Rām.) = **अहां**, *q.v.*

अहा, *f.* a species of plant whose flowers resemble those of the *Kadamb*.

अहां, (correl. of **तहां**) where, in the place which. — *Kahiṅ*, wheresoever. — *kā* (*ki*, *ke*) *tahāṅ*, anywhere and everywhere, everywhere, in the same place as before. — *jahāṅ jahāṅ*, wherever. — *tak* or *talak* or *lag* or *loṅ*, as far as. — *tahāṅ*, here and there, all about, everywhere: *phirnā*, to wander, straggle.

अहांदीदा, having seen the world, experienced.

अहांपनाह = **अहानपनाह**, *q.v.*

अहांसे, whence, from which place.

अहाज़, *m.* a ship; the tree of a camel's saddle; funeral apparatus; *vulva, pudenda mulieris*.

अहाजी, 1, *m.* a sailor: 2, *f.* a kind of scimitar.

अहान, *m.* the world. [the world.

अहानक, *m.* the period of the total destruction of

अहानपनाह, *m.* an epithet of Kings and other potentates; *lit.* asylum of the world.

अहापनाह, *more prop.* **अहानपनाह**, *q.v.*

अहानी, a human being: *lit.* worldly, terrestrial.

अहाम, a corruption (1) of **अहान** (2) of **भाम**, *qq.v.*

अहालत, *f.* brutality, barbarism, ignorance, stupidity. [**अहांलग**, *q.v.*

अहालक, a corruption of

अहि, (poet.) = **जिसको**.

अहिआ, a poet. form of **अब**, *q.v.*

अही, a corruption (1) of **अहीं** (2) of **यही**, *qq.v.*

अहीं, wherever, in whatsoever place.

ज़हीन, sagacious; ingenious. [melancholy, sad.

ज़हीर, thin, reduced (by sickness); low-spirited,

अहेज़, *m.* whatever a wife carries with her to her husband's house, paraphernalia, portion.

अह्नु, *m. pr. n.* a certain king who adopted the river Gangā as his daughter.

अह्नुतनया, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the river Ganges; *lit.* the daughter of Jahnu. The river is said to have disturbed the devotions of Jahnu, whereupon he drank up its waters: at the intercession of the gods he released them, and is hence considered to have become the parent of the river.

अहुर, a corruption of **ज़रूर**, *q.v.*

ज़हूल, *m.* oblivion, forgetting.

अहूल, very ignorant.

अहेर, a corruption of **ज़हर**, *q.v.*

जा, 1, fem. of **ज**; (see **ज**, 4): 2, *f.* a place: 3, (in Braj) the inflected base of **जो**, or **जौन**, *q.v.*

ज़ाइ, lost, destroyed, perished, fruitless, abortive. — *k.* to lose, destroy, squander, apply to no purpose, misapply.

जाइ (Rām.) **जाय**, *q.v.* [taste.

ज़ाइक़ा, *m.* the sense of tasting, the palate, relish,

जाइय, *more prop.* **जाइयो** (**जाना**).

ज़ाइल, deficient, failing, perishing, vanishing.

जाइहौं, a dialectic form of the Honorific Imperat.
जाइहो in Braj = जाओगे (जाना). [of vb. *jānā*.
जाई, *f.* (*m.* जाया) a daughter.
ज़ाईचा, *m.* a horoscope, astronomical table.
जाईय, *more prop.* जाइयो (जाना).
जाईल, twice-ploughed land.
जाउ in Braj = जाव or जाओ (from जाना). [*q.v.*
जाउरि, 1, i.e. जाउ (+ रि for the metre): 2, = पायस,
जाउब (*poet.*) = जाऊंगा (जाना).
जाऊ in Braj = जाव or जाओ (जाना).
जाएगीर, 1, taking or holding a place; fixed, permanent; efficacious: 2 *f* pension.
जाएफल, *m.* nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*).
जाएस, a certain tribe of Suraj-vaṅsī Rājputs.
जाएसून = जामून, *q.v.*
जाओ, (imperat. 2nd pl. of जाना) go you.
जां, *more com.* (1) जहां (2) जान, *qq v.*
जांइ (*poet.*) = (1) जाएं (2) जाय, *qq.v.*
जांकड़, *m.* money or other property left as pledge for a thing purchased while it is carried away to be finally approved
जांगर, *m.* the thigh and leg.
जांगा, *more prop.* जागा, *q.v.*
जांघ, *f.* the thigh.
जांघल, *m.* a kind of heron (*Ardea Indica*).
जांघिया, *m.* a kind of breeches that do not cover the thigh, short breeches.
जांच, *m.* trial, examination, test, assay, proof.—*lenā*, to test, make trial of [verify, try, prove, assay.
जांचना, *t.* to examine, enquire into, ascertain,
जांफिशानी, *f.* zeal, devotedness, extreme diligence —*k* to strain every nerve.
जांय, pl. of जाय, 1, *q v.*
जांहि in Braj = जिसको (जो). [not sell.
जाकड़, 1, *more prop.* जांकड़, *q.v.*: 2, goods that do
जाकर, 1, an old form = जिसका; 2, see जाकड़; 3, a form of the conjunct. part. of verb जाना.
जाकरि = जाकर, 3, *q.v.*
जाका in Braj = जिसका (जो).
ज़ाकिर, one who remembers or praises God: *adj* re-
जाकी in Braj = जिसकी (जो). [membering, grateful.
जाके, 1, in Braj = जिसके (जो): 2, the second form of the conjunctive participle of *jānā*.
जाकै = जाके = जिसके.
जाको in Braj = जिसको (जो).
जाकौ in Braj = जिसका (जो).
जाकौं in Braj = जिसको (जो). [of a well.
जाखन, the wooden foundation of the brickwork
जाखर, a subdivision of the *jāt* tribe.
जाग, *m.* 1, = यज्ञ, *q.v.*: 2, vigils.
जागत, a contraction of जागर्त्ति, *q.v.*

जागतीजोत, जागतीज्योति } = जाग्रतज्योति, *q.v.*

जागना, *n.* to be awake: *a. int.* to awake.
जागरण, *m.* waking, vigil, wakefulness, keeping watch, sitting up at night at a religious ceremony or at prayers, vespers
जागर्त्ति, *f.* waking, vigilance, watchfulness.
जागह = जगह, *q.v.* [of the *Bhāt* tribe of Hindoos.
जागा, 1, *more prop* जगह, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a designation
जागाबन्दी, *f.* drowsiness, sleepiness.
जागि, an old form = जागके (जागना).
जागी, outward, manifest.
जागीर, *f.* land given by Government as a reward for services or as a fee; a pension in land.
जागीरदार, *m.* the holder of a जागीर.
जागु = जागू, *q.v.* [waking, wakeful, vigilant.
जागू, 1, = जगह, *q.v* : 2, *m.* one who awakens: *lit.*
जागर्वि, *m. f.* watchful.
जाग्रत, awake, vigilant, on the watch. [powers.
जाग्रतज्योति, possessed of or exerting miraculous
जाग्री, *f.* coarse sugar, molasses, treacle, refuse of sugar; sugar of the palmyra tree.
जाङ्गल, *m.* the francoline partridge.
जाङ्गली, 1, = जंगली, *q.v.*: 2, *f* cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*) 3, *m* (*f* ई) picturesque country: *lit* rural, picturesque, diversified (with hill, vale, wood and water).
जाङ्गुल, *m.* poison, venom.
जाङ्गुलि, *m.* a snake-catcher; a dealer in antidotes snake-doctor, one who professes, chiefly by charms to cure the bites of snakes of other venomous
जाङ्गुलिक = जाङ्गुलि, *q.v.* [animals.
जाङ्गुली, *f.* the knowledge of poisons, the possession of charms or drugs and the employment of them as antidotes: a kind of potherb (*Luffa acutangula*)
जाच; for words beginning thus, see under the
ज़ाज, *m.* copperas, vitriol. [form याच.
ज़ाज़; see (1) ज़ाज (2) जहाज़. [form याज.
जाज; for words beginning thus, see under the
जाजम, *f.* a cloth (thrown over the carpet) to sit on.
जाजल, *m.* a certain school of the Atharva-Ved.
जाजलि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.
जाजाति, *more prop* ययाति, *q.v.* [(as a plaster).
जाज़िब, alluring, attractive, absorbent, drawing
जाजुनन, *m.* (Chand) rage, fury.
जाजुलित, (Chand) *m.* (*f.* ā) inflamed with rage.
जाज्य, जाज्ञ, for words beginning thus, see under the forms याज्य, याज्ञ, respectively.
जाज्वल्य *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.
जाट, *m.* a certain tribe among Rājputs.
जाटलि, *m.* (*f.* ī) the plant *Bignonia suaveolens*.
जाटनी, a certain subdivision of the *gūjar* tribe.
जाटुवा = जाटूआ, *q.v.*
जाटू, a certain Rājput tribe.

जाटूआ, a branch of the *chamār* tribe.

जाठ, *m.* the axis of an oil or sugar-mill which presses the grain or the canes : a post placed by Hindoos in the centre of a tank to indicate that its water has been dedicated to a deity. [gums of the teeth.

जाड़, 1, a corruption of **जड़**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* ?) the

जाड़ा, *m.* cold, coldness ; the winter.

जाड़ी, *f.* a row of teeth.

जाड्य, *m.* want of sensation, apathy, coldness, frigidity, senselessness, stupidity, dullness, folly.

जात, 1, *m.* = **जाति**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child, offspring. *lit.* born, produced, engendered.

ज़ात, *f.* a mistress, possessor ; the soul ; essence, nature, substance ; a person viewed as body and soul : caste.

जातक, *m.* a ceremony on the birth of a child ; astronomical calculation of a nativity ; a mendicant

जातकर्म, *m.* a sacrificial ceremony directed to be performed at the birth of a child.

जातना = **यातना**, *q.v.*

जातपात
जातपाति } *f.* = **जातिपाति**, *q.v.*

जातभाई, *m.* a person of the same caste as oneself, a brother by caste, a caste-fellow

जातरूप, 1, *m.* gold : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) golden.

जाता, *f.* (*m.* **जात**) a daughter.—*rahnā*, to go away entirely, vanish, pass away, be lost, be missing.

जाति, *f.* birth, existence, life, production ; lineage, race, tribe, family ; genus, species, class, kind, sort according to one principle of calculation the Hindoos are divisible into twenty-two castes ; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 22 this is sometimes the latter element in compound words ; e. g *Striyāti*, woman-kind, the female sex, women.

जातित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) distinction or nature of caste or tribe, special or generic property.

जातिधर्म, *m.* the duties appertaining to any particular tribe or caste. [gree.

जातिपाति, *f.* race, lineage, tribe, family, pedi-

जातिभाई = **जातभाई**, *q.v.*

जातिलक्षण, *m.* a mark of tribe or caste, specific or generic characteristic or distinction.

जातिवाचक, *m.* (in Gram.) a generic name.

जातिवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person of high caste, a respectable person. [nature.

जातिस्वभाव, *m.* specific or generic character or

जातिहीन, casteless, without caste, outcaste.

जाती, 1, a corruption of **जाति**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the great-flowered jasmine (*Jasminium grandiflorum*) : mace ; **जातीपत्री**, *f.* mace. [nutmeg.

जातीफल, *m.* nutmeg.

जातीय, appertaining to caste or to kind.

जातीरस, *m.* gum myrrh.

जातु ; see under the form **यातु**.

जातू, a certain tribe of Rājputs in Karnal of whom many have now become Muhammadans.

जात्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of noble descent ; *lit.* well-born, of noble race, true. [*lit* born blind.

जात्यन्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person blind from his birth :

जात्याभिमान, *m.* pride of race, family, or pedigree.

जात्युक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) spoken concerning caste.

जात्र, **जाथ** ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **यात्र**, **याथ**, respectively.

ज़ाद, *m.* increase : provisions, food : a child, son.

ज़ादबूम = **जन्मभूमि**, *q.v.*

जादव = **यादव**, *q.v.*

ज़ादा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a child, son : *lit.* born of.

जादाद, *f* a place, station ; employment, service ;

जादिन (see **जा**, 3) = **जिस दिनमें**. [consignment.

जादू, *m.* enchantment, conjuring, juggling. — *chalānā*, to practice incantations, etc

जादूगर, *m.* (*f.* nī) an enchanter, juggler, conjuror,

जादूगरी, *f.* necromancy, magic. [sorceror, magician.

जादौ, *m.* one of the low castes in a village (employed in menial offices).

जादौं, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

जान, 1, *more prop.* (1) **ज्ञानी** (2) **यान**, *qq.v.* : 2, *f.* *m* life, soul, spirit, understanding, mind, self a sweetheart — *rakhnā*, to bear in mind — *par khelnā*, to run the hazard of one's life, risk one's life — *se mār ḍālnā*, to slay, murder [2, cognizant.

जानक, 1, appertaining to life or to the living ;

जानकारी, *f.* knowledge ; e. g. *Merī — men*, as far as my knowledge goes, as far as I know.

जानकी, *f pr. n.* Sectā (daughter of Janak).

जानके ; see (1) **जानना** (2) **जान**.

जानत, *adj.* knowing, understanding.

जानता, *more prop.* **ज्ञाता**, *q.v.*

जानना, *t.* to know, understand, comprehend ; to suppose, opine, infer, hold, consider, recognize, trust, believe *Mujhe jān paṛtā hai*, it seems to me, it occurs to me, for aught I know, I suppose *Jān lenā*, to perceive, recognize, "twig".

जाननिहार in Braj = **जाननेहारा**.

जाननीं in Braj = **जानना**, *q.v.* [ledge or of life.

जानपन, *m.* the state of being in possession of know-

जानपना, *m.*
जानपनी, *f.* } = **जानपन**, *q.v.*

जानपहचान, *m.* (*f.* ?) acquaintance, intimate friend.

जानब, 1, = **मैं जानूंगा** ; 2, acquaintance, kith and kin, the things or the persons one knows.

जानबूझकर = **जानबूझके**, *q.v.*

जानबूझके, *adv.* in the exercise of knowledge and of the faculty of intelligence, knowingly, wilfully, purposely. [posely.

जानब = **जानब**, *q.v.*

जानवर, *m.* any living creature, an animal. [rosary.

जानवा, a belt ; a Brāhmanical thread ; a Hindoo

जानशीन, *m* a *locum tenens*, deputy, successor,

जानहार, *adj.* going, passing away. [vicegerent.

जाना, *a. int.* to go, pass, reach, continue, be. This

verb has two past participles, the one (**जाया**) being used only in forming compound verbs, and the other (**गया**; from Sk rt **गम्**) being the one always used where the past participle of this verb is required It has certain important idiomatic usages :—1, following the present participle of any verb it yields the Continuative form of that verb ; *e g Wuh gātī jātī hai*, she continues singing · 2, it yields the Passive form of a verb by following the past participle of that verb ; *e g Wuh dekhī jaegī*, she will be seen : 3, it yields the Intensive form of many verbs by following their roots ; *e g Khā jānā*, to eat up, devour.

जानाना ; see (1) **जनवाना** (2) **जनाना** (3) **जाना**.

जानामि, divination, soothsaying.

जानि in Braj = **जानके** (**जानना**).

जानिब, *f.* a part, side , party. [second.

जानिबदार, *m.* one who takes a side, a supporter,

जानिमर, a corruption of **जानवर**, *q.v.*

जानिये, (Honorif. Imperat.) understand, suppose, know *Na—kitne hain*, there is no knowing how many there are.

ज़ानी, *m.* a fornicater, adulterer.

जानी, 1, *more prop.* **ज्ञानी**, *q.v* : 2, *f.* a woman : 3, *m.* a lover, friend *lit* appertaining to the life or soul , *hence*, cordial, sincere.

जानु, *m.* the knee ; the lap.

जानुफलक, *m.* the kneepan or patella.

जानुये, a corruption of **जानिये**, *q.v.*

जानुसन्धि, *f.* the knee-joint.

ज़ानू, *m.* the knee ; the lap.

जान *denā*, to liberate, let go ; to excuse, pass over a fault —*do*, never mind, let alone, don't. *Kyā jāne*, what does anyone know ? how does anyone know ? who knows ? *Yih sthān na jāne kaisā hai*, as for this place, there's no knowing what sort of a place it is.

जाने अनजाने, wittingly or unwittingly.

जानेहु = (1) **जानेमें** (2) **तुमने जान लिया**.

जानो, (2nd pers. pl. condit. of **जानना**) you would suppose, it seems as if, understand, suppose, to wit, namely, *videlicet*, as if, as, like as if Preceded by *ki*

जानों = (1) **जानो** (2) **मैं जानूं**. [expressed or implied.

जानौ in Braj = (1) **जाना** (2) **जानूं** (3) **जानो**.

जानों = **जानौ**, *q.v.*

जान्त, *f.* a wooden trough for raising water.

जान्ता, *f.* a stone mill for grinding corn, a hand-mill of two stones one over the other : bellows · skill,

जान्ताकल, *f.* = **जान्त**, *q.v.* [knowledge.

जान्या = **जानना**, *q v.*

जान्यौं, an old form = **जाना** (from **जानना**).

जान्हवी, *f.* (see **जन्हु**) an epithet of the Ganges ; [*lit.* produced by Janhu.

जाप = **जप**, *q.v.*

जापक = **जपी**, *q.v.*

जापन = **यापन**, *q.v.*

जापर, an old form = **जिसपर**. See **जा**, 3.

जापी } =**जपी**, *q.v.*
जापू }

जापै, an old form = **जिसपर**. See **जा** and **पै**.

ज़ाफ़, *m.* sudden death.

जाफर } **जाएफल**, *q.v.*
जाफल }

जाब, *m.* an ox-muzzle : a fruit-net : a grass.

जाबजा, from place to place, in every place, everywhere ; here and there , scatteredly. [other persons.

जाबालो, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rishi ; also, several

जाबिध (see **जा**, 3) in Braj = **जिस विधिसे**.

जाबी, *f.* (dim. of **जाब**) a muzzle for small cattle.

जाम, 1, *more prop.* **याम**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambu*) · a guava (*Psydium pyriferum*) : any drinking-vessel, cup, glass, bowl, goblet.

जामघ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, the son of Shishubindu

जामदग्नेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a descendant of Jamadagni.

जामदग्न्य, *m. pr. n.* a name of Parashurām, son of Jamadagni ; *lit.* a descendant of Jamadagni.

जामध in Braj = **जिसमें**. See **जा**, 3.

जामन, 1, *m.* sour milk used for coagulating fresh milk, rennet : 2, *f.* the rose-apple tree (*Eugenia jambolana* or *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*) and its fruit.

जामना, *n.* to be produced, be born.

जामनी = **यावनी**, *q v.* [*Mallaccensis*).

जामरुल, *m.* the Malay or star-apple (*Eugenia*

जाम्ब° ; for words beginning thus, see under the form **जाम्बव°**.

जामा, *m.* a garment, robe, vest, shawl.

जामाख़ाना, *m.* a wardrobe.

जामाता } = **यामाता**, *q.v.*
जामातृ }

जामिक, *more prop.* **यामिक**, *q.v.*

जामाद, *m.* a son-in law (daughter's husband).

जामिद, congealed, solid, stiff, astringent ; (in Gram) underived, primitive. [guarantee, sponsor.

ज़ामिन, *m.* a surety, bondsman, security, bail,

जामिन ; see (1) **ज़ामिन** (2) **यामिनी**.

जामिनि } see (1) **ज़ामिनी** (2) **यामिनी**.
जामिनी }

ज़ामिनी, *f.* surety, bail, guarantee. —*kabūl k.* to accept bail. [respectable woman.

जामी, *f.* a sister, female relation, virtuous and

जामीनी ; see (1) **ज़ामिनी** (2) **यामिनी**.

जामुन = **जामन**, *q.v.*

जामे, (see **जा**, 3) in Braj = **जिसमें** (**जो**).

जाम्बती, a corruption of **जाम्बवती**, *q.v.*

जाम्बव, *m.* the rose-apple tree (*Eugenia Jambu*) and its fruit. [at the point of death.

जाम्बवलब, at the point of expiring. —*honā*, to be

जाम्बवत, *m. pr n.* the chief of the bears who, with the monkeys, was an ally of Rām and therefore sometimes called a monkey. He was son of Pitāmah.

जाम्बवती, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Jāmbavat who was a wife of Krishṇ and mother of Sāmb.

जाम्बवन्त / जाम्बवान / जाम्बुवत = जाम्बवत, *q.v.*

जाम्बवती, a corruption of जाम्बवती, *q.v.*

जाय, 1, (from जाना) a form of the third pers. sing. of the dependent mode 2, in vain, abortive.

जायः, see (1) जाया (2) जियादः.

ज़ायक़, one who tastes, *adj.* tasting.

ज़ायक़ा, *m.* the sense of tasting, the palate, relish, [taste.

जायगीद (*corruption*) = जागीर, *q.v.*

ज़ायद, redundant, superfluous, more.

जायपत्री, *f.* mace.

जायफल, *m.* nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*).

जाया, 1, see जाना: 2, *m.* (*f.* जाई) a son: *lit.* born; 3, *f* a spouse, wife, a wife wedded according to the [perfect ritual.

जायापति / जायापती *m.* husband and wife.

जायी, *adj.* conquering; hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a con-

जायेा, *more prop.* जाइयेा (जाना). [queror.

जार, *m.* a lover; paramour, gallant, adulterer: virulence, violence

जारज, *m.* (*f.* ā) the child of a woman by her paramour, an adulterine. *lit.* begotten of a paramour.

जारन, *m.* firewood, fuel.

जारना, *t.* to set alight, set on fire, ignite, en-

जारनेां in Braj = जारना, *q.v.* [kindle, inflame, burn.

जारल, *m.* a kind of wood (*Lagerstramia flos reginae*).

जारी, an assemblage, heap.

जारी, running, flowing, proceeding; current, customary, in force. — *k.* to begin, set on foot, originate, found. — *honā*, to be set agoing, be in vogue, be in force, pass current, proceed.

जारू, *adj.* burning, inflaming.

जारूब, *m.* a broom: a sweeper.

जारूबकश, *m.* a sweeper. [of a sweeper.

जारूबकशी, *f.* the act of sweeping, status or office

जारेहु, an old form = जला दिया.

जारेाब, *more prop.* जारूब, *q.v.*

जाल, *m.* a net, sash, eyelet, loophole; a lattice, window, a coat of mail; illusion, supernatural decep-

जालदार, reticulated. [tion, conjuring, illusion

जालना = जारना, *q.v.*

जालन्धर, *m. pr.n.* a country situated on the North-west of India (perhaps the modern Jallindhar)

जालन्धरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an inhabitant of Jālandhar.

जालकरी, *f.* valerian. [of mail.

जालवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a person covered with a coat

जालसिलाही, *f.* a coat of mail.

जाला, *m.* a cobweb, net, pellicle; a jar; a speck

जालिक, *m.* = जालिका, *q.v.* [on the eye, cataract.

जालिका, *f.* a net; a coat of mail.

जालिकी, *m.* one who employs nets for a livelihood, a cheat, juggler, conjuror, rogue; a hunter who uses nets; a fisherman; a spider.

जालिनी, *f.* a painting-room.

ज़ालिम, *m.* tyrant; *met.* a beloved person, mistress. *lit* tyrannical, oppressive, cruel, barbarous.

जालिया = जालिकी, *q.v.*

जाली, 1, *f.* net-work; the integument in which a foetus is enveloped lattice work, trellis-work, grating; a coil, a caul; an ox-muzzle: — *parnā* expresses the hardening of a mango-stone 2, illusory, deceptive.

जालेना, *t.* to overtake, catch up to, outstrip.

जाल्म, *m.* (*f.* ī) a low person, one of a degraded tribe or business, etc: *lit* wicked, cruel, harsh, severe; contemptible, acting without thinking, inconsiderate, rash

जाव, 1, *more prop.* जाओ, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a going: 3, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see [under the form यावत्.

जावत्री, *f.* mace.

जावन्त, a corruption of जावत = यावत, *q.v.*

जावहु (*poet.*) = जाओ (जाना).

जावाँ, *m.* (*f.* °वीं) a twin, twins.

जावान = (1) जवान (2) जवाँ, *q.v.*

जावित्री, *f.* mace.

जावें, (from जाना) a form of the first and third persons pl. of the dependent mode.

जावें in Braj = जावें, *q v.*

जासन = जिस्से. See सन, 1.

जासुस, a corruption of जासूस, *q.v.*

जासु = जिस्से and जिसके.

जासुन्दो जासून, *q.v.*

जासू = जासु, *q.v.* [*Syricus* or *Hibiscus Sinensis*).

जासून, the China-rose or shoe-flower (*Hibiscus*

जासूस, *m.* a spy, emissary.

जासूसी, *f.* espionage. — *k.* to act the spy.

जासें = जासेां and जहांसे.

जासेां in Braj = जिससे (जो).

जाह, *f.* dignity, rank, grandeur.

जाहर, *more prop.* ज़ाहिर, *q.v.*

जाहि, *m f.* (pl. जाहिं) an old and poetic form = (1) जिसको (2) वह जाता है. See जा, 3 [devout.

ज़ाहिद, *m.* a monk, hermit, recluse: *adj.* religious,

ज़ाहिर, *m* the external appearance: *adj.* apparent, manifest, plain, clear, obvious, evident.

ज़ाहिरी, outward, external, apparent, visible.

जाहिल, ignorant, illiterate, brutal, barbarous.

जाहिली, *f.* a state of ignorance; paganism.

जाही, 1, = जाहि, *q.v.*: 2, the flower *Jasminum grandiflorum*; a firework resembling that flower.

जाहीतें (poet.) = जिस्से.

जाहीं / जाहूं = जाहि, *q.v.* [Braj sometimes = जिसको.

जाहु, 1, (see हु) an old imperat. pl. = जाओ; 2, in

जिंगो, a corruption of ज़िन्दगी, *q.v.*

जिंधि, *f.* Bengal madder (*Rubia manjith*).

ज़िंज़िफ़, *f.* fringe, border, edging.

ज़िंदगी, a corruption of **ज़िन्दगी**, *q.v.*

ज़िंस, *f.* genus, kind, species, sort, family, race; goods, moveables, merchandize, commodities, produce, grain.

ज़िक; see **ज़ीक**.

ज़िकर, *m.* remembrance, memory, commemoration, mention, recital, narration, praise, fame.

ज़िकरना, *t.* to tell, relate, narrate, mention.

ज़िकिर, *more prop.* **ज़िकर**, *q.v.*

ज़िगज़िगाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter.

ज़िगज़िगिया, *adj.* fawning, wheedling.

ज़िगज़िगी *f.* an exclamation expressive of surprize and pleasure — *k* to wheedle, fawn.

ज़िगटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) clammy.

ज़िगटाई, *f.* clamminess.

ज़िगर, *m.* the life, vitals, heart, mind.

ज़िगीषा, *f.* wish to overcome or to win or to attain, emulation.

ज़िजमान = **यजमान**, *q.v.*

ज़िज़या, *m.* a tribute, poll-tax (levied by Muhammadans on their subjects of another faith).

ज़िज़िया, *f.* a sister; a dug, breast.

ज़िजी, *f.* a foster-mother; a wet-nurse; a maid that takes care of children, nursery maid.

ज़िजीमां, *f.* a foster-mother.

ज़िज्जी = **ज़िजी**, *q.v.*

ज़िज्ञासा, *f.* asking, inquiring, examining.

ज़िज्ञासु, an inquirer: *lit.* desirous of knowing a thing, inquisitive, curious

ज़िज्ञास्य, admitting of investigation, deserving investigation, needing or calling for investigation.

ज़िझोटिया, a low caste of Kanaujiya Brāhmans.

ज़िठानी, *f.* the wife of a **जेठ**, *i. e.* of a husband's elder brother.

ज़ित, (correl. of **तित**) wheresoever. [come.

ज़ितक्रोध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person whose anger has been brought under control: *lit* of subdued anger.

ज़ितना, (correl. of **तितना**) *m.* (*f.* ī) however much, as much (as). *Jitnebhar—utnebhar*, as much as — by so much

ज़ितनेमें, in as much (time) as.

ज़ितने, pl. (correl. of **तितने**) *m.* (*f.* ī) as many (as).

ज़ितबर, means of living: housewifery.

ज़ितव, *more prop.* **जीतव**, *q.v.*

ज़ितवाना, *t.* (causat. of **ज़िताना**) to cause to be overcome.

ज़िता = **ज़ित्ता**, *q.v.*

ज़ितात्मा, *m.* one who has brought his passions under control: *lit.* self-subdued.

ज़िताना, *t.* (causat. of **जीतना**) to cause to win, cause to overcome.

ज़ितेक, (correl. of **तितेक**) as much as, as many as.

ज़ितेन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has completely subdued his senses, an ascetic, chaste person: *lit.* having the senses or passions subdued.

ज़ितेन्द्रियता, *f.* subjugation of the senses or passions, continence, chastity, self-restraint.

ज़ितेन्द्रिया, *f.* (see **ज़ितेन्द्रिय**) a chaste woman.

ज़ितेन्द्री = **ज़ितेन्द्रिय**, *q.v.*

ज़िता, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **ज़ितना**, *q.v.* — *kī*, for all that, notwithstanding.

ज़ित्य, *m* (*f.* ā) capable of being overcome, needing to be overcome, conquerable, vincible.

ज़ित्वर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a victor: *lit.* victorious, triumphant.

ज़ित्वरी, *f.* (victorious) an epithet of the city of Benares.

ज़िदबर, means of subsistence; furnishing a house; stock in trade and plenishing or fixings.

ज़िदाल, *m.* altercation, contest.

ज़िद्द, *m.* trial, endeavour, effort, study.

ज़िधर, (correl. of **तिधर**) where, wherever, whither, whithersoever, there. — *tidhar*, withersoever; here, there, and every where, all about, in all directions. *Jidhar niwān udhar pānī dhaltā hai*, (*lit.* where there is a declivity, thither flows the water) = "misfortunes never come single" "Evil unites with evil."

ज़िन, 1, the base of the oblique cases of the plural of **जो**: 2, (a negative particle) = no, not: 3, a prohibitive particle (like *mat*) = don't: 4, *m. pr. n.* Buddh: 5, *m* a Buddh, a generic term applied to the chief saints of the Buddh sect in the same manner as to those of the Jains 6, *m* a *Jin*, the generic name of the personage peculiar to the Jain sect who is ranked by them as superior to the gods of the other sects; a saint and teacher: twenty-four Jins are supposed to flourish in an Avasarpinī or Jain age, and their writers enumerate those of the ages past, present, and future; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 24

ज़िनकर, an old form = **ज़िनका** (**ज़िन**, 1).

ज़िनकरहु in Braj = (1) **ज़िनका भी** (2) **मत करो**.

ज़िनकी in Braj = **ज़िनका** (**जो**).

ज़िनकीं in Braj = **ज़िनको** (**जो**).

ज़िनगी, a contraction of **ज़िन्दगी**, *q.v.*

ज़िनदान, *m.* a prison, goal.

ज़िननि in Braj = 1, **ज़िननें** (**जो**); 2, but more generally it stands for **ज़िन्हों**, *q.v.*; *e.g.* **ज़िननिकी**.

ज़िनस a very common form of **ज़िंस**, *q.v.*

ज़िना, *f.* adultery, fornication.

ज़िनाकार, *m.* an adulterer, whoremonger.

ज़िनाकारी, *f.* adultery, fornication, harlotry.

ज़िनि in old Hindee = **ज़िन**, 1, *q.v.*

ज़िनिश, **ज़िनिस** very common forms of **ज़िंस**, *q.v.*

ज़िनु in Braj = **ज़िन**, 2, 3, *q.v.*

ज़िनू in old Hindee = **ज़िन**, 1, *q.v.*

ज़िनेत, *more com.* **जनेत**, *q.v.*

ज़िन्दः, *m. f.* alive, living. — *k.* to make alive, bring back to life.

ज़िन्दगानी, *f.* life, existence; livelihood.

ज़िन्दगी, *f.* life, existence, living.

ज़िन्दा = **ज़िन्दः**, *q.v.*

ज़िन्दान, *m.* a gaol, prison.

ज़िन्न, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a spirit, genius, genie, demon.

ज़िन्हे = **ज़िननें** = **ज़िन्हों**.

जिन्स = **जिंस**, *q.v.* [homogeneousness.

जिन्सियत, *f.* kindred nature, similarity of kind,

जिन्ह = **जिन्हें**, *q.v.*

जिन्हन in Braj, a form of **जिन्हें**, *q.v.*

जिन्हें (dat. or acc. pl. of **जो**) to whom, whom.

जिन्हैं / **जिन्हैं** } in Braj = **जिन्हें**, *q v.*

जिन्हों; an inflective base of the oblique cases of

जिबरील = **गब्रीएल**, *q.v.* [the plural of **जो**. See **उन्हों**.

जियल्लत, *f.* essence, quality, disposition, temperament, constitution, creation, form.

जिल्बा, *m.* a kind of long vest.

जिभारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **जोभारा**, *q.v.*

जिभ्या, *more prop.* **जिह्वा**, *q.v.*

जिम (old form; correl. of **तिम**) = **जैसे**, *q.v.*

ज़िमन, *m.* anything containing or comprehended, contents suretiship, an obligation, favor, aid.

जिमाना, *t.* to feed, entertain.

जिमि (old form; correl of **तिमि**) = **जैसे**, *q.v.*

जिमींदारी, *more prop.* **ज़मींदारी**, *q v.*

ज़िम्मा, *m.* trust, custody, charge, obligation, duty, service, subjection, fidelity, lineage. — *lenā*, to take custody of, take upon oneself.

जिय, a corruption of **जीव**, *q.v.*

जियत, a poet. form of **जीता** (**जीना**).

जियरा, 1, *m.* life, soul: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) beloved.

ज़िया, *f.* light, splendour, brilliancy.

ज़ियादः, *m.* augmentation, increase, addition, surplus *adj* great, excessive *adv.* extra, all the more, more, over and above, above and beyond, too much — *k* to augment, increase, go beyond, exceed. — *honā*, to increase.

जियादत, *f.* / **जियादा**, *m.* } = **ज़ियादः**, *q.v.*

ज़ियान, *m.* loss, damage, deficiency.

जियाना = **जिलाना**, *q.v.*

ज़ियाफ़त, *f.* a convivial entertainment, banquet, feast; hospitality; invitation.

जियाये = **जियाए** (**जियाना**).

ज़ियारत, *f.* pilgrimage, visiting.

जियूड़ा, *m.* annual wages to washermen and others: life, soul; *met* a beloved object, sweetheart.

जियो; see (1) **जिय** (2) **जीना**.

जियोठ in Braj = **जीवट**, *q.v.*

जिरना, *a. int.* to dry up, wither.

जिरह / **जिरा** } *f.* iron armour made with rings.

ज़िराअ़त, *f.* agriculture, husbandry, sown field, cultivation, tillage.

ज़िराब, *m.* a fighting, fencing, conquering: *coiens.*

जिरिया, a species of rice cultivated in Benares.

जिर्म, *m.* the body of anything inanimate: a globe: a flaw, crack.

जिर्यान, *m.* a flowing, running, flux.

जिला, *f.* splendour, lustre, brightness.

ज़िला, *f.* a zillah, district, division of a country.

जिला देना, *t.* to revive or bring to life (the dead).

जिलाना, *t.* (a causat. of **जीना**) to give life to, cause to live; to bring back to life, recover anything almost dead, vivify, resuscitate; to foster, patronize.

जिलावतन, *m.* emigration, banishment.

जिल्द, *f.* the skin, leather; the binding of a book; a book, volume — *k.* to bind a book.

ज़िल्ल, *m.* gentleness, ease.

जिव, *more prop.* **जीव**, *q.v.*

जिवड़ा = **जियूड़ा**, *q.v.*

जिवनार = **जेंवनार**, *q.v.*

जिवाना = (1) **जिमाना** (2) **जिलाना**, *qq.v.*

जिवार, *m.* neighbourhood, propinquity, vicinity,

जिव्हा, *more prop.* **जिह्वा**, *q.v.* [adjacency.

जिष्नु; see (1) **जगृन** (2) **जिष्णु**.

जिष्णु, victorious, gaining, winning, excelling: hence, an epithet (1) of the sun (2) of Indra (3 of Vishnu (4) of Arjun *pr n* (1) of a Vasu (2) of son of Manu Bhautya (3) of the father of Brahmgupt.

जिस, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of **जो**. The following are the most common of the idiomatic usages of this inflected form; *Jis-jis*, whichever, each of which — *jagah* (sc. *mein* or *par*) where, wherever. — *tis*, that which, whatever, some or other. — *dam* (sc *mein* or *par*) when, while, whilst — *tarah* (sc *par* or *se*) in what manner, according to, as — *taraf* (sc *mein* or *par*) whatever, — *kadr* (sc *par* or *se*) to what degree, as, as much as, whatever, whatsoever. *Jis-kisikā, jiskisiko*; see *Jo koī. Jiskā khāe uske darānmen denā*, explained by *Namakharāmī k* to evince ingratitude. — *karke*, by means of which.

जिसतर; see (1) **जिसके नीचे** (2) **जिस तरफ़** (3) **जिस तरह**.

जिसे = **जिसको**.

जिसै in Braj = **जिसको**.

जिसो, an old form = **जैसो** = **जैसा**, *q.v.*

जिस्तें = **जिस्से**. See **तें**, 3.

जिस्म, *m.* the body of any animated being.

ज़िहत, *f.* account, cause, reason: side; surface; form, manner, mode

ज़िह्न, *m* understanding, memory, genius, ability.

जिह्नम, *more prop.* **जहन्नम**, *q.v.*

जिहां in Chand = **जहां**, *q.v.*

जिहाद, *m.* war (especially that which is waged by Muhammadans against idolaters and disbelievers in Muhammad).

जिहालत, *more prop.* **जहालत**, *q.v.*

जिहि, 1, in Braj = **जिसको** (**जो**): 2, in old Hindee **जिहिं** in Braj = **जिनको** (**जो**). [= **जो** and **जिस**, *qq.v.*

जिहिकर (*poet.*) = **जिसका**.

जिह्वा, *f.* the tongue.

जिह्वामल, *m.* the fur of the tongue.

जिह्वास्वाद, *m.* a licking, lapping.

जी, 1, a term of endearment or of respect = Sir, lord, master, madam : 2, a term of assent or accord = yes : 3, *m.* life, soul, spirit, mind, self. — *uṭhnā*, to come back to life again, rise from the dead. — *uṭhānā*, to withdraw one's friendship or desire. — *ājānā*, to have the mind suddenly fixed (on anything). — *burā k* to vomit, have a nausea ; *met* to be displeased — *baiṭhānā*, to be moderately desirous — *bikharnā*, to faint. — *bhar jānā*, to be at ease and contented. — *tūṭnā*, to expire. — *bahlānā*, to dissipate reflection, amuse oneself. — *pānā*, to understand one's temper : to escape from misfortune : to be highly pleased — *pānī k* to harass, tease, plague, perplex. — *par kisīke chalnā*, to obey anyone — *par khelnā*, to risk one's life, run the hazard of one's life — *pasījnā* or *pighalnā* or *pighal jānā*, to feel affection towards, be compassionate — *pakṛā jānā*, to be sorry — *phaṭ jānā*, to be broken-hearted. — *phir jānā*, to be contented, be satiated, be disgusted — *jalānā*, to befriend : to perplex, plague — *jalnā*, to be vexed, be troubled in mind — *chāhnā*, to desire — *churānā* or *chhipānā*, to neglect, do a work carelessly or lazily. — *chalānā*, to act bravely. — *chalnā*, to desire — *dān k.* to grant one his life, pardon a capital crime — *dharaknā*, to have palpitation of the heart — *dūb jānā*, to faint — *rakhnā*, to be easily pleased, to please — *se utar jānā*, to sink in the opinion of another ; to be broken hearted. — *se mārnā*, to kill. — *k.* or *honā*, to desire, wish for. — *kholke kuchh k.* to do a thing with pleasure, do it cheerfully. — *kisīkā amān māngnā*, to preface a discourse with excuse. — *ke badal jī denā*, to take up the cause of another — *ghaṭ jānā*, to detest. — *lagnā*, to hanker after, contract an affection for any person or thing — *lagānā*, to fix or apply the mind, to excite desire or love — *lenā*, to penetrate one's thoughts ; to excite one's desire ; to kill. — *mārnā*, to mortify one's desire, practice selfdenial ; to displease — *matlānā*, to be sick at stomach, feel nausea — *milānā*, to contract friendship — *men ānā*, to come into the mind, occur to the recollection — *men jal-jānā*, to be tormented with envy or jealousy — *men jī ānā*, to be comforted. — *men ghar k.* to be pleasant, agreeable or acceptable to. — *nikalnā*, to die ; to desire or love excessively, to fear exceedingly — *hārnā*, to be discouraged, be depressed from fear, be spiritless. — *haṭ jānā*, to detest.

जीउ, *m.* a beloved one, sweetheart. [form जिन्द.

जींद ; for words beginning thus, see under the

जींगुराना, *a. int.* to corrugate, wrinkle.

जींजीर, *more prop.* **ज़ंजीर**, *q.v.*

ज़ीक, *m.* anguish, vexation, melancholy, anxiety, doubt, affliction, oppression of spirit.

जीका, a contraction of **जीविका**, *q.v.* [the turban.

जीग़ा, *m.* an ornament of gold and jewels worn in

ज़ीज, *m.* astronomical tables ; a mason's rule.

जीत, *f.* winning, victory, success. — *lenā*, to get the victory, win. [win, conquer, overcome, beat.

जीतना, 1, a corruption of **जितना**, *q.v.* : 2, *t.* to

जीतपत्र, *m.* a favorable decree.

जीतव, *m.* life, existence.

जीतवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a winner, victor : *lit.* adj. conquering, overcoming, winning [ner, conqueror.

जीतवैया, *m.* (noun of agency from **जीतना**) a win-

जीता, 1, *m.* mutual assistance in tillage, the allowing the use of a plough and bullocks in lieu of wages in money or in kind : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) alive : 3, over, more, above. — *honā*, to be over.

जीतापत्र = **जीतपत्र**, *q.v.*

जीतालू, *m.* arrow-root.

जीतिया, *f.* a certain fast observed by Hindoo women who have lost children, with the view of preserving the remainder In this fast, they sacrifice to Devī and worship her

जीतू, *m.* a winner, conqueror.

जीतेजी, *m.* the being alive, a living, lifetime.

जीतेरा = **जीता**, 1, *q.v.*

जीद, a long, slender, and beautiful neck.

जीधर, *more prop.* **जिधर**, *q.v.*

जीन, *more prop.* **जीर्ण**, *q.v.*

ज़ीन, *m.* a saddle. — *bāndhnā*, to saddle. [ration.

ज़ीनत, *f.* ornament, beauty, elegant dress, deco-

ज़ीनपोश, *m.* a cloth fastened over a saddle, housing.

जीन्द, for words beginning thus, see under the form **ज़िन्द** [patronage.

ज़ीनहार, *m.* care, caution, protection, defence,

जीना, *a. int.* to live, be alive.

ज़ीना, *m.* a ladder, stairs, steps.

जीफ, *more prop* **ज़ैफ़**, *q.v.*

जीभ = **जीभ**, *q.v.*

जीबक = **जीवक**, *q.v.*

जीबछिलनी, *f.* a tongue-scraper.

जीबिका = **जीविका**, *q.v.*

जीभी, appertaining to the tongue, lingual.

जीभ, *f.* (a colloquial form of **जिह्वा**) the tongue. — *ulaṭnā*, to express clearly. — *baṛhānā*, to be loquacious and abusive to pursue pleasures beyond one's reach. — *pakaṛnā*, to silence ; to interrupt one's discourse ; to criticize minutely. — *jhukānā*, to pretend to wealth falsely — *chāṭnā*, to long after or covet unattainable enjoyment — *chalānā*, to boast beyond one's ability. — *dāble bāt kahnā*, to speak with reserve. — *kāṭnā*, to forbid by signs to grant the request of a petitioner : to be struck with terror or amazement. — *nikālnā*, (to put out the tongue ; *hence*) to be extremely fatigued or thirsty.

जीभारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a loquacious person, etc. : *lit.* plain-spoken, loquacious, long tongued, abusive, foul-tongued.

जीभी, *f.* an instrument for cleaning the tongue ;

जीभीमछी, *f.* a sole-fish. [a bit (of a bridle).

जीमना, *a. int.* to eat, feed oneself.

जीमार, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who mortifies his desires : *lit.* capital (as a crime) ; mortifying one's desires.

जीर
जीरक } *m.* cumin-seed (*Cuminum cyminum*).

जीरन, *more prop* **जीर्ण**, *q.v.*

जीरा, *f.* = **जीर**, *q.v.* [withered, decayed ; digested.

जीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) an old man, etc. : *lit.* old, ancient,

जीर्णता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) old age, frailty, decay.

जीर्णवस्त्र, *m.* old, worn, or tattered clothing.

जीर्णवभ्रक, *m.* a fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

जीर्णा, *f.* (see **जीर्ण**) an old woman.

जीर्णि, *f.* old age, infirmity, decay; digestion.

जील, *f.* a high note or tone in music, the treble.

जीव, 1, = जीओ (imperat. of जीमा): 2, *m.* life, existence, animal being, creature, animal, the sentient individual soul, or emanation of the Deity, which, it is believed, is incorporated in the animal body, giving it life, motion and sensation, and hence called 'Jeevātmau': it is opposed to that abstract state of the soul (Paramātmau') in which by meditation on its own divine origin and nature, the spirit is supposed eventually to be set at liberty from human feelings and passions 3 *m* (*f* ā) a sweetheart, beloved one. *lit* living; causing life 4, bravo!

जीवंजीव, *m.* a kind of bird, supposed to be a pheasant; the *chakor* or Greek partridge.

जीवंजीविक = जीवंजीव, *q v.*

जीवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) any being endowed with life, any animal: a certain tree (*Pentaptera tomentosa*); a medicinal plant considered as one of the eight principal drugs classed together under the name *Ashtvarg.*

जीवका, *more prop.* जीविका, *q.v.*

जीवकोठी, *f.* a house or hospital for vermin, etc.

जीवगर = जीवट, *q.v.* [such as may be seen at Surat

जीवजीव, *more prop.* जीवंजीव, *q.v.*

जीवट, lively, spirited, courageous, brave, bold,

जीवड़ा = जियूड़ा, *q.v.* [resolute.

जीवत = (1) जीवट (2) जीवन, *qq v.*

जीवतनोका = जीवनोका, *q.v.*

जीवतपति = जीवत्पति, *q.v.* [tinue to live.

जीवता, *m.* (*f.* ī) alive. — *rakhnā,* to live on, con-

जीवतिया = जीतिया, *q v.*

जीवनोका, *f.* a woman whose children are alive.

जीवत्पति, *f.* a woman whose husband is alive.

जीवद, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* life-imparting.

जीवदया, *f.* kindness for animal life.

जीवदान, *m.* a giving life, a rescuing from sickness a certain manual of medicine composed by Chyavan. [herds, live stock.

जीवधन, *m.* living property, wealth in flocks and

जीवधर्म, *m.* the appropriate functions of animal life.

जीवधारी, *m* (*f.* inī) assuming or possessing life.

जीवन, *m.* life, existence: subsistence; means of subsistence, livelihood, living, profession; water; a son.

जीवनदाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) = जीवनदायक, *q v.*

जीवनदायक, *m.* (*f* ikā) a giver of life (in epithet of God) *lit* adj life giving [old deceased servant

जीवनवृत्ति, a stipend allowed to the family of an

जीवनमुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having in this life obtained deliverance from transmigration.

जीवनमुक्ति, *f.* (in the Vedānta system) a secondary sort of liberation of the soul which conducts it after death to live with Brahm, not, however, divested of a subtle corporeal frame.

जीवनवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) possessed of, or appertaining to, life.

जीवनवती, *f.* a pregnant female.

जीवनवन्त, जीवनवान } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = जीवनवत, *q.v.*

जीवना, *a. int.* to live, be alive.

जीवनी, *f.* jasmine.

जीवनोपाय, *m.* means of subsistence.

जीवनौषध, *m.* a drug to revive the dead.

जीवन्त, *m.* (*f* vatī) a living creature: *lit.* alive.

जीवन्तिक, *m.* a fowler, bird catcher.

जीवन्तिका, *f* a certain parasite plant (*Epidendron tapeloides,* etc); a plant (*Menispermum Glabrum*).

जीवन्ती, *f.* the name of several plants and trees, (1) *Cetis orientalis*, (2) *Menispermum glabrum*; (3) the Sam or Saen tree (*Mimosa albida*), (4) yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*) [are used in rosaries.

जीवपुत्रक, *m.* a certain plant bearing seeds which

जीवमन्दिर, *m* the body; *lit.* the temple of life.

जीवमार = जीमार, *q.v.*

जीवसू, *f.* a mother of living children.

जीवस्थान, *m.* an articulation, joint.

जीवहिंसा, *f.* the injury or the destruction of life.

जिवातु, *m.* a drug for reanimating the dead; life, existence

जीवात्मा, *m.* (see जीव) the individual soul, the vital principle or spirit, that spiritual essence which renders bodies susceptible of motion or sensation.

जीवाधार, *m.* the earth; *lit.* the receptacle of life.

जीवान्तक, *m* (*f.* ā) a fowler, bird-catcher.

जीविका, *f.* life; means of subsistence, occupation or profession by which a subsistence is obtained, livelihood, pension, allowance, pittance.

जीवित, 1, *m* life, existence; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) alive, existent, living

जीवितकाल, *m.* a lifetime, period of life.

जीवितेश, *m.* (*f* ā) one who rules the life of another, *hence,* a lord or master of one's existence, a lover, husband, a drug to revive the dead; *pr n.* Yam (the regent of death). *lit.* adj. ruling life (applicable to objects either of reverence or affection)

जीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a living being: *lit.* alive, animate, living.

जीम; see (1) जिम (2) जेम.

जीस्त, *f.* life, existence, living.

जीह, *more prop.* (1) जिह्वा (2) जीव, *qq.v.*

जीहारना, *n.* to be discouraged, be depressed from fear, be spiritless.

जीहून, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

जु in Braj = जो, 2, *q.v.*

जुआ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form जूआ.

जुआर = जुवार and जोआर, *qq.v.*

जुआरि, *more prop.* जूआरी, *q.v.*

जुआरी = जुवारी and जूआरी, *qq.v.*

जुंग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) a potherb (*Convolvulus argentius*): 2, *f.* emotion, impulse: a volume containing several books. [injured.

जुंगित, *m.* (*f.* ā) outcast, deserted, abandoned,

जुकति = युक्ति, *q.v.*

जुकाम, *m.* rheum, defluxion; a cold.

जुकूरा, *m.* the male sex.

जुक्ति = **युक्ति**, *q.v.* [low, see under the form **युग**.

जुग; for words beginning thus, but not given be-

जुगत, *f.* manner, mode, skill, cleverness, dexterity, address, contrivance, counsel, wit, art, pun, double meaning. — *bolnā*, to pun.

जुगतबाज़, *m.* a punster, one who is fond of uttering language with double meaning

जुगतबाज़ी, *f.* quibble, pun, witticism ; economy.

जुगती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a punster, etc. : *lit.* artful, cunning, clever, facetious, humorous, funny, punning

जुगना = **जुगनू**, *q.v.*

जुगनी, *f.* a firefly, glowworm : an ornament worn around the neck a small grain from which oil is extracted

जुगनू, *m.* the firefly (*Lampyris*).

जुगनूं, a jewel worn about the neck.

जुगम, *more prop.* **युग्म**, *q.v.*

जुगाना, *t.* to be careful of, keep with care : to lend labour, *i. e.* to assist another in his work in expectation of similar assistance being returned hereafter.

जुगाल, *more prop.* **युगल**, *q.v.*

जुगालना, *t.* to chew the cud.

जुगाली, *f.* the cud. — *k.* to chew the cud.

जुगिनिपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo city.

जुगुत in Braj = **युक्ति**, *q.v.*

जुगुनू = **जुगनू**, *q.v.*

जुगुप्सन, *m.* } censure, reproach, abuse, aversion.
जुगुप्सा, *f.* }

जुगुप्सित, *m.* (*f.* ā) censured, reproached, abused.

जुज़, *m.* a part, portion ; an ingredient.

जुजमान = **यजमान**, *q.v.* [whole.

जुज़ोकुल, totally, entirely, great and small, the

जुझ, *m.* an engagement, battle.

जुझनां in Chand = to make war, fight.

जुझाऊ बाजना, *a. int.* to sound or strike up (as warlike instruments in battle)

जुझार }
जुझारा } *m.* a fighter, warrior.

जुटक, *m. f.*? the matted hair of Shiv or of ascetics ; any knot or fillet of hair.

जुटना, *t.* to close with, engage in close fight : *a. int* to unite, close, join (as the edges of a wound);

जुटाना, *t.* to conglutinate. [to stay, wait.

जुट्टा, *m.* a span ; the space from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the forefinger when stretched.

जुड़ना, *n.* to be joined, to unite.

जुड़वाई, *f.* the state of being joined, adhesion.

जुड़वां, see (1) **जोड़वान** (2) **जोरुआं**.

जुड़वाट = **जुड़वाई**, *q.v.*

जुड़हा, *m.* twins.

जुड़ाहि, *m. f.* (pl. °हिं) = **जुड़ता है** (**जुड़ना**).

जुड़ाई, *f.* the price of joining or of mending.

जुड़ाट, *f.* joining, annexation.

जुड़ाना, *t.* to cause to couple, cause to join, to get (a thing) mended : to tear the hair in token of grief and vexation.

जुड़ा = **जुड़हा**, *q.v.*

जुत, *more prop.* (1) **ज्योति** (2) **युत**, *qq.v.*

जुतवाना, *t.* to cause to be joined, cause to be yoked.

जुता, *m.* the rope which connects the irrigating basket with its handle.

जुताई, *f.* tillage : *adj.* arable.

जुताना, *t.* to conglutinate ; to yoke : *n.* to be joined, to be tilled [ed an act of great degradation).

जुतियाना, *t.* to beat with a shoe or slipper (deem-

जुदा, separate, away, absent, different. *Judā judā*, various ; one by one, severally. *Judā judā kahnā*, to particularize.

जुदाई, *f.* separation, absence, difference.

जुद्ध, **जुध**; for words beginning thus, see under the

जुन, *m.* time. [forms **युद्ध**, **युध**, respectively.

जुना, *t.* to yoke together.

जुनून, *m* madness, insanity, frenzy : a demoniac.

जुन्द, a certain medicinal substance found in the

जुन्हरी, *f.* a kind of grain. [castor beaver.

जुन्हाई, *f.* the moonlight.

जुन्हार, *m.* a kind of grain (comprising many species of which Indian corn is one).

जुन्हैया, *f.* the moonlight.

जुफ़्त, *m.* evenness, parity ; a pair, couple, match.

जुब्° ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **युव**°.

जुब्दा, *m.* cream, butter (the best of anything).

जुब्रहा, see (1) **जभा** (2) **युवा**.

जुबान, *more prop.* (1) **ज़बान** (2) **जबान**, *qq.v.*

जुबानी ; see (1) **ज़बानी** (2) **जबानी** (3) **यबानी**.

जुब्रानू = **जवानपुरुष**.

जुमा, *m.* Friday (on which day Muhammadans assemble to pray at the great mosque).

जुमारात, *f.* Thursday.

जुमाहिर, *more prop.* **जवाहिर**, *q.v.*

जुमुर्रुद, *m.* an emerald.

जुमेरात, *f.* Thursday.

जुम्बिश, *f.* agitation, motion, gesture.

जुम्मा ; see (1) **जमा** (2) **जिम्मा** (3) **जुमा**.

जुयारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) *more prop.* **जूआरि**, *q.v.*

जुरना, *n.* to be procured, be obtained, come to hand ; to be joined, to unite.

जुरनी }
जुरनीं } in Braj = **जुरना**, *q.v.*

जुरवाना = **जुराना**, *q.v.*

जुरा, *m.* one draught ; a drop. [boldness, temerity.

जुरात, *f.* courage, bravery, valour, audacity,

जुरा देना, *t.* (intensive) to procure.

जुराना, *n.* to be comforted, be pacified : to procure:

जुराव, *m.* procurement. [to cause to unite.

जुरावन, procurable.

जुअ्वा, *f.* a woman, female.
जुरेना, *m.* a species of rice grown in Rohilkhand.
जुर्म, *m.* a crime, fault, sin.
जुल, *m.* deceit, cheating, a trick.
जुलना, *a. int.* to meet, be united.
जुलबाज़, *m.* a knave, cheat.
जुलबाज़ी, *f* knavery.
जुलम, *more com.* **ज़ुल्म**, *q.v.*
जुलाहनी, *f.* a weaver's wife, female weaver.
जुलाहा, *m.* (*f.* inī) a weaver.
जुलाहेवाड़ा, *f.* a ward inhabited by weavers.
जुलाब, *more prop.* **ज़ुल्लाब**, *q.v.* [head, fool.
जुलाह, *m.* a Muhammadan weaver: *met.* a block-
जुलाहा = **जुलाह**, *q.v.*
जुलुफ, *more prop.* **ज़ुल्फ़**, *q.v.*
जुल्फ़, *m.* a curling lock, ringlet, whisker.
जुलूस, *m.* accession (to a throne); the reign or era of a monarch.
जुल्म, *m.* oppression, tyranny, injustice, extortion; a heavier assessment than people can bear.
जुल्मत, *f.* darkness, obscurity.
जुल्मात, *f.* darkness, regions of darkness; a dark place where the water of immortality is said to be.
जुल्ल, *f.* a housing or covering for an elephant, bullock, etc
जुल्ला, *m.* anything shady, a covering, a cloud.
जुल्लाब, *m.* a purge, purgative.
जुव; for words beginning thus, but not given
जुवांन; see **जवान**. [below, see under the form **युव**.
जुवार, 1, = **जोआर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* large maize.
जुवारा = (1) **जुवार** (2) **जुवारी**, *qq v.*
जुवारी, 1, *m.* a thread stretched over the bridge of a musical instrument, beneath the cords, whereby the sound is said to be improved · 2, *m.* (*f* in *or* inī) a gambler.
जुवाहिर, *more prop.* **जवाहिर**, *q.v.* [porridge, etc.
जुष्क, *m.* the water of boiled pulse, pease soup,
जुष्ट, *m.* the crumbs, remnants, or leavings of a meal. [tified by service
जुष्टा, *m.* (*f.* ī) served, obliged, worshipped, gra-
जुस; 1, see (1) **यश** (2) **युष**; 2, a pair (?).
जुस्त, seeking, searching, search, enquiry.
जुस्त, strong, sharp, pungent, harsh, violent, passionate; clear.
जुहद, *m.* continence, abstinence, devotion.
जुहर, *m.* midday, or a little time after the sun has passed the meridian, when it is most sultry.
जुहल, *m. pr. n.* the planet Saturn.
जुहला, pl. of **जाहिल**, *q.v.*
जुहा, *m.* breakfast-time, the brightest part of the day, *viz.* that about half-way between sunrise and meridian.
जुहार, *f.* Hindoo salutation, obeisance.
जुहारना, to speak with reverence, to do obeisance,
जुहूर, *m.* appearing, rising, apparency. [salute.
जुहूल; see (1) **जुहूर** (2) **जहूल** (3) **ज़हूल**.
जू, 1, (in Braj) Sir, lord, master: 2, *f.* a river, brook, rivulet, stream: 3, this is sometimes the base of the oblique cases of the singular of **जो** in Braj; *e g.* **जूके** = **जिसके**.
जूआर; see (1) **जवार** (2) **ज़ोर**. [
जूआ, *m.* (gen. **जूएका**) a yoke, yoke of a carriage or plough a die, dice; a game, gambling — *khelnā*, to play at dice; to gamble.
जूआचोर, *m* a cheat, sharper.
जूआचोरी, *f.* cheating at gambling.
जूआठ, *m.* a yoke.
जूआरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a gambler. See **जुवारी**.
जूई, *f.* an insect destructive to certain crops.
जूएख़ाना, *m.* a gambling-room, gambling-house.
जूएबाज़, *m.* a gambler.
जूएबाज़ी, *f.* gambling.
जूं, *f.* a louse.
जूंमुंहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) smooth-faced, hypocritical.
जूका, 1, = **यूका**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **जिसका**.
जूको in Braj = **जिसको**. See **जू**, 3.
जूगत; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **जुगत** [*marnā*, to die fighting.
जूझना, *a. int.* to fight, be killed in battle. *Jūjh*
जूझा, *m.* battle, combat, fighting.
जूट, *m.* the matted hair of Shiv; the clotted hair of an ascetic [men near the Sewalik hills.
जूटियाल, a certain class of hereditary watch-
जूठ; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **झूठ**.
जूड़, *m.* the cold, coldness: *adj.* cold.
जूड़ा, *m.* the cold: the hair done up in a knot behind; the hinder part of a turban.
जूड़ी, *f.* ague: a small bundle of sugarcane.
जूड़ीमारी, *f.* land in actual possession.
जूगठी; see **झूगठी**.
जूतखोरा, one who has been beaten with a slipper; *hence*, degraded, infamous, abject, mean.
जूतन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **जूता**) shoes, slippers.
जूतनखोरा = **जूतखोरा**, *q.v.*
जूता, 1, = **जुता**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a shoe, slipper.
जूतियां, 1, *f.* (pl. of **जूती**) shoes, slippers: 2, land bearing two crops in the course of one year.
जूतियाल = **जूटियाल**, *q.v.*
जूती, *f.* a slipper, shoe.
जूतीमारी, *f.* the act of beating with a slipper.
जूतीखोर = **जूतखोरा**, *q.v.*
जूतीपैज़ार, *f.* a scuffle.
जूतीमार = **जूतीमारी**, *q.v.* [form **यूथ**.
जूथ; for words beginning thus, see under the

जूथवार, corporate, joint, possessed in common.

जूथाली / **जूथेली** } *f.* land which bears two harvests a year.

जूद, *m.* a present; munificence, beneficence.

जून, *m.* time: *adj.* old. [*Andropogon sorghum*).

जूनरी, *f.* a species of grain (*Holcus sorgum* or

जूना, *m.* a rope of grass; a ring of twisted grass put under a round bottomed jar to prevent its upsetting

जूप, *more prop.* **यूप**, *q.v.* [the god).

जूपिटर, (Lat.) *m. pr. n.* Jupiter (the planet and

जूय, *f.* a rivulet, brook.

जूया, *more prop.* (1) **जूआ** (2) **युवा**, *qq.v.*

जूरत, the forepart of a bird's crop where the

जूरना, see **जोड़ना**. [water lodges.

जूरी (poet.) = (1) **समूह** (2) **जोड़ करके**.

जूल, *m.* fraud, guile, deceit.

जूलम, *more prop.* **जुल्म**, *q.v.*

जूला, a land-measure of sixteen *bīsīs*.

जूवा, *more prop.* (1) **जूआ** (2) **युवा**, *qq.v.*

जूष / **जूस** } *more prop.* **यूष**, *q.v.*

जूह, 1, = **यूथ**, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* a yoke.

जूहड़, *m.* pits filled with water at the bottom of mountains; a lake or large pond.

जूहा (poet.) = **यूथ**, *q.v.*

जूही, *f.* jasmine (*Jasminum auriculatum*); a kind of fireworks. [opening (as of a flower)

जृम्भ, *m.* (*f.* ā) kind of animal: a gaping, yawning,

जृम्भक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of certain demons (2) of a spell that produces drowsiness.

जृम्भा, *f.* (see **जृम्भ**) a yawning, etc.

जृम्भिका, *f.* a yawning, gaping.

जृम्भिनी, *f.* a kind of mimosa (*Mimosa octandra*).

जे, 1, in Braj, pl. of **जो**: 2, often found (but especially in Braj) in the place of the proper termination of the Honorific form of the Imperative mode; *e. g.* **कीजे**, *more prop.* **कीजिये**.

जेइ, old form = **जो** and **जिसको**.

जेईं (poet.) = **भोजन किया** (**जेवना**).

जेउ / **जेऊ** } emphatic forms = **जे**, 1, *q.v.* [servants.

जेओड़ा, *m.* a cord, string: perquisites of village

जेओड़ी, *f.* a cord, string; a worm.

जेओनार = **जेवनार**, *q.v.*

जेंवना, *more com.* **जेवना**, *q.v.* [*q.v.*

जेंवनारा, 1, = **जेवनार**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) **जेवनहरी**,

जेट, *f.* a heap, accumulation.

जेठ = **ज्येष्ठ**, *q.v.* [brother.

जेठरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) first-born, eldest: a husband's elder

जेठरारईयत, *m.* the head villager who conducts the ordinary business of a village.

जेठा, 1, = **ज्येष्ठा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the first and strongest tint obtained from *kusum* (*Carthamus tinctorius*).

जेठानी, *f.* the wife of a husband's elder brother.

जेठी; see (1) **जेठानी** (2) **ज्येष्ठा**.

जेठीमधू, *m.* liquorice (*Glycirrhiza glabra*).

जेठुगड़ा, the right or share of an eldest son.

जेठौत, *m.* the son of a husband's elder brother.

जेत = **जयत**, *q v.*

जेतना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **जितना**, *q.v.*

जेता, (correl of **तेता**) *m.* (*f.* ī) = **जितना**. *Jetā ki*, though, although

जेतिक (correl. of **तेतिक**) = **जितेक**, *q.v.*

जेतु in Braj = **जेता**, *q v.*

जेते, (correl. of **तेते**) old form = **जितने**.

जेतेा in Braj = **जितना**, *q.v.*

जेने, whithersoever.

जेब, *f.* a pocket.

जेबकत्र / **जेबकत्रू** } *m.* a cutpurse, pickpocket.

जेबी, appertaining to the pocket.

जेम्हर, whithersoever.

जेया, conquerable, *i. e.* needing, liable, or fit to be conquered. [veloped after birth, secundines.

जेर, *m.* the membrane in which the foetus is de-

ज़ेरबन्द, *m.* a martingal, belly-band.

जेरी, in poet. = **जो** or **जिसे** (+ **री** for the metre).

जेल, *m.* a line or string of captives chained together; a string of buckets passed over the Persian wheel.

जेलख़ाना, *m.* a jail, prison.

जेलो, *f.* a kind of pitchfork or rake for collecting and adjusting the ears of corn on a threshing ground.

जेवड़ा / **जेवड़ी** } = **जेओड़ा**, *q v.*

जेवन; see (1) **जीवन** (2) **जेवना** (3) **ज्यों**.

जेवनहरी, *m* (*f.* inī) a guest.

जेवना, *t.* to eat.

जेवनार, *f.* a treat, feast, entertainment, banquet.

ज़ेवर, *m.* (pl. āt) a jewel, ornament (of gold, silver, etc.).

जेवरी, *f.* a string, cord; a measure of land.

जेवाना, *t.* to cause to eat.

जेवार, a certain clan of Rājputs.

जेष्ट, **जेष्ठ**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **ज्येष्ठ**.

जेह, a string. [the form **ज्येष्ठ**.

जेहखानि; an old form = **जिस तरह**.

जेहड़, *f.* a pile of pots filled with water and placed one upon the other in order to be carried on the head; a certain ceremony preparatory to marriage in which pots filled with water are piled one on the other,—the whole being crowned with a bowl of sherbet, and watched by during the night by friends.

जेहर, *m. f.*? a kind of ornament for females.

जेहि in Braj = **जिसे**.

जेहिके in Braj = जिसके.

जेहिते in Braj = जिससे.

जै, 1, *more prop.* जय, *q.v.*: 2, often found (but especially in Braj) in the place of the proper form of the Honorific Imperative, *e. g.* दीजै, *more prop* दीजिये: 3, an old form = जितना, *q v.* 4, in Braj = जे

जैंसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* जैसा, *q.v.* [and जो, *qq. v.*

जैचो = जँतो, *q v.*

जैजैकार, *more prop.* जयजयकार, *q.v.*

जैजैवन्तो, *more prop.* जयजयवन्तो, *q.v.*

जैठक, *m.* a kind of drum.

जैत = जयत, *q.v.*

जैतो, *f.* a sort of weed which grows up with the spring crops and yields a kind of oil

जैतून, *m.* an olive-tree. [triumphant, successful.

जैत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a conqueror, victor: lit. victorious,

जैत्ररथ, *adj.* possessing a triumphal car: hence (1) *m.* a triumphal car (2) *m.* (*f.* ā) a conqueror, hero.

जैत्रा = जैत्र, *q.v.*

जैत्री, *f.* (see जैत्र) a heroine.

ज़ैद, *m.* increasing, augmenting, adding, overflowing, a fictitious name employed like John Nokes and Thomas Stiles in English

जैन, *m.* the designation applied to any follower of the principles of a *Jin*, or teacher of heterodox notions The Jains are worshippers of a number of *Jins*, whom they regard as divine teachers and incarnations of God they hold these spiritual pontiffs to be superior to the gods of the Hindoos; they also deny the divine authority of the Veds, and disregard the distinctions of caste. [*m.* (*f* inī) a *Jain.*

जैनधर्मी, appertaining to the *Jain* religion: hence,

जैनी, appertaining to the *Jain* sect.

ज़ैनुलमलूक, *m. pr. n.* a certain Persian king: *lit.* the

जैपाल = जयपाल, *q.v.* [honourer of kings.

ज़ैफ़, *m.* a guest, stranger: *adj.* convivial, hospitable [a garment.

जैब, *f.* the breast, heart; the breast or collar of

जैबेर, an old form (= जितने बेर) as many times as,

जैमान, *more prop.* जयमान, *q.v.* [as often as.

जैमाल, *m.* = जयमाला, *q.v.*

जैमिनि, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated saint and philosopher, founder of the *Pūrv-Mīmānsā* school.

जैये, an old form = जाइये (जाना).

जैयाद्दा, a corruption of ज़ियादा, *q.v.*

ज़ैल, *m.* the skirt of a garment, train of a robe; the last, hinder, or supplemental part of anything, sequel.

जैवार, the head inhabitants of a village.

जैवो, a Braj form for जाना, *q.v.*

जैश, *m.* an army, troops: enjoyment, pleasure.

जैसन, a dialectic form = जैसा, *q.v.*

जैसवार, a name of certain low-caste tribes.

जैसवारा = जैसवार, *q. v.*

जैसही (*contraction*) = जैसेही, *q.v.*

जैसा, *m* (*f.*ī) what-like, as, such as: *adv.* as, according as, in the manner which — *chāhiye*, as it ought, as occasion may require, sufficiently — *tāisā*, as well as, so-so — *ki*, as though, as if. [which, just as.

जैसाही, (emphat) in exactly the same manner in

जैसीही, the fem. of जैसाही, *q. v.*

जैसे, in the same manner in which, just as, like.

जैसें *more com.* जैसे, *q. v.*

जैसेकातैसा, *m.* (*f.* जैसेकीतैसी) = ज्योंकात्यों, *q. v.*

जैसेही, the inflected form of the masc. of जैसाही, *q.v.*

जैसो, जैसो } in Braj = जैसा, *q.v.*

जैहसि, an old form = तू जाएगा.

जैहै, (pl. जैहैं) a Braj and poet. form of जाएगा.

जैहों, *more prop.* जैहौं, *q. v.*

जैहो, a Braj and poet. form of जाओगे.

जैहौं, a Braj and poet. form of जाऊंगा.

जो, 1, (gen. जिसका [के, की], in Braj जाको or जूको [के, की]) who, what, which, that *Jo ko,ī*, (gen. *jis kisikā*) whoever (the verb may be either sing or pl). *Jo kuchh* (gen *jis kisīkā*) whatever, whatsoever *Jo chiz*, whatever, what thing soever. *Jo jo*, whoever, whosoever *Jo ki*, though, although, whichever 2, *conj* if, that, as, when, in that, inasmuch as: 3, *f.* a river, brook, rivulet

जोअर; see (1) जुवार (2) जोआर (3) ज़ोर.

जोआर, 1, *f.* Indian corn (*Holcus sorgum* or *Sorgum vulgaris*). 2, *m* flood tide.

जोआरभाटा, *m.* the flood-tide and ebb-tide.

जोई, 1, *f.* (*m.* जोवा, *q.v.*) saw, beheld: 2, an emphatic form of जो. See ई, 4.

जोऊ, 1, a seeing, beholding, looking at: 2, the Braj emphatic form of जो. See ऊ, 7.

जोए, *f.* a rivulet, brook.

जों, as, when. — *toń*, as before, *in statu quo*, in some way. — *toń karke*, in any way, by some means, by any means, somehow or other, as it could be done. — *kā ton*, as originally, in the same way as it was, *in statu quo*, as it was, the same as ever, as in reality, unaltered, precisely the same, unchanged.

जोंक, *f.* a leech. — *lagānā*, to apply leeches.

जोंकर, as, in any way, by any means.

जोंका; see (1) जों (2) जोंक.

जोंका तों, *m.* (pl. जोंके तों; fem. जोंकी तों); see *s.v.* जों.

जोंग } *m.* aloe-wood or agallochum.
जोंगक }

जोंघ; see जोंग.

जोंजों, a redupl. form; see (1) जों (2) जैसा.

जोंतों; see *s. v.* जों.

जोंही } see (1) जोही (2) ज्योंही.
जोंहीं }

जोक, *more com.* जोंक, *q. v.*

जोकना = जोखना, *q.v.*

जोख, *f.* weight.

जोखना, *t.* to weigh.

जोखाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3), a weighman's perquisite.

जोखिम, *f.* risk, danger, peril, venture, enterprize, achievement. — *uṭhānā*, to venture, run the hazard.

जोखिमी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) one who risks.

जोखों, *f* risk, venture, danger; harm, damage.

जोग, 1, = (1) **योग** (2) **योग्य**, *qq. v.*; for words, therefore, beginning thus, see under either of these latter forms · 2. the name of the person on whom a draft or bill of exchange is drawn

जोगनपर, *m.* an ancient name of Delhi.

जोगनी, *more prop.* **योगिनी**, *q. v.*

जोगवत = **जुगाता है**.

जोगवना = **जुगाना**, *q.v.*

जोगा, *more prop.* **योग्य**, *q.v.*

जोगिनीय in Chand = **योगिनी**, *q. v.*

जोगिया, 1, *m.* a certain colour: 2, *f.* one of the musical modes (*rāginī*); a kind of pigeon.

जोगू; see **जोग**.

जोगेश / **जोगेसर** } *more prop.* **योगेश्वर**, *q.v.*

ज़ोज, *m.* a couple, pair; a husband, spouse.

जोजन = **योजन**, *q.v.*

जोजा, *f.* a wife.

जोट, 1, *m.* a fellow, peer, one of a pair, mate, match: 2, equal, even, not odd. — *bāndhanā*, to pair.

जोटा = **जोट** and **जोड़ा**, *qq.v.*

जोड़, *m.* junction, connexion; joints, joining, a seam, patch, tie, bond, union, society; addition, sum-total. — *denā*, to add up a sum, cast it up

जोड़गड़ंतो, *f.* a companion, consort, wife.

जोड़जाड़, *m.* savings; a collecting by small quantities, scraping together.

जोड़ंतो, *f.* calculation, reckoning.

जोड़तोड़, *m.* contrivance, mechanism, joining.

जोड़न, *m.* solder: rennet. [adds, one who joins.

जोड़नहारा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) one who collects, one who

जोड़ना, *t.* to collect; to add up; to join.

जोड़यान, *f.* a companion, helpmate, consort, wife.

जोड़ा, *m.* joining, connexion; a pair, couple; a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes): alchemy: a rope of twisted grass made to support a round bottomed jar.

जोड़ाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the act or the profession of joining; the price of joining.

जोड़ि = **जोड़के** (**जोड़ना**).

जोड़ी, *f.* a pair, couple; an assessor; a peer or fellow (to some one): a small pond.

जोड़ु, 1, *more prop.* **जोरु**, *q.v.*: 2, an old 2nd pers. imperat of **जोड़ना**.

जोत, 1, *more prop.* **ज्योति**, *q.v*: 2, *f.* cultivation, tillage, cultivated land; the tenure of a cultivator, rent paid by a cultivator.

जोतदार, *m.* a husbandman, one who has a tenure.

जोतन, *m.* ploughing: a ploughman.

जोतना, *t.* to yoke: to plough, till.

जोतमान, *more prop.* **ज्योतिमान**, *q. v.*

जोता, *m.* a ploughman, husbandman, agriculturist, cultivator of the soil, one who tills his own land.

जोतार = **जोता**, *q. v.*

जोति; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **ज्योति**.

जोतिक, *more prop.* **ज्योतिष**, *q.v.*

जोतिग in Chand = **ज्योतिष**, *q.v.*

जोतिया = **जोता**, *q.v.*

जोतिव (an old future of **जोतना**) = **जोतूंगा**.

जोती, 1, a corruption of **ज्योति**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the string which suspends the scale of a balance; the string which goes around the neck of a bullock to fasten the yoke

जोद्धा, **जोध**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **योद्धा**, **योध**, respectively.

जोधान, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **योद्धा**) warriors, heroes.

जोन, *more com.* (1) **जों** (2) **योनि**, *qq. v.* [form **योनि**.

जोनि; for words beginning thus, see under the

जोनी, (poet.) = (1) **जाति** (2) **योनि**, *qq.v.*

जोप; see **यूप**.

जोपै, an old form = **जिसपर**. [the strength of youth.

जोबनज़ोर, 1, youthful strength; 2, strong with

जोबन; for words beginning thus, see under the

जोबना; see (1) **जोवना** (2) **यौवन**. [form **यौवन**.

जोय, 1, = **जोई**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a wife.

जोयसी, a Braj corruption of **ज्योतिषी**, *q.v.*

जोये (*poet.*) = **ये जो हैं**.

ज़ोर, *m.* force, strength, power, vigour, violence, effort, weight — *palaṛnā*, to gain strength. — *k* to exercise force, compel; to exercise. — *denā*, to assist.

जोरना, *more prop.* **जोड़ना**, *q.v.*

जोरबार, *more com.* **ज़ोरावर**, *q.v.*

ज़ोरावर, strong, mighty, robust.

ज़ोरावरी, *f.* strength, vigorousness.

जोरि; see (1) **जोड़ि** (2) **जोरी**.

ज़ोरी, *f.* strength, force, power.

जोरी; see (1) **जोड़ी** (2) **जोली** (3) **ज़ोरी**.

जोरु, *f.* (pl. **जोरुआं**) a wife.

जोला, *m.* guile, fraud, deceit: — *denā*, to deceive: a tract of land containing sixteen *bīsis*.

जोली, a companion, fellow.

जोलीदा, scattered, confused.

जोवत, part. (Braj; from **जोवनीं**) sees, etc.

जोवना, *t.* to look, see, look at, regard, observe.

जोवनी / **जोवनीं** } in Braj = **जोवना**, *q.v.*

जोवा, *m.* (*f.* (**जोई**) past. part of **जोवना**. [lust.

जोश, *m.* heat; ebullition, effervescence; passion;

जोष; for words beginning thus, see under the form योष. [employed in casting nativities.

जोषी, *m.* an astrologer; a low caste of Brāhmaṇs

जोसी, *m.* a certain tribe of Hindoos.

जोहड़ = जूहड़, *q.v.*

जोहना, *t.* to look, see, look at, regard, observe. *Bāt* —, (with gen *f.*) to be on the look out for.

जोहर, *m.* a large pond or lake; inundated land.

जोहा, past part. from जोहना, *q.v.*

जोहारना, *t.* to salute, do obeisance to.

जोहिया, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

जोही = जोहके (जोहना).

जोहीं, (correl. of योहीं) = जैसेहीं, *q.v.*

जौ, 1, in Braj = जब and जो, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* barley (*Hordeum hexasticlion*); the measure of a barley corn, equal to six mustard-seeds: the mark between the joints of the fingers. *Jau jau hisāb lenā*, to take a strict account.

जौआ = जवा, *q.v.*

जौं, 1, in Braj = जौन, *q.v.*: 2, = जौ, *q.v.*

जौंक, *more com.* जोंक, *q.v.*

जौंकना, *t.* to scold, rail.

जौंची, *f.* a kind of disease in barley or wheat, — the ears producing no grain.

जौंड़ा, *m.* payment of village servants in kind.

जौंतरी, *f.* mace (the spice so called).

जौंप, (in Braj) = supposing, although.

जौंपैं (जौं + पै) in Braj = यद्यपि, *q.v.* [privacy.

जौंराभौंरा, *m.* a retired room, vault, retirement,

जौंलगि in Braj = जबलग, *q.v.*

जौंहरी, *more prop.* जौहरी, *q.v.*

जौंहीं in Braj = (1) जौंहीं (2) ज्योंही, *qq.v.*

जौक, *more com.* जोंक, *q.v.*

जौचनी, *f.* a mixed crop of barley and *chanā*.

जौगड़ी
जौगड़ी } = जूनरी, *q.v.*

जौतुक = यौतक, *q.v.*

जौथा in Braj = जिसका or जैसा.

जौदत, *f.* ingenuity, intelligence, quickness of apprehension; benignity.

जौन, 1, = जौ, 1, *q.v.*: 2, = यौन, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* time.

जौनार, *f.* a feast, entertainment: land ready for the seed [ed for spring and autumn crops alternately.

जौनाल, land in constant cultivation, or cultivat-

जौनी = यौनी, *q.v.*

जौबन = यौवन, *q.v.*

जौमध्य = यवमध्य, *q.v.*

जौर, *more prop.* ज़ोर, *q.v.*

जौलग
जौलों
जौलौं } in Braj = जबलग, *q.v.*

[form यौवन.

जौवन; for words beginning thus, see under the

जौशन, *m.* a cuirass, armour, coat of mail.

जौहर, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a gem, jewel, pearl.

जौहरि, *more prop.* जौहरी, *q.v.* [2, *adj.* essential.

जौहरी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a jeweller, lapidary: ज्वारी, a corruption of जूआरी, *q.v.*

ज्ञ (gy): this letter is compounded of ज + ञ: its true pronunciation is said to be represented by the combination *jña*; but in Hindee it is invariably pronounced *gya*, as if it were compounded of g + y. It frequently occurs in Hindee as the latter element in compound words, importing the idea of wise, intelligent, knowing, learned, acquainted with; and when so used it has a feminine form in ā; *e. g.* धर्मज्ञा, *f.* (*m.* धर्मज्ञ) a woman acquainted with law, etc.

ज्ञपित, taught, expounded, made known.

ज्ञप्ति, *f.* comprehension, knowing, understanding, the exercise of the intellectual faculty.

ज्ञात, known, comprehended, understood.

ज्ञातसिद्धान्त, *m.* a man completely versed in any science or shāstra.

ज्ञाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) one who knows, etc.: *lit.* knowing, intelligent, wise, acquainted with anything.

ज्ञातान्वय, *m. pr. n.* a name of Varddhamān (the last Jin or Jain Pontiff).

ज्ञाति, *m.* a father: a distant kinsman who does not participate in the oblations of food and water offered to deceased ancestors.

ज्ञातृ, *m.* (*f.* ज्ञात्री) = ज्ञाता, *q.v.*

ज्ञातेय, *m.* relationship, affinity.

ज्ञान, *m.* knowledge (in general); intellect, understanding, intelligence; knowledge of a specific and religious kind, which is such as to exempt the soul from further transmigration and to secure for it reunion with the universal spirit This sort of knowledge is said to be derived from meditation and the study of philosophy, which teaches man the divine nature and origin of his immaterial part, together with the unreality of corporeal enjoyments or worldly forms, and which separates him during this life from terrestrial objects and secures for him after death final emancipation from separate existence — *daurā-nā*, to meditate deeply. — *sikhnā*, to acquire knowledge. [ledge.

ज्ञानउपदेश, *more prop.* ज्ञानोपदेश, *q.v.*

ज्ञानकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see मीमांसा) the philosophical portion of each Ved, or that which treats of knowledge as distinguished from ceremonies.

ज्ञानक, appertaining to ज्ञान.

ज्ञानचक्षु, *m.* the intellect, eyes of the mind.

ज्ञानचर्चा, *f.* the pursuit or practice of wisdom.

ज्ञानदर्पण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Jain saints (Manjunī).

ज्ञानदशा, *f.* a state of intelligence or knowledge.

ज्ञानदृष्टि, *f.* clear vision or perception (untainted either by ignorance or by sin).

ज्ञानमान, *m.* (*f.* matī)
ज्ञानवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) } = ज्ञानी, *q.v.*

ज्ञानविज्ञान, *m.* sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; the Veds with the supplementary branches of knowledge, medicine, arms, etc.

ज्ञानविषय, *m.* the thing called ज्ञान, *q.v.* [telligence.

ज्ञानाधिक्य, *m.* superiority or preëminence in in-

ज्ञानिन्, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **ज्ञानी**, *q.v.*

ज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who understands fully, one possessing *gyān* or religious wisdom, one who knows future events, prognosticator, sage, fortune-teller, astrologer : *lit* wise, knowing, intelligent, learned, sage, judicious

ज्ञानेच्छु, desirous of wisdom.

ज्ञानेन्द्रिय, *m.* an organ of perception or of consciousness ; *e. g* the skin, tongue, eye, ear, mental powers, intellect.

ज्ञानोपदेश, *m.* wise instruction.

ज्ञापक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a teacher, one who heralds or makes known : *lit.* adj making known, giving information, proclaiming

ज्ञापन, *m.* a notifying, apprizing, informing, making known, communicating.

ज्ञापनार्थ, *adv* for the purpose of apprizing.

ज्ञापिका, *f.* (*m.* **ज्ञापक**) a preceptress, etc.

ज्ञापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) notified, revealed, discovered.

ज्यफत, a corruption of **ज़ियाफ़त**, *q.v.*

ज्या, *f.* a bowstring ; (in Math.) the chord of an arc : a mother ; the earth.

ज्याद = **ज़ियादः**, *q.v.*

ज्याना, *more prop.* **ज़ियाना**, *q.v.*

ज्यानी / **ज्यानीं** } in Braj = **ज़ियाना**, *q.v.*

ज्याफत, *more prop.* **ज़ियाफ़त**, *q.v.*

ज्याये = **ज्याए** (**ज़ियाना**).

ज्यारी, a corruption of **जूआरी**, *q.v.*

ज्यूं = **ज्यों**, *q.v.*

ज्यठ, 1, *m. pr. n.* the second month of the Hindoos (May June) 2, *m* (*f* ā) an older brother *lit* eldest-born, oldest, very old, best, most excellent, preeminent.

ज्येष्ठता, *f.* / **ज्येष्ठत्व**, *m.* } primogeniture : superiority.

ज्येष्ठतात, *m.* a father's elder brother.

ज्येष्ठवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) a Brāhman (considered as the elder or best-born).

ज्येष्ठा, *f.* (*m.* **ज्येष्ठ**) an elder sister : *pr. n.* the eighteenth *Nakshatra* (it is figured by a ring or earring, and comprizes three stars of which one is Scorpionis), the middle finger misfortune

ज्येष्ठांश, *m.* that share of a father's property which belongs to his eldest son.

ज्येष्ठाधिकार, *m.* a birthright, a right of primogeniture.

ज्यो ; see (1) **जीउ** (2) **जीव** (3) **ज्यों**.

ज्यों, *adv.* how much, the more so, when, as, as if.

ज्योंज्यों, (correl. of **त्योंत्यों**) as, as by degrees.

ज्योंकात्यों, *m.* (*pl.* **ज्योंकेत्यों** ; *f* **ज्योंकीत्यों**) = **जोंका तोंका** ; see *s v.* **जों**.

ज्योंही, (emph. of **ज्यों**) just at the very time when, as soon as, the moment when; just exactly as if.

ज्योति, *f.* light, splendour, lustre, brilliancy ; sunbeams ; the flame of a lamp or candle ; a vision ; intelligence.

ज्योतिमय = **ज्योतिर्मय**, *q.v.*

ज्योतिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) luminous, bright.

ज्योतिर्गण, *m.* the celestial bodies collectively.

ज्योतिर्मय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of light, brilliant ; abounding in stars, starry.

ज्योतिष, *m.* astrology, astronomy ; a kind of spell.

ज्योतिषपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo city.

ज्योतिषविद्या, *f.* the science of astrology or of astronomy.

ज्योतिषिक, *m.* an astrologer ; an astronomer.

ज्योतिषी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) an astrologer, astronomer : *lit.* appertaining to astrology or to astronomy : 2, *f.* a star, planet, asterism.

ज्योतिषीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **ज्योतिषी**, *q.v.*

ज्योतिष्क, *m.* any heavenly body ; the generic term for the sun, the moon, a planet, an asterism, a star.

ज्योतिष्का, *m.* pl. of the above (see **आ**, 22) signifying the sun, the moon, a planet, an asterism, a star.

ज्योतिष्मान, *m.* (*f.* matī) luminous, splendid, radiant, resplendent, glorious

ज्योतिस्वरूप, *m.* an epithet of God ; *lit.* resplendence itself.

ज्योती (*poet.*) = **ज्योति**, *q.v.*

ज्योतीरथ, *m. pr. n.* the pole-star.

ज्योत्स्ना, *f.* moonlight.

ज्योत्स्नाप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) the *chakor* or Greek partridge.

ज्योत्स्नावृत, *m.* the tripod or tree of a lampstand, a candlestick.

ज्योत्स्नी, *f.* a moonlight night, a night in which the moon is full.

ज्योनार = **जेंवनार**, *q v.*

ज्यों (in Braj, correl. of **त्यों**) = **ज्यों**, *q.v.*

ज्योंका तोंं, *more prop* **ज्योंकात्यों**, *q.v.*

ज्योंकात्यों, *m.* (*f.* **ज्योंकीत्यों**) in Braj = **ज्योंकात्यों**, *q.v.*

ज्वर, *m.* fever.

ज्वरनाशक, *adj.* febrifuge, anti-febrile.

ज्वराग्नि, *m.* the hot paroxysm of fever, feverish heat.

ज्वरापहा, *f.* a plant (*Medicago esculenta*).

ज्वरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) feverish, affected with fever, febrile.

ज्वरोत्पति, *f.* the origin of fever.

ज्वरौषध, *m. f.* any fever-medicine.

ज्वल, *m.* flame, blaze, light.

ज्वलका, *f.* flame.

ज्वलन, *m.* fire, Agni : caustic potash : *adj.* shining, blazing, burning.

ज्वलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) burnt, consumed by fire ; ignited, blazing, enflamed, flaming.

ज्वार = **जोआर**, *q.v.*

ज्वारभाटा = **जोआरभाटा**, *q v.*

ज्वारी in Braj = **जुवारी**, *q.v.*

ज्वाल, *m.* / **ज्वाला**, *f.* } flame, blaze, light.

ज्वालाजिह्व, an epithet of Agni ; *lit.* the flame-tongued.

ज्वालामुख = **ज्वालामुखी**, *q.v.*

ज्वालामुखी, *f.* a volcano or any place where subterraneous fire breaks forth from the soil Such spots are objects of veneration to Hindoos. A *jwālāmukhee* famous among the Hindoos exists near Balkh in Chinese Tartary, to which pilgrimages are made from Hindustān : the soil abounds in hydrogenous gas, so

that fire can always be produced by slightly rubbing the earth,—the gas taking fire when it comes into contact with the external air. Vents are sometimes made, and, a light being applied to the orifice, the flame is kindled and is fed by the stream of gas that [escapes.

झंझेवर, a corruption of **ज़ेवर**, *q. v.*

झ

झ (jh) is the ninth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the fourth letter of the **चवर्ग** or palatal class. It is the aspirate of **ज**, and is pronounced like *dgeh* in the word 'bridgehouse' with the *ouse* dropped. Besides the form given it in this work it has sometimes three other forms, *viz* **झ्र**, **झ्र**, and **झ्र**. Like the other aspirated letters, it is occasionally interchanged corruptly with its unaspirated form. It is also occasionally found where we might expect to find **छ**; *e.g.* **झोन** = **छोण**.

झं, *m.* the sound of platters or of vessels of metal striking against each other, clash of arms (as of swords, [etc.

झंई, *f.* a swoon, stupefaction.

झंकाड़, a tree without leaves.

झंकार, *f.* a clinking, tinkling, clanking, jingling, ringing, rattling, humming, buzzing. [to ring.

झंकारना, *t.* to cause to give forth a clinking sound,

झंकोरना, *more com.* **झकोरना**, *q. v.*

झंखड़ा, *m.* an elk: a tree without leaves.

झंखना, *n.* to be horror-struck, have the hair standing on end · *a. int* to shudder, rave, chatter, lament.

झंखनी / **झंखनीं** } in Braj = **झंखना**, *q. v.*

झंखाड़ा, *m.* an elk: a tree without leaves.

झंखित, *m.* (*f.* ā) horror-struck, having the hair standing on end; terrified, raving, lamenting

झंगा, *m* an upper garment, vest, coat, gown.

झंगिया, *f.* (dim. of **झंगा**) a child's vest.

झंजिया, a species of *sēr* in the lower Doāb.

झंझ, *more com.* **झांझ**, *q. v.*

झंझकार, *f.* a clinking, tingling, ringing.

झंझट, *m.* wrangling, perplexity, incumbrance.

झंझटी, perplexing.

झंझन, *m.* an indistinct noise like the clanging of metal ornaments, a ringing, rattling.

झंझना, *m.* (*f.* ī) peevish, fretful. [ring, rattle.

झंझनाना, *a. int.* to tinkle, clank, tingle, jingle,

झंझनाहट, *f.* clinking, ringing; peevishness.

झंझर, a kind of largeish water-jar.

झंझरी, *f.* a lattice, window.

झंझलना, 1, *a. int.* to become angry: 2, *t.* to swing, vibrate (as dyers do cloth in order to dry it)

झंझा, *f.* wind, wind and rain, a hurricane, gale: raining in large drops: a sharp clanging sound, rattling, jangling.

झंझानिल, *m.* wind with rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon or the kind of tempest frequent in the south-west monsoon.

झंझावात, *m.* wind with rain, a storm, squall.

झंझाहट, *f.* trouble, difficulty, perplexity, vexation, dilemma

झंझिया, *f.* (dim. of **झांझ**) small cymbals.

झंड, **झंप**, for words beginning thus, see under **झंय** = **झई**, *q. v.* [the forms **झगड**, **झम्प**.

झंवाना, *a. int.* to tan (in the sun) · *t.* to wash the feet by rubbing *jhāṅwāṅ*.

झक, *f.* passion, emotion; rant, nonsense. —*mārnā*, to act fruitlessly or absurdly, to talk nonsense.

झकझकना, *a int.* to talk nonsense.

झकझोर = **झकझोरी**, *q. v.*

झकझोरी, *f.* scrambling and wrangling, snatching.

झकड़ी, *more com.* **झकरी**, *q. v.*

झकना, *a. int.* to rave, chatter, reflect, lament.

झकमर्गी, *f.* the acting fruitlessly or absurdly, talking nonsense, prating, prattling.

झकरी, *f.* a milkpail, milk-vessel.

झकाझक, *adj.* shining, glittering with gold and silver, etc (brocade) [represent it.

झकार, *m.* the letter **झ**, or any symbol that may

झकावन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) wrathful, passionate.

झकी, (*f.* inī) passionate, wrathful.

झकोर, *f.* loss, misfortune.

झकोरना, *t.* to drive or beat (as wind and rain in a squall); to shake. [blast of wind.

झकोरा, *m.* raining, a shower, squall, breeze, gust,

झकोनीं / **झकोनीं** } in Braj = **झकोरना**, *q. v.*

झकोल, *f.* the act of shaking in the water.

झकोलना, *t.* to shake.

झक्कड़, *m.* a squall, storm, tempest, 'Nor-wester'.

झक्की, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who talks to himself, chatterer, prater, useless or idle talker

झखन, a weeping, lamenting, deploring, regretting.

झखना, *a. int.* to chatter, rave: to weep.

झगटा, *more com.* **झगड़ा**, *q. v.*

झगड़, *m.* a kind of hawk.

झगड़ना, *t.* to wrangle, quarrel, cavil, squabble.

झगड़ा, *m.* wrangling, quarrelling, strife, squabble, contention, dispute. — *k.* to quarrel. —*pakaṛnā*, to engage in another's quarrel.

झगड़ाना, *t.* to cause to quarrel, set a-quarrelling.

झगड़ारगड़ा, *m.* squabbling and wrangling, brawl.

झगड़ालिन, *f.* = **झगड़ालू**, *q. v.*

झगड़ालू, *m.* a brawler, disputer: *lit.* contentious, quarrelsome, disputatious, wrangling

झगा = **झंगा**, *q. v.*

झगुला / **झगुलिया** } *m.* a child's frock or shirt.

झञ्झ; for words beginning thus, see under the form **झंझ**.

झज्झर, *m.* a goblet.

झझ, *m.* a long beard.

झझकना = झिझकना, *q.v.*

झझकारना, *t.* to browbeat, speak snappishly to.

झझरका = झझलका, *q.v.*

झझरी = झंझरी, *q v.*

झझलका, *m.* early dawn (before it is easy to distinguish objects).

झझला, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.

झझा, a violent wind with rain.

झट, quickness: quick: quickly, instantly.

झटक, *f.* a twitch, wrench, twist, stitch, toss, throw, pull, jerk, knock, shake. — *lenā*, to snatch.

झटकना, *a. int.* to shake; to become lean: *t.* to touse, twitch, pull, jerk.

झटका, 1, *m.* = झटक, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) any animal which has been beheaded, broken asunder, or torn by a sudden jerk, torn to pieces.

झटकाना, *t.* to shake, pull.

झटति, *more prop.* झटिति, *q.v.*

झटना, *a. int.* to become thin, diminish: to argue, dispute.

झटपट / झटसे } quickly, speedily, instantly.

झटास, *m.* rain blown with a strong wind, clap, flap.

झटि, *m.* a small tree, shrub, bush.

झटिति, instantly, in a moment, on a sudden, quickly, speedily.

झटियाना, a certain small clan of Rājputs in the upper Doāb.

झड़, *m.* a kind of lock: *f.* heavy rain: the heat from a fire.

झड़कना, *t.* to browbeat, speak snappishly to, scold; to threaten, to jerk.

झड़काझड़की, *f.* a mutual wrangling.

झड़की, *f.* rebuff, snappishness, frowning, jerk, repercussion.

झड़झड़ाट, *f.* a flapping, shaking.

झड़झड़ाना, *t.* to flap, shake, jerk.

झड़त = झड़न, *q. v.*

झड़ती लेना, *t.* to take an account; to search, rummage, examine.

झड़न, *f.* the act of falling off (as fruit from a tree): snuff

झड़ना, *a. int.* to fall off (as fruit, leaves, etc. from a tree), to drop, fall, shake, strain *t* to emit, pour *n.* to be sounded (as the *naubat*), to be discharged (as a volley)

झड़प, *f.* heat, fieriness (as of pepper), acrimony, sparring, contention.

झड़पना, *t.* to spar, contend, fight (as cocks).

झड़पाझड़पी, *f.* fighting (particularly of birds), sparring, contention.

झड़पाना, *t.* to fight (*i.e.* to set a-fighting, as cocks or other birds), to cause to spar, cause to contend.

झड़बरना, *a. int.* to burn, be all in flames.

झड़बराना; see (1) झड़बरना (2) लड़बड़ाना.

झड़बेर, *m.* the wild *ber*-tree, *jujube* (*Zizyphus jujuba*).

झड़बेरी / झड़बेल } *f.* = झड़बेर, *q.v.*

झड़वाना, *t.* to cause (some one else) to sweep, cause to be swept.

झड़ाक / झड़ाका } *m.* speed, haste, hurry.

झड़ाखा, *m.* a skylight.

झड़ाझड़, hastily, rapidly, in a hurry.

झड़ाना, *m.* the close of the fruit season.

झड़ाना, *t.* to cause to be swept, get swept: to cause to be exorcised.

झड़ी = झड़ी, *q.v.*

झड़ी, *f.* continued rain, showers, wet weather, storm: perquisites a procession in honor of a saint, etc.

झड़ोटा = झड़ोसा, *q.v.*

झड़ोसा, *m.* the end of the season (of fruits, etc.): *adj.* going out of season.

झणक, *f.* a ringing, tinkling, clinking, tingling, clank, jingle.

झणकना, *a. int.* to clink, tinkle, jingle, tingle, ring.

झणड़ = झणक, *q.v.*

झणडा, *m.* a banner, flag, standard, ensign, streamer; flagstaff.

झणडी, *f.* = झणडा, *q v.*

झगड़ू, petals, foliage of a tree; a lock of hair.

झगड़ूला, *m.* (*f* ī) with a fine head of hair (a child); with thick handsome foliage [of the forms झं, झणा. झन; for words beginning thus, see under either

झनकवाई, *f.* acute rheumatism.

झनवां, *m.* a kind of rice.

झप, *adj* quick, *adv.* quickly, in a trice. — *khānā*, to overset (as a paper kite while flying).

झपक, *f.* the act of fanning, or of winking, etc.

झपकना, *t.* to fan, move to and fro (a fan); to snatch *a. int* to wink; to spring (as a tiger).

झपका, *m.* a snatch, spring, puff or gust of wind.

झपकाना, *a. int.* to wink, twinkle.

झपकी, *f.* a snatch, spring (as of a tiger); drowsiness, wink, twinkle.

झपझप, very quickly, with great haste.

झपट, *f.* a snatch, spring (as of a tiger), a rush, snap, onslaught, assault — *lenā*, to snatch, seize, snap up.

झपटना, *t.* to snatch, spring, attack suddenly, spring upon, pounce upon, fly at, snap at

झपट्टा, *m.* an assault, sudden attack, snatch, the spring of a tiger. — *mārnā*, to snatch.

झपना, *more prop.* झाम्पना, *q v.*

झपलाना, *t.* to wash, rinse.

झपसे, quickly, in a trice.

झपाझपी, *f.* haste, hurry.

झपाट / झपात } *f.* haste, quickness.

झपाना, *t.* to take a snap.

झपास, *f.* a shower.

झपासिया, deceitful, fraudulent.

झपेट = झपट, *q. v.*

झपेटना = झपटना, *q. v.*

झप्पान, a kind of sedan chair for travelling.

झबकाना, *t.* to astonish.

झबरा, covered with long hair (said of the ears [of animals).
झबिया, *m.* a kind of ornament.
झबूआ, *m.* (*f.* झबूई) = झब्बूआ, *q. v.*
झब्बा, *m.* a tassel.
झब्बी, *f.* trappings.
झब्बूआ, *m.* (*f.* झब्बूई) long-haired, shaggy (as cattle or dogs): bent, curved, bending (as the bough [of a tree).
झमक, *f.* glitter, splendour.
झमकड़ा, *m.* splendour, beauty.
झमकना, *a. int.* to glitter; to dance.
झमका, *m.* splendour, refulgence; the clash or clatter of metallic substances. [to cause to dance
झमकाना, *t.* to cause to shine, cause to glitter;
झमकी, *f.* glare, glitter, lustre, brilliancy.
झमझम, *adv.* raining heavily and continuously, raining the whole day.
झमझमाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, sparkle.
झमना, *more prop.* झूमना, *q. v.*
झमरझमर, *adv.* drop by drop (as small rain).
झमाका, *m.* a heavy shower; quickness, haste.
झमाझम = झमझम, *q. v.*
झमेला, a disturbance, row, tumult, squabble.
झम्प, *m.* a jump, spring, plunge, sally.
झम्पना; see (1) झपटना (2) झाम्पना.
झम्मर, a flight of birds, swarm of flies, etc.
झर, *f.* heavy rain: the heat from a fire. —*barnā*, to burn furiously, be all in flames.
झरझर, *m.* a goglet.
झरना, *m.* a skimmer: a spring, cascade: *a. int.* to spring, flow; to fall off (as fruit, etc from a tree).
झरपत्ति, *m. f.* (pl. °त्ति) an old form = झड़पना है.
झरपना, झरफना } *more prop.* झड़पना, *q. v.*
झरबरना, see झड़बरना.
झरबेरी = झड़बेरी, *q. v.*
झरी, *f.* waterfall. [*panik.*
झरुआ, *m.* a nutritious kind of grass resembling
झरुआ = झरुआ, *q. v.*
झरोखा, *m.* a lattice, window.
झर्झर, *m.* a goglet.
झर्ना = झरना, *q. v.*
झर्रा, *m.* a spring, fountain, *jet d'eau.* [a fire.
झल, *f.* passion, anger, jealousy; the heat from
झलक, *f.* brightness, glitter, glare, refulgence;
झलकना, *a. int.* to shine, glare. [reflection of light.
झलका, झलकाट } *m.* a blister.
झलकाना, *t.* to cause to shine, to brighten, burn-
झलकार, *m.* brightness, splendour, light. [ish.
झलकी, *f.* a glance.
झलझल, *m.* glare, glitter.
झलझलाट, a contraction of झलझलाहट, *q. v.*
झलझलाना, *a. int.* to glitter, glare; to throb, ache, smart; to be in a passion.
झलझलाहट, *f.* glitter, glare, splendour; smart.
झलना, *t.* to fan, move to and fro (as a fan), to flap: *n.* to be soldered, be repaired by soldering: to
झलनी, *f.* a sieve. [be sifted.
झलवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be repaired by
झलहायाँ, *m.* (*f.* ई) jealous, suspicious. [soldering.
झलाझल, *f.* splendour, glitter: *adj.* luminous, resplendent, embroidered.
झलाना, *t.* to repair by soldering.
झलाबोर, *f.* splendour: *adj.* splendid, shining, glittering with jewels.
झलार, *m.* a thicket, underwood, copse.
झवर क°, to quarrel.
झष, *m.* a fish; the sign Pisces.
झषकेतु, *m.* the sign Pisces: Kamdev.
झहरना, *a. int.* to blink with pain (as the eyes by by too much light) [face (not a mole).
झाईं, *f.* a shadow, a freckle or black mark on the
झांईं, *more com.* झाईं, *q. v.*
झाऊ, *m.* the tamarisk-tree (*Tamarix Indica* or *Dirica*) it is called in Arab *asl*, and in Pers *shoragaz*, from its growing in marshy ground Its tender branches are worked into baskets, and its dry wood is used as fuel [peep.
झांक, *m.* a herd of deer, flock of birds, etc.: *f.* a
झांकड़, *m.* bushes, brambles, underwood.
झांकना, *t.* to peep, spy, peer.
झांकाझोंकी, *f.* a peeping, bo-peep.
झांख, *m.* a kind of deer.
झांगी, a kind of bramble and brushwood.
झांझ, *f.* cymbals: anger, rage, passion, pet: stillness, dreariness; impatience (in a horse expecting his food)
झांझट, *f.* wrangling, squabbling, quarrelling.
झांझर; see (1) झाझर, (2) छिद्रित.
झांझा, *m.* a kind of insect, caterpillar, cabbage-
झांझिया, passionate, furious. [worm.
झांझी, *f.* a kind of play (in which children, in the month Āsin, go about at night dancing, begging and carrying on their heads earthen pots, perforated on all sides, within which lamps are kept burning.
झांट, झांप; for words beginning thus, see under the forms झाट, झाम्प, respectively.
झांवरा, *m.* (*f.* ई) black, dusky. [to ogle.
झांवली, *f.* a wink, coquetry: hot wind. —*lenā*,
झांवलीबाज़, *m.* a coquetter.
झांवा, झांवां } *m.* = झामा, *q. v.*
झांसना, *t.* to debauch, seduce; to wheedle, coax: to covet: *n.* to be inclined, be intent or set (on), be agog.
झांसा, *m.* love, desire, eagerness, lust: an assessment formed by a general estimate without regular data.

झांसू, *m.* a wheedler, flatterer, seducer.

झाकड़ी, *f.* a kind of milkpail.

झाकना = **झांकना**, *q.v.*

झाकरी, *f.* a kind of milkpail.

झाग, *m.* foam, froth (of the ocean), scum.

झाझर, *m.* cymbals or bells for the ankles.

झाझा, *m.* an intoxicating mixture made with *bhang* or hemp.

झाट, *m.* an arbor, bower, place overgrown with [creepers, thicket, wood.

झाटा, *f.* jasmine (*Jasminium Auriculatum*).

झाटिका / **झाटीका** } *f.* a plant (*Flacourtia catafracta*).

झाड़, *m.* bushes, brambles; bush, shrub, underwood, brake a kind of fireworks: a lustre or chandelier a purge: continued rain — *bāndhnā*, to rain without ceasing In southern India this is the general term for 'tree.' *Jhāṛkā nimak*, potass, impure carbonate of potass

झाड, a tree (in general).

झाड़खण्ड, *m. pr. n.* the forest of *Baynāth*; *prop.* full of brambles, bushy.

झाड़झंकार, *more com.* **झाड़झंखार**, *q.v.*

झाड़झंखार, *m.* brambles, large dry bushes; a purge.

झाड़झटक, *f.* a sweeping.

झाड़झनखार, *more com.* **झाड़झंखार**, *q.v.*

झाड़झूड़, *f.* sweepings: perquisites: a thicket.

झाड़न, *f.* sweepings; a coarse cloth for wiping furniture, a duster, dishclout — *k.* to dust, wipe sweep.

झाड़ना, *t.* to sweep, brush; to clean, strain, shift, knock off, dash, strike, flap: to strike fire (as with a flint), to beat (bushes, etc) *Jhār dālnā*, to sweep out, sweep away *Jhāṛ denā*, to brush, brush off, clear away *Jhāṛ pachhorkar deknā*, to test, try, examine *Jhāṛnā phūṅknā*, to exorcise, repeat spells or charms.

झाड़न्त, entirely.

झाड़पहाड़, digression.

झाड़फूंक, *f.* juggling, conjuring, hocus-pocus (particularly for the purpose of curing a disease or a [snake bite).

झाड़बहारना, *t.* to sweep up, clean.

झाड़ा, *m.* a stool, purge. — *jhaṛe jānā*, to go to the necessary — *jhaṛā lenā*, to search. — *phirnā* or — *jhuṭkā phirnā*, to walk among bushes, *i.e.* to go to the necessary. — *denā*, to submit to search.

झाड़ी, *f.* forest, wood, underwood, brushwood, shrub, bush, copse, brake.

झाड़ू, *m. f.* a broom, besom, whisk; a sweeper by caste and occupation; a comet

झाड़ूकश, *m.* a sweeper; the caste of Halālkhor.

झाड़ूबरदार = **झाड़ूकश**, *q.v.*

झाएट, *f.* the hair of the private parts, *pubes*: [*adv.* far.

झाड, land on which jungly bushes grow.

झाप, *more prop.* **झाम्प**, *q.v.*

झापा, *m.* a narrow-mouthed basket.

झाबर, *f.* marshy land (on which water lies, and which produces rice), fen.

झाबा, *m.* a leathern pot for measuring oil, ghee, etc.

झाम, a large hoe-shaped instrument used for excavating earth in well-sinking.

झामक, *m.* burnt or vitrified brick.

झामर, *m.* a small whetstone (used chiefly by housewives for sharpening their spindles, needles, etc).

झाम्प, *m.* a matted shutter: a large wicker-work cage or enclosure for fowls, etc.

झाम्पना, *t.* to cover, shut.

झामा, *m.* pumice-stone, brick burnt to cinder, [vitrified brick, slag.

झारखंड, in Chand = **झाड़खण्ड**, *q.v.*

झारि, see **झारी**.

झारी, *f.* 1, = **झाड़ी**, *q.v.*: 2, a pitcher with a long neck and a spout to it, a ewer, kettle.

झाल, *m.* sharpness, heat, fieriness (as of pepper); acrimony a large basket joining or soldering of metals.

झालना, *t.* to season (pickles); to polish, clean

झालर, *f.* fringe. [(plate); to solder.

झालरदार, fringed, having a fringe, mounted with

झालरा, *m.* a water-spring. [a fringe.

झालरी, *f.* cymbals.

झावर = **झाबर**, *q.v.*

झाबु = **झाऊ**, *q.v.*

झाषा (poet.) = **झंखा** (**झखना**).

झिंगलिया, *f.* a child's jacket or tunic.

झिंगुर, *more prop.* **झींगुर**, *q.v.*

झिंगूर, *m.* a cockroach.

झिंजर, a subdivision of the *gujar* tribe.

झिंजुर / **झिंजूर** } morning twilight, dawn of day.

झिंजोटी, a certain musical mode.

झिझकना; see **झिझकना**.

झिझक, *f.* a start.

झिझकना, *a. int.* to start, feel the sensation of the limbs being asleep or as if pins and needles were

झिझकाना, see **झिझकना**. [sticking into them.

झिझकारना **झझकारना**, *q.v.*

झिझना; see (1) **झिझरना** (2) **झंझना**.

झिझरना, to be angry, be peevish, be fretful.

झिड़क, *f.* a jerk, a threat, an augury.

झिड़कना = **झड़कना**, *q.v.*

झिड़काझिड़की = **झड़काझड़की**, *q.v.*

झिड़काना = **झड़कना**, *q.v.*

झिड़की = **झड़की**, *q.v.*

झिड़झिड़ाट, *f.* a chiding, scolding.

झिड़झिड़ाना, *a. int.* to rage, storm, rail.

झिणहड्डा, (*more prop* **छीणहड्डा**) raw-boned.

झिण्डी, *f.* a kind of shrub (*Barleria cristata*).

झिनझोड़ना = **झिनझोड़ना**, *q.v.* [limb is asleep.

झिनझिनी, *f.* the tingling sensation felt when a

झिनझोड़ना, *t.* to break with the teeth (as a dog does a bone); to gnaw, tear, rend with the teeth.

झिरझिर, *adj.* running in a slender stream (as

झिरझिरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) very thin. [water, etc.).

झिरझिराना, *a. int.* to trickle, rill, flow in a small stream.

झिर्री, *f.* (= झिल्ली, *q.v.*): withered wheat, blight.

झिलंगा, 1, = झिलगा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of soldier.

झिलखाना, *m.* a jail.

झिलगा, *m.* the netted bottom of a bed or couch when worn out and separated · *adj.* (a couch or bed is said to be *jhilyā* when the bottom is) worn out or broken. [helmet. — *kā top*, an iron helmet.

झिलम, *f.* armour, a coat of mail, the visor of a

झिलमिल, *m.* a kind of gauze; a shutter, Venetian blind, hanging shutter.

झिलमिला, *m.* (*f.* ī) thin, sparkling.

झिलमिलाना, *a. int.* to undulate (as the flame of a candle or as water); to scintillate, twinkle.

झिलमिली, *f.* 1, see झिलमिला: 2, a kind of cloth.

झिलली / झिल्लि / झिल्लिका } *f.* a cricket.

झिल्ली, *f.* a cricket: a thin skin, pellicle: the membrane in which the foetus is enveloped (*secundines*); the caul (omentum).

झिल्लीक, *m.* a cricket.

झींकना, *a. int.* to grieve, lament, be vexed, think of anything with sorrow: *t.* to recommend anything [seriously.

झींगट, *m.* a steersman.

झींगर, *more prop.* झींगुर, *q.v.*

झींगा, 1, *m.* the plant *Cucumis acutangulus*, Lin.; *Luffa acutangula*, Roxb · 2, *f.* a shrimp, prawn.

झींगुर / झींगुल } *m.* a kind of insect, cricket.

झीकना / झीखना } = झींकना, *q.v.*

झीटा, a corruption of झोंका, *q.v.*

झीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a corruption of झीणा, *q.v.*

झील, *f.* a shallow lake or morass.

झीसी, *m.* a shower.

झुंकना, *more com.* झकना, *q.v.*

झुंझनी, *more prop.* झुनझुनी, *q.v.*

झुंझलाट = झुंझलाहट, *q.v.*

झुंझलाना, *n.* to be peevish, be fretful, be petulant, be irritable *a. int* to rage, storm.

झुंझलाहट, *f.* peevishness; rage, fury.

झुकना, *a. int.* to nod, bow, stoop: *n.* to be tilted, be bent (especially downwards, as the bough of a tree) · to be angry, be perplexed.

झुकनाझूमना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* crouching and dodging to escape observation.

झुकनी, *f.* affliction, suffering.

झुकाओ = झुकाव, *q.v.* [tilt, nod, cause to nod.

झुकाना, *t.* to cause to stoop, to bend downwards,

झुकाया, *m.* (*f.* झुकाई) caused to bend. [bend, stoop.

झुकाव, *m.* the state of being bent downwards,

झुकावट, *f.* a bending downwards, stooping, nod-

झुझकना = झिझकना, *q.v.* [ding.

झुझलाना / झुझुलाना } *more com.* झुंझलाना, *q.v.*

झुट, *more prop.* झूठ, *q.v.*

झुटलाना / झुटालना / झुठलाना } *more com.* झुठालना, *q.v.*

झुटालना, *t.* to prove to be false, prove to be in the wrong; to falsify, belie; to assert falsely, pretend to pollute victuals by touching them, etc. *Muñh —*, to eat something.

झुड़, *m.* a bush, bramble.

झुड़के झुड़, *more prop.* झुंडके झुंड, *q.v.*

झुड़मुताना, *a. int.* to wither, fade.

झुड्डुप, brushwood, underwood, bushes.

झुंगट, *m.* a shrub, bush.

झुंगिटया, *f.* a lock of hair left at the back of the head when the rest is shaven

झुंड, *m.* a crowd, swarm, flock, troop; the buzzing noise of a crowd; a clump of trees, shrubbery — *chalānā*, to feed flocks, take them to grass [crowds.

झुंडके झुंड, (used intensively) crowds, dense

झुंडनि; 1, an old pl. of झुंड; 2, an old inflected base of झुंड; 3, an old agentive = झुंडने.

झुंगडा = झगडा, *q.v.*

झुंडी, *f.* a bush, tuft of grass, thicket, jungle.

झुन, *f.* a slight resemblance.

झुनझुना, *m.* a child's rattle.

झुनझुनी, *f.* little bells worn on the feet.

झुमका, *m.* the bell-shaped pendant of an ear-ring: the wain, *Ursa Major* a bunch of flowers or fruit. a kind of flower (*Gloriosa superba*) [a blow, etc.

झुमझुमाना, *a. int.* to smart or feel pain (as after

झुमर्राट, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival.

झुमरि / झुमेरि } *f.* a certain musical tone (*rāginī*).

झुरना, *a. int.* to wither, fade, pine (from grief).

झुरमट, *m.* a multitude, crowd, assembly, ball: a conflict, battle · a shawl twisted around the head.

झुरमुटाना, *a. int.* to fade, decay.

झुरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) withered, faded away. [house, etc.).

झुरियाना, *t.* to weed: to wipe, clean, plaster (a

झुर्री, *f.* a wrinkle (of the body), a blemish.

झुलक, *more prop.* झुलुक, *q.v.* [of a plucked fowl.

झुलकाना, *t.* to scorch, singe (as the small feathers

झुलड़ी / झुलड़ी } *f.* a fold, wrinkle.

झुलना, *a. int.* to swing, dandle.

झुलमट = झूरमट, *q.v.*

झुलस जाना, *a. int.* to become scorched or singed.

झुलस देना, *t.* to scorch, singe, scar.

झुलसना, *n.* to be singed, be scorched, be seared.

झुलसाना, *t.* to singe, scorch, sear.

झुलाना, *t.* to swing, push a swing in which others are, rock (a cradle); to make another (as a dun) dance after one; to dangle, hang.

झुलुक, drowsiness, slumber.

झुल्ला, *m.* a shirt or vest that covers the body from the shoulders downwards.

झुल्ली, *f.* a fold, wrinkle, plaits in cloth.

झुल्वां, *m.* a wreath or garland of flowers.

झूँझ, *m.* a bird's-nest. [rage.

झूँझल, *f.* petulance, peevishness, irritableness,

झूँझा, *m.* (*f.* ī) dissatisfied, discontented.

झूँट, झूँठ, झूँड, झूँद; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms **झूण्ट, झूण्ठ, झूण्ड, झून्द**, respectively.

झूझलाना, *more com.* **झुँझलाना**, *q. v.*

झूट = **झूठ**, *q.v.*

झूटसच, misrepresentation. — *lagānā*, to misrepresent, calumniate.

झूटा = **झठा**, *q. v.* [present, calumniate.

झूटाझाटा, *m.* leavings of food, offals, refuse.

झूटालना = **झुठालना**, *q. v.* [*bolnā*, to utter falsehood.

झूठ, *m.* a lie: *adj.* false, feigned, counterfeit. — **झूठन**, a Braj pl. (1) of **झूठ** (2) of **झूठा**, *qq. v.*

झूठमूठ, *adj.* untrue: *adv.* falsely.

झूठलाना = **झुठालना**, *q. v.*

झूठा, 1, *m.* leavings of food, offal, refuse; (among Hindoos) that which has touched food and is thereby defiled — *chātnā*, to eat leavings; to be very wretched; *Jhūṭhi na pūchhnā*, to refuse even common civility · 2, *m.* (*f* ī) a liar *lit.* untrue, false :— *banānā*, (with acc) to make one out a liar.

झूठाई, *f.* untrueness; untruthfulness.

झूठान, land yielding a double crop.

झूठि, *f.* lying, untruth.

झूठिऐल, land yielding a double crop. [female.

झूठी, *f.* 1, = **झूठा**, 1,: 2, (*m.* **झूठा**, 2) an untruthful

झूठे, uselessly, in vain, needlessly.

झूड़, *m.* a bush, bramble; shrubbery.

झूड़झाड़, *m.* a thicket.

झूठ, *more prop.* **झूठ**, *q. v.*

झूसटर, *f.* ground that produces two crops a year.

झूसठनझाखठन, *f.* leavings, offals, refuse.

झूसठ, *more prop.* **झूठ**, *q.v.*

झूना, *m.* a ripe cocoanut : a kind of muslin.

झून्ह, *m.* a heap; a crowd; an association.

झून्ही, *f.* a lot or parcel of land in a coparcenary

झूसठर = **झूसटर**, *q. v.* [village.

झूपा, *m.* a pile of mangoes or other fruit.

झूम, *m.* abundance of foliage: waving, undulating.

झूसठो = **झूठी**, *q. v.*

झूसड़ी, *f.* a bush, a clump of grass: the amount due from each sharer in a *bhaiyāchārā* estate.

झूमक, *f.* an assembly, ball: *met.* a battle, engagement. [(a beautiful flower growing wild in India)

झूमका, *m.* (= **झुमका**, *q. v.*) the *Gloriosa superba*

झूमकी, *f.* a kind of ear-ring.

झूमझूम, *m.* a gathering of the clouds.

झूमना, *a. int.* to wave, move the head up and down (said of elephants), slumber, move loose, gather (said of clouds).

झूम्झल, anger, fury, a storming.

झूमा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **झूमेला**, *q. v.*

झूमाझूम, *m.* mutual or repeated attack.

झूमेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* moving the head up and down (as quadrupeds in walking) [tree *n.* to pine.

झूरना, *t.* to pound, grind: to shake fruit from a

झूरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) withered.

झूल, *f.* body-clothes of cattle, loose trapping, housings; a bag, wallet, knapsack; a swing.

झूलनयात्रा, *f.* a certain festival of the Hindoos kept about new moon in August in honor of Krishn and his mistress Rādhā. Idols representing these personages are placed in a chair suspended from the roof of the temple or house and swung to and fro, while offerings of fruits, etc. are presented. The Brāhmans are feasted, and love-songs of the most indecent description are chanted all night This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.

झूलना, 1, *m.* a kind of poem: 2, *a. int.* to swing (for exercise): to dangle, hang, oscillate, swing.

झूला, *m.* a swing, a swinging-rope.

झूली, *f.* a cloth or sheet made into a fan for winnowing gram when there is no wind; a hammock [or swinging cot.

झूसा, *m.* mizzling rain.

झूसी, *f. pr. n.* a certain town near Allahabad.

झूहा, a large stack of *bājra* (or *Holcus sorghum*) amounting to from ten to twenty loads

झेलना, *t.* to brush off, waft away, fan; to swing

झेल लेना, *t.* to grasp, fold in the arms. [gently.

झोंक, *f.* a shove or push in swinging; the impulse of a squall or sudden blast of wind. — *khānā*, *a. int* to roll — *denā*, to set fire to (particularly straw, etc); to throw dust, etc., to throw away (the lives of men uselessly).

झोंप°; see under the form **झोम्प**°.

झोंकना, *t.* to cast, push, throw, toss, cast (fuel into an oven). [sugar is boiling.

झोंकिया, *m.* the man who keeps up the fire when

झोंरा, *m.* a bunch, cluster (of fruit).

झोक, *f.* a jolt, push, collision, shove; a puff, gust of wind, a bunch, cluster (of grapes, etc.).

झोकना, *t.* to cast, throw.

झोकन्द, the spot on which the *jhonkiyā* stands.

झोक्का, *m.* a blow, contact, collision; a blast, breeze, gust, current (of wind).

झोक्काबाझोक्का, a current of wind.

झोझ, *m.* a nest: the stomach, a pendulous belly : a quarrel. — *k.* to quarrel.

झोझा, *m.* the stomach: an inferior class of Musalmāns in the Doāb, etc., chiefly converts from Hindooism.

झोझुरु, a kind of grass on which camels and [horned beasts feed.

झोंटा, *m.* the hair on the back part of the head: the motion of a swing. — *denā*, to shake one's head

झोंटी, *f.* = **झोंटा**, *q.v.* [with violence.

झोंनिया, a division of the Kurmi tribe.

झोम्पड़ा, *m.* = **झोम्पड़ी**, *q.v.*

झोम्पड़ी, *f.* a small hovel, cottage, hut (chiefly made of straw or bamboo), a thatched roof or shed

झोम्पा, *m.* a bunch of fruit: a cloth with eyelets which covers the whole body: a spike.

झोरा, the stalk of a leguminous plant (such as *moth*) used as fodder.

झोल, *m.* a puckering or wrinkling (as of illmade clothes): a litter, brood, furrow, batch, birth

झोला, *m.* a stroke of the sun: palsy: a knapsack, wallet: a bleak cold wind which dries up the ears [of wheat.

झोली, *f.* a wallet, sack, pouch.

झोंरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) tawny.

झोंसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) greatly burnt or scorched.

झोड़, *f.* a squabbling, a sounding all the strings of a musical instrument at once

झोड़ा, a disturbance, row, tumult, squabble.

झोंवा, *m.* a certain tree (*Tamarix Indica*) whose branches when tender are used for making baskets, and the wood of which, when dry, is used as fuel: a large basket (without a cover) made from the twigs of this tree. The tree grows in marshes.

ञ

ञ (n) is the tenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and is commonly called 'gna' or 'ña'. It is the nasal of the **चवर्ग** or palatal letters, *i.e.* it never occurs in Hindee excepting in connexion with one or the other of these letters, with which it forms compound letters, and is always the first element in such combinations. It is hence called the palatal nasal or nasal of the palatals. When combined with the letters of its class, it generally loses its horizontal and perpendicular strokes; thus, **ञ्च**, **ञ्छ**, **ञ्ज**, **ञ्झ**. Its sound is that of *n* in the English words 'flinch', 'cringe'. Much of what has been said in the article on the guttural nasal **ङ** applies equally to the present letter. There are no words in the language beginning with this letter.

ट

ट (ṭ) is the eleventh consonant of the Hindee alphabet, and the first letter of the **टवर्ग** or cerebral class. In transliteration into the Roman character this letter is most commonly represented by *ṭ* with a dot under it (ṭ); all attempts, however, to describe its exact sound must be unavailing and misleading, —it can only be learnt by the ear. Though it is generally pronounced like *ṭ* in the English word 'top,' yet its true pronunciation requires that the tip of the tongue be brought further back than in pronouncing that letter, and kept more firmly up against the roof of the mouth. In books this letter is constantly interchanged inadvertently with its aspirate **ठ** (*e. g.* **कटघरा**), and with **ड** (*e. g.* **कड़ाह**), and with **त** (*e.g.* **टसर**).

टंक, *m.* a weight equal to four *māshas*: a sword, scimitar, sacrificial knife; a hatchet, stone-cutter's chisel; a spade, hoe borax slope a kind of elephant-apple or wood-apple: a weight of silver put for a coin.

टंकना, *n.* to be stitched.

टंकपति, *m.* the master of a mint.

टंकशाला, *f.* a mint.

टंका, *m.* a jingle (of plates, dishes, etc.).

टंकानक, *m.* the mulberry (*Morus Indica*).

टंकार, *m.* (*f.*?) the twang of a bow-string; sound, howling, surprize, wonder, fame, notoriety.

टंकारना, *a. int.* to twang (as a bow).

टंग, *m.* the leg: borax.

टंगजाना = **टंगना**, *q.v.*

टंगड़ी, *f.* the leg, thigh.

टंगना, *n.* to hang, *i.e.* to be hung, be suspended.

टंगरी, = **टंगड़ी**, *q.v.*

टंगा, a large reedy kind of grass (*Saccharum procerum*) which grows on high ground.

टंगारी, *f.* (dim. of **टांगी**) a small axe.

टंगिनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*).

टंच, miserly, hard, untractable.

टंटा = **टगटा**, *q.v.*

टक, *f* temper, disposition: nature: a look, stare. — *bāndhnā*, to stare at, gaze — *lagānā*, to long for, expect.

टकटकी, *f.* a fixed look, gaze, staring — *bāndhnā*, or *lagānā*, to fix one's gaze on an object.

टकटका, *m.* = **टकटकी**, *q.v.*

टकना, 1, = **ताकना**, *q.v.*: 2, *n.* to be stitched, be studded with gems or embroidery

टकराना, *t.* to knock together the heads of two persons, to dash together, dash against, dash the head on something, to butt *a. int.* to grope in a dark [place or passage.

टकसार = **टकसाल**, *q.v.*

टकसाल, *f.* a mint. — *chaṛhnā*, to be educated. — *bāhar*, uneducated, unpolished, rude, unclassical. — *kā khoṭā*, spoiled in education.

टकसालिया = **टकसाली**, *q.v.*

टकसाली, *m.* (*f.* nī) an officer or master of a mint.

टका, *m.* a copper coin of northern India equal to two pice; money in general. [cheap trull.

टकाई, *f.* a tax, duty, collection, imposition; a

टकार, *m.* the letter **ट**, or any symbol that may re-

टकी, *f.* a fixed look, stare; aim. [present it,

टकुए, *more prop.* **तकुए**. See **तकुआ**.

टकुरानी, *more prop.* **ठाकुरानी**, *q.v.*

टकुआ, *m.* a spindle. [of ready money, rich,

टकेटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a moneyed person: *lit.* possessed

टकेत
टकैत } *m.* (*f.* ā) = **टकेटा**, *q.v.*

टकोर, *f.* fillip, tap; the sound of a drum.

टकोरना, *t.* to foment. [mango.

टकोरा, *m.* 1, = **टकोरा**, *q.v.* : 2, a very small unripe

टकौना = **टका**, *q.v.*

टक्कड़, resemblance, comparison.

टक्कदेशी, *m.* a kind of potherb (*Chenopodium album*).

टक्कर, *f.* (*m.* ?) a shoving, pushing, shouldering, knocking against, butting, striking a blow, collision, push, the knocking of head to head. equality — *Khānā*, to stumble, be dashed against anything, to meet with misfortune or loss — *pahārse lenā*, to enter the lists against an antagonist of greatly superior force. — *mārnā*, to knock against, hence, *met.* to pray, to curse (from the supplant striking his head on the ground).

टखना, *m.* the ankle-joint.

टगण, a combination of six short syllables.

टगर, *m.* borax : wanton play or sport : a wandering of the mind, confusion, perplexity.

टगरना, *a. int.* to roll.

टगरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) squint-eyed.

टगराना, *t.* to roll.

टघरना = **टगरना**, *q.v.*

टघराना = **टगराना**, *q.v.*

टघलना = (1) **टगरना** (2) **टिघलना**, *qq.v.*

टघलाना = (1) **टगराना** (2) **टिघलाना**, *qq.v.*

टङ्क, **टङ्ग**, **टञ्च** ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **टंक**, **टंग**, **टंच**, respectively.

टटकना, *more com.* **ठिठकना**, *q.v.*

टटका, *m.* (*f.* ī) fresh, new, recent.

टटडी, *f.* the crown of the head : a hedge, fence.

टटपूंजिया = **टुटपूंजिया**, *q.v.*

टटवानी, *f.* a pony-mare.

टटाना, *n.* to be dried. (A low term.)

टटिया, *f.* a screen, matted shutter.

टटिरी, *f.* the sand-piper (*Tringa goensis*).

टटोना, *more prop.* **टटोलना**, *q.v.*

टटोलना, *t.* to feel for, search for by feeling with the hand, grope, touch, handle, finger.

टटोहरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) the sand-piper (*Tringa goensis*) : a kind of rattle. *Ṭatoharse āsmān thāmā jāegā*, will the sky be supported by the sand piper ? This bird is said to sleep with its legs extended upwards, as if to sustain the firmament ; hence, the phrase is applied to a person who undertakes an enterprize far above his capacities.

टट्टर, *m.* a matted shutter. [his capacities.

टट्टरी, *f.* a falsehood : a kettle-drum.

टट्टा, *m.* a screen.

टट्टी, *f.* a screen, matted shutter ; a necessary office ; a frame for illumination. — *bāndnā*, to draw up (men in a close rank). *Shikārki — ki oṭ baiṭhnā*, to do secretly ; to form an ambuscade.

टट्टू, *m.* (*f.* **टटवानी**) a pony.

टठिया, *f.* a flat dish used by Hindoos.

टण्टा, *m.* wrangling, altercation, quarrel, squabble, strife.

टण्टाल = **टण्टा**, *q.v.*

टण्टालमार, *m.* (*f.* ī) quarrelsome.

टण्डेड़ा, a corruption of **तिरेन्दा**, *q.v.*

टन, *m.* twang : pride, conceit, vanity.

टनक, *f.* a harsh sound.

टनका = **टंका**, *q.v.*

टनटन, *m.* an imitative sound (like the English 'ding dong'). [in infancy or in advanced age).

टनमन, strong at the period of feebleness (*viz.*

टना, *m.* pudendum muliebre, clitoris.

टनाना, *t.* to extend, stretch, pull.

टन्टा, a corruption of **टण्टा**, *q.v.*

टप, *m.* a spring, leap, bound : a drop : a sound. — *jānā*, to jump over, leap over. — *paṛnā*, to thrust oneself into other people's concerns, intermeddle, interfere. [made by dropping. — *paṛnā*, to drip.

टपक, *f.* pain, throbbing ; a dripping, the sound

टपकनबीस, *m.* one who reports erroneously what he pretends to have overheard.

टपकना, *a. int.* to drop when ripe (as fruit, etc.) ; to drip, drop, dribble, distil ; to throb, palpitate.

टपका, *m.* a drop of rain ; a windfall, fruit which falls through ripeness (particularly mangoes).

टपकाना, *t.* to cause to drip, to distil.

टपकाव, *m.* distillation, dripping.

टपकी, *f.* dim. of **टपका**, *q.v.* — *paṛnī aurat kī*, to be wanton (said of a woman).

टपना, *t.* to jump over, overleap.

टपा, an island in a river.

टपाटोआ, (part.). *m.* (*f.* °ई) groping.

टपाना, *t.* to cause to overleap, cause to bound.

टप्पा, *m.* a post-office : a jump, bound, the bound of a ball, etc : a sort of hook. a certain mode in music : a relay of palanquin-bearers a raft, catamaran. — *khānā*, to bound or ricochet (as a shot). — *mārnā*, to sew or stitch with intervals ; to read in a desultory manner.

टप्पाल, *m.* the post for letters ; a mail or packet ; post-office ; relays of runners or carriers for the conveyance of letters or other things.

टप्पालवाला, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **टप्पाली**, *q.v.*

टप्पाली, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a postman, post-runner, letter-carrier.

टब्बर, *m.* (prop. **तबार**) family.

टमकी, *f.* a small drum ; a gong. — *pīṭnā*, to issue a proclamation.

टमटम, a small drum ; the sound of such a drum.

टर, intoxicated ; inattentive, listless (like a person intoxicated). [a low-priced trull.

टरखल, *m.* a contemptuous epithet for a woman,

टरटर, *f.* a chattering.

टरटराना, *a. int.* to chatter.

टरटरी, *f.* a chattering.

टरना, *more prop.* **टलना**, *q.v.*

टर्रा, *m.* (*f.* ī) stout ; wicked, vicious (said particularly of horses).

टर्राना, *a. int.* to chatter.

टल जाना, an intensive form of **टलना**, *q.v.*

टलना, *a. int.* to get out of the way, disappear, vanish, pass away, retire, shrink from, flinch.
टलप, *f.* a fragment, morsel, bit, piece.
टलमलाना, *a. int.* to totter : *t.* to tantalize.
टलवाना, *t.* to cause to be given away, cause to disappear. [cause to flinch.
टलाना, *t.* to cause to give way, cause to disappear.
टलूआ, *m.* (*f.* ई) a person who watches over a stack
टल्ला, *m.* impetus sive successus in coitu. [(*tāl*).
टल्ले, *m.* congressus, sonitus collisionis in coitu. —*nariśī*, *f.* unprofitable employment, wasting of time.
टवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the ट, or cerebral, class, *viz.* ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण.
टसक, *f.* shooting pain, stitch, throb. [pain.
टसकना, *a. int.* to move, shake; to decline in quality ; to have pain.
टसकाना, *t.* to shake, move : *a. int.* to shoot with pain.
टसना, *a. int.* to burst, split, crack (as tight clothes or a pillow stuffed too full).
टसर, *more prop.* **तसर**, *q. v.*
टसवे, *m.* tears.
टहक, *f.* pain in the joints.
टहकना, *a. int.* to pain, hurt, smart.
टहटह, *m.* beauty, freshness, splendour, conspicuousness at a distance.
टहटहा, *m.* = **टहटह**, *q. v.*
टहना, *m.* a branch or large bough.
टहनी, *f.* a branch.
टहने; see (1) **टहना** (2) **टेवना**.
टहरना, *more com.* **टहलना**, *q. v.*
टहल, *f.* house-keeping, house-wifery, duty, task, service, business, use, work, job, drudgery. — *k* to serve, drudge. — *lagānā*, to dance attendance.
टहलटकोर (a jugling term) = **टहल**, *q. v.*
टहलना, *a. int.* to walk backwards and forwards, take the air, promenade, rove, ramble.
टहलनी, *f.* a house-wife.
टहलाना, *t.* to cause to walk backwards and forwards (as a horse or a child), lead about, cause to dance attendance.
टहलू, 1, a poetical form of **टहल**, *q. v.* : 2, an old imperat 2nd pers of **टहलना**, *q. v* 3, = **टहलूआ**, *q. v.*
टहलूआ, *m.* (*f.* **टहलूई**) a manager of household concerns, a servant, drudge, laborer.
टहोर, *m.* the voice of a new-born child.
टहोका, *m.* a blow, thump.
टांक, 1, *m.* a weight equal to four *māshas* : 2, *f.* an iron pin a stitch : solder for uniting metals.
टांकना, *t.* to stitch, cobble.
टांकर, *m.* a blackguard, lecher, libertine.
टांका, *m.* a stitch : solder : a tub made of stones.
टांकी, *f.* a venereal chancre : a square piece cut out of a melon to examine its quality : a chisel.
टांके लगाना, *t.* to stitch : to solder.
टांक, an underground reservoir for water, a tank.
टांग, *f.* the leg. — *uṭhānā*, to copulate. — *denā*, to hang up, hang : to be a catamite.
टांगड़ी, *f.* the leg, foot.
टांगन, 1, a Braj pl. of **टांग**, *q. v.* : 2, = **टांघन**, *q. v.*
टांगना, *t.* to hang up, dangle, hang up by a string, etc. (*i. e.* not on a peg).
टांगी, *f.* a hatchet. [kind of horse, highland pony.
टांघन, *m.* a
टांच = **टांचड़ा**, *q. v.*
टांघननुमा, *m.* (*f.* ई) *adj.* like a *tāṅghan*.
टांचड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ई) perverse, audacious, troublesome.
टांका मारना, *t.* to hamstring (a horse, etc.).
टाकन = **टांघन**, *q. v*
टाकना; see (1) **टांकना** (2) **ताकना**.
टाकी, *f.* a venereal chancre : a natural basin or fountain in a rock.
टाट, *m.* canvas, sackcloth ; hemp, tow.
टाटक, 1, a charm, jugglng : 2, fresh, new, recent.
टाटबाफ़, *m.* a weaver of canvas.
टाटबाफ़ी, *f.* embroidery.
टाटी, *f.* a screen, matted shutter.
टाड़ी, *f.* a small axe or hatchet.
टाएट, *f.* the crown of the head.
टाएठा, *m.* (*f.* ई) powerful, strong, firm, solid.
टाएठाई, *f.* solidity.
टाएड, *f.* a stage, raised seat, platform.
टाएडा, *m.* any station where the wandering grain-sellers called Brinjāās or Labanas deposit their stores; a venture (of goods); a caravan or large company of travelling merchants; the name of a place in Oude : the goods of a *banjārā*. [arm.
टाएडी, *f.* a kind of bracelet worn on the upper
टानना, *t.* to stretch, extend, pull.
टाप, *f.* a tap, sound of beating ; a stroke with the fore foot of a horse, the sound of a horse's hoof in travelling a bamboo fishing-frame.
टापना, *t.* to tap, beat down, flatten ; to paw with the fore foot (as a horse) ; to whore (low phrase).
टापर, a sheet, wrapper, etc.
टापरा, *m.* a sort of boat or raft.
टापा, *m.* a hen-coop : a sort of boat or raft.
टापाटोई क°, to trifle ; to grope, rummage.
टापाटोइया / **टापाटोया** } see **टापाटोई क°**.
टापू, *m.* (*f.* ?) an island.
टाबर, *f.* a small lake.
टाबरा, *m.* a waterpot.
टामस, *pr. n.* a certain river.
टाम्बरा, *m.* a waterpot.
टार, (prop. **टाल**) evasion, etc.
टारना = **टालना**, *q. v.*
टारी, *f.* distance, remoteness.
टाल, *f.* a stack, rick, heap (of grain, etc.) : baldness from age : a turn or trick in wrestling : evasion,

shuffling, rejecting a request, putting aside, putting off, putting out of the way. — *k.* to heap: to put off. — *denā*, to evade, defer, postpone — *mārnā*, to heap. to turn the scale fraudulently in weighing.

टालटोल, *m.* (a jingle of **टाल**) evasion, shuffling, prevarication, putting off

टालना, *t.* to drive out of the way, put aside, turn aside, remove, move, move out of the way; to ward off, fend, obviate, avoid, prevent, avert; to evade, prevaricate, postpone, defer.

टालमटोल, *m.* = **टालटोल**, *q.v.*

टाला, *m.* evasion: a rick, stack, heap: a quagmire, piece of stagnant water: decayed vegetable matter.

टालाटोली, *f.* = **टालटोल**, *q.v.* [to deceive.

टालाबाला बताना, *t.* to put off; to drive away;

टाली, *f.* a kind of musical instrument.

टिंगटिंगाना, *t.* to twang or sound a single string of a musical instrument

टिकट, *m.* (Engl. 'ticket', now fairly established in the vernacular, and applied to) a postage stamp, a railway-ticket, a label, a badge, a visiting-card

टिकटिकाना, *t.* to wag (as the tail or the head).

टिकटिकि; see **टिकटिकी**.

टिकटिकी, *f.* 1, = **टकटकी**, *q.v.*: 2, a lizard.

टिकठी, *f.* a three-footed stool, 'teapoy'.

टिकड़ी, 1, = **टिकली**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the spreading hog-weed (*Boerhaavia diffusa*)

टिकना, *a. int.* to stop, remain in any place, lodge, tarry, stay *n.* to be detained. [moisture

टिकरी, *f.* a kind of soil which is irretentive of

टिकली, *f.* a wafer, small round cake; an ornament worn on the forehead, spangle.

टिकाऊ, durable, stationary, lasting, firm.

टिकाना, *t.* to detain, fix in any place, stop, lodge, station, billet, let lodgings.

टिकाव, *m.* stability, permanence, residence.

टिकाश्रय, *m.* a haltingplace, restingplace, caravansery.

टिकिया, *f.* a small cake of bread, small cake of charcoal for the hukkā; a wafer, bolus; a small loaf.

टिकी = **टिक्की**, *q.v.*

टिकोर, *m.* a cataplasm, poultice.

टिक्कड़, *f.* a thick cake of bread.

टिक्कली = **टिकली**, *q.v.*

टिक्की, *f.* a small cake or loaf of bread. — *lagānā*, *t.* to form a connexion, make interest to earn a scanty

टिघलना, *a. int.* to rarefy, be melted. [livelihood.

टिघलाना, *t.* to rarefy, melt, dissolve.

टिटकारना, *t.* to urge an animal by making the noise described below.

टिटकारी, *f.* the noise made by drawing the tongue from the roof of the mouth to make horses, [etc. proceed.

टिटिहरी / **टिटिहिरी** = **टिटीहरी**, *q.v.*

टिटीह, a contraction of **टटीहरा**, *q.v.*

टिटीहर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **टटीहरा**, *q.v.*

टिटोर = **टटीहरा**, *q.v.* [*goensis*).

टिट्टिभ, *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of bird (*Parra jacana* or

टिडिभ, *more prop.* **टिट्टिभ**, *q.v.*

टिड्डा, *m.* a grasshopper.

टिड्डी, *f.* a locust.

टिपका, *m.* a stain of any colour applied by the finger: the focus of a burning-lens. [press.

टिपड़ी, *f.* stocks (for the legs); a book-binder's

टिप्पन, *f.* annotation, comment.

टिप्पनी, *f.* a gloss, comment.

टिप्पस, *f.* pride, arrogance.

टिब्बा, *m.* a rising ground, a height; a sand bank or shoal in the sea.

टिभाना, *t.* to give one a small daily allowance such as merely to save him from starving.

टिभाव, *m.* a small daily allowance.

टिमटिम, *m.* a sound.

टिमटिमाना, *a. int.* to glimmer, give a faint light.

टिरेन्दा = **तिरेन्दा**, *q.v.*

टिलिया, *f.* a young hen.

टिलूआ, *m.* (*f.* **टिलूई**) a flatterer.

टिहरा, *f.* (*m.* ?) a small village.

टींट = **टीपट**, *q.v.*

टीक, *f.* an ornament for the head and neck.

टीकर = **टेकर**, *q.v.*

टीकरी, *f.* a small field of inferior land.

टीका, 1, *f.* a gloss or commentary; 2, *m.* inoculation. the nuptial gifts: a badge of sovereignty: an ornament worn on the forehead a mark or marks made on the forehead and between the eyebrows among Hindoos (the mark is made with coloured earths or unguents, and is intended either for ornament or for sectarial distinction). — *bhejnā*, to send the nuptial gifts (they are presented by the relations of the bride to the bridegroom). — *lenā*, to receive or accept the nuptial gifts.

टीकाकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a commentator, annotator, paraphrast. [of sovereignty.

टीकैत, *m.* (*f.* ā) invested with the *ṭikā* or badge

टीख़ना, *a. int.* to cry (as a partridge).

टीटली, *f.* a kind of medicine.

टीटा, *f.* lingula vulvæ mulierum.

टीडी / **टीड़ी** *more prop.* **टिड्डी**, *q.v.*

टीपट, *m.* the ripe fruit of *karēl*: a speck on the eye.

टीप, *f.* a note of hand, cheque: the drawing a card: the raising the voice in singing: the noting anything, the act of pressing, compressing. — *lenā*, to draw a card. [compressing.

टीपटाप, *f.* ornament: the act of pressing or of

टीपड़ी, *f.* wooden stocks or thumbscrews used for torture; an instrument in which the prepuce of a boy is fixed when he is to undergo the operation of circumcision.

टीपना, *t.* to press, squeeze, compress; to grope, feel.

टीमटाम, *m.* dressing.

टीप, *f.* a transverse piece in cloths, or a breadth cut diagonally.

टील, *f.* a young hen; a woman (term of contempt).

टीलहा = **टीला**, *q.v.*

टीला, *m.* a rising ground, small hill, hillock, mount, ridge. [*nā*, to throb, shoot (as pain).

टीस, *f.* a shooting pain, throbbing, throb. — *m ir-*

टीसना, *a. int.* to throb, palpitate.

टुइया, *m.* (*f.* ī) tiny.

टुइयाटोटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of parrot.

टुईया, *m.* (*f.* ī) tiny.

टुंगा, *m.* scut, a short tail.

टुंगार, *f.* a pecking, nibbling (fruit, etc., more for amusement than from appetite).

टुक, a little. — *-ek*, a little way. [etc.

टुकड़गदा, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who begs for bits of bread,

टुकड़ा, *m.* a piece, portion, fragment, part, division, particle, morsel, bit *Chār—ho jānā*, to go all to pieces *Tukṛe tukṛe kar dālnā*, to pound, hew to pieces, reduce to atoms, make mincemeat of.

टुकड़ापुरज़ा, *m.* scraps, clippings, shavings. — *māngnā*, to beg for the bits.

टुकड़ी, *f.* dimn. of **टुकड़ा**, *q.v.*

टुकमुक देखना, to stare, fix one's look.

टुकर, for words beginning thus, see under the

टुकसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a very little. [form **टकड़**.

टुच्चा, *m.* a rake, blackguard.

टुटका = **टोटका**, *q.v.*

टुटपूंजिया, *m.* a merchant of broken fortunes, man in reduced circumstances, a bankrupt.

टुनटुनाना, *t.* to tune slowly.

टुनड, *m.* a hand or branch that has been cut off.

टुनडा, 1, *m.* the knob in the back part of a turban; 2, *m* (*f.* ī) a person born without hands or whose hands have been cut off *lit* handless.

टुनिडयां *kasnā* or *chaṛhānā* or *bāndhnā*, to tie the hands behind the back.

टुनडी, *f.* 1, see **टुनडा**, 2 : 2, the navel. [der part.

टुनडेदार, *m.* a turban that has a knob in the hin-

टुपाना, *t.* to cause to cover, cause to be buried.

टुभक, *f.* the sound of water dropping, sound of

टुमना, *t.* to vex, irritate. [guggling or gurgling.

टुरना, *more prop.* **टरना** = **टलना**, *q. v.*

टुर्मटुर्म, the noise made by frogs.

टुसकना } *a. int.* to weep, cry : to squeak.
टुसुकना }

टूं, *m.* ventris crepitus. — *k.* crepitum ventris edere.

टूंग, *f.* = **टुंगार**, *q.v.* [for amusement.

टूगना, *t.* to pick, peck, nibble, chew straws, etc.

टूंगाटांगो, *f.* a pecking and nibbling.

टूंड़ी, *more prop.* **टूनडी**, *q.v.* [of a drum.

टूक, *m.* a piece, bit, particle, atom : a single beat

टूकड़ा, *more com.* **टुकड़ा**, *q.v.*

टूकन, a Braj plural of **टूक**. See **न**, 6 (1).

टूका, *m.* = **टूक**, *q.v.*

टूट, *f.* a breaking, fracture; a misunderstanding or coolness between friends; harm, deficiency, loss; a passage omitted in the writing of a book which is afterwards inserted in the margin. — *jānā*, to be broken; to become ill, pine — *parnā*, to break in upon, rush in, be collected in crowds. — *rahnā*, to be distressed, be weary, be separated, be reduced to poverty, pine away.

टूटना, *a. int.* to break, become fractured, burst, fail · *t.* to break forth upon, rush upon, assault, attack, charge, invade. [broken, decayed.

टूटा, 1, *m.* loss, deficiency, failure: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī)

टूटाफूटा, *m.* fragments : *adj.* broken to pieces.

टूटि = **टूटके** (**टूटना**).

टूटी, *f.* damage, injury, loss, failure, discomfiture.

टूडो, *f.* the navel; a small branch or stump of a tree broken at the end and leafless.

टूम, *m.* trifles: an ornament: a frame for pigeons to perch on. — *denā*, to push gently.

टूमटाम, *m.* a few trifles : an ornament.

टूमना, *t.* to push gently, jog gently, strike softly

टूल; see **टोल**. [(so as to draw a person's notice).

टूलगी, *f.* fun, jesting, joking.

टूसी, *f.* a bud, young flower.

टेआ, *m.* (*f.* **टेई**) sharpened.

टेआ, *f.* habit, custom.

टेआरी = **तेवरी**, *q.v.*

टेक, *f.* shelter, support : a recognizing.

टेंगरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of fish (*Silurus*).

टेंगी, *f.* a teasing.

टेंरना, *more prop.* **टेरना**, *q.v.*

टेंरि = **टेंरके** (**टेंरना**). See **इ**, 7.

टेक, *f.* a prop, support, pillar; reliance; a promise, vow. — *k.* to fix, prop, establish. — *dharnā*, to be resolved on, be bent upon. — *rahnā*, to lean upon.

टेकन, *m.* a prop, support.

टेकना, *t.* to support, prop.

टेकनी, *f.* a prop, support. [indifferent quality.

टेकर, *m.* a height, rising ground; high lands of

टेकरा, *m.* = **टेकर**, *q.v.*

टेका, *m.* trust, reliance, confidence, support.

टेकान, *m.* a height, elevation.

टेकी (*Rām.*) = (1) **हठके** (2) **निश्चययुत** (3) **चापो**.

टेकेवाला, (see **ठीका**) *m.* (*f.* ī) a leaseholder, farmer

टेगरा = **टेकरा**, *q.v.* [of revenue.

टेघरना, *t.* to rarefy, melt, dissolve.

टेटवा, *m.* the head of a snake.

टेड़ा, *m.* the trunk of a tree : an instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine. — *hilānā*, to be afflicted with the venereal disease. [to bend, distort, crook.

टेढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) crooked, bent, distorted, awry. — *k.*

टेढ़ाई, *f.* crookedness, distortion.

टेढ़ाबेढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* टेढ़ीबेढ़ी) } distorted, athwart.
टेढ़ामेढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* टेढ़ीमेढ़ी) }
टेढ़ी, *f.* 1, (*m.* टेढ़ा) crooked, etc.: 2, pride, vanity,
टेयट = टीयट, *q.v.* [haughtiness, perverseness.
टेयटर, *m.* a kind of fruit. [ing inconsiderately.
टेयटा, *m.* a large ripe fruit of *karīl*; a fizgig: speak-
टेयटी, *f.* a kind of fruit: speaking inconsiderately.
टेयट्रुआ, *m.* the windpipe, throat.
टेयटें, *m.* an imitative sound, inarticulate sound.
टेना, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fowl of the breed called *ṭenī*: *lit.*
टेनी, *m.* a particular breed of fowls. [tiny, small.
टेपी, *f.* a cork.
टेम, *f.* the snuff of a candle; the flame of a candle
टेमटाम, *m.* dressing. [or lamp.
टेर, *f.* tune; voice, call.
टेरन, 1, a Braj pl. of टर, *q.v.*: 2, a calling, shout-
ing, hallooing. [halloo to tune.
टेरना, *a. int.* to bawl, roar, call loudly, shout,
टेरा, 1, *m.* a curtain: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) squint-eyed,
टेलना, *t.* to remove. [cock-eyed.
टेला, *more com.* ठेला, *q.v.*
टेलुआ, *m.* a beam.
टेव, *f.* habit, custom.
टेवकी, *f.* a prop, pillar.
टेवना, *t.* to sharpen.
टेवा, *m.* calculation of nativity: habit, custom.
टेसवा, *m.* a tear. [blossoms: a kind of play.
टेसू, *m.* the *palās*-tree (*Bhutea frondosa*) and its
टेहर; see (1) टेहरा (2) तेहर.
टेहरा, *m.* a village.
टेहला, *m.* the customs of marriage.
टोआ, *f.* the act of feeling or groping.
टोआटोई, *f.* a searching, feeling for, feeling (with
टोंक; see (1) टोंग (2) टोक (3) ठोंग. [the hand).
टोंग, end, completion, limit, extreme.
टोक, *f.* hindrance, prevention: the influence of an evil eye —*kar bolnā*, to speak from experience.
टोकटाक, *f.* hindrance, prevention.
टोकना, *t.* to accost, challenge, interrogate, prevent: to envy; to look at with an evil eye.
टोकनी, *f.* a cauldron.
टोकरा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid): a broad shallow basket; a wicker boat covered with leather (for crossing a river, etc.). — *denā*, to beat a person at a game.
टोकरी, *f.* a small basket (without a lid).
टोकाटोकी, *f.* hindrance, prevention.
टोकापट्टा, *m.* a permanent lease.
टोटक, *m.* (in Pros.) a kind of metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each. [tious remedy.
टोटका, *m.* a charm, amulet, philter, superstiटोटड, *m.* a kind of turtle-dove. [a candle's end.
टोटा, *m.* loss, deficiency, detriment: a cartridge,
टोटी, *more com.* टोंटी, *q.v.*
टोड़ा, *more prop.* टोटा, *q.v.*
टोड़ी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).
टोंटा, 1, *m.* a cracker, serpent (in fireworks): a joint of a bamboo, etc.: a cartridge. 2, *m* (*f* ī) handless.
टोंटी, *f.* a spout. — *wālā loṭā*, an ewer.
टोनवा, *m.* a kind of hawk: enchantment.
टोनहा, *m.* (*f.* in) *more com.* टोन्हा, *q.v.*
टोना, 1, *m.* enchantment, charm, magic, witchcraft, fascination. a wedding song: 2, *t.* to grope for, feel, handle
टोनाटानी, *f.* } juggling, hocus-pocus.
टोनाटामन, *m.* }
टोन्हा, *m.* (*f.* in) a juggler, conjurer, wizard.
टोन्हाई, *f.* a female conjurer, witch.
टोप, *m.* a hat, cap, helmet, head, cover, thimble: a bait: a stitch. [earth.
टोपना, *t.* to hang, suspend: to bury, cover with
टोपा, *m.* a hat, helmet, cap.
टोपी, *f.* a hat, cap.
टोपीवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who wears a hat, an animal with a comb, crest, etc. The term was once a designation of the Persian or Moghul troops, but is now generally applied to Europeans.
टोबना, *t.* to hang, suspend.
टोरा, *m.* a ledge extending out from a wall (to keep off the weather) without pillars, eaves.
टोल, *m.* a company, assemblage, society; a hamlet. — *mārnā*, to dash one top against another while in motion.
टोला, *m.* 1, a quarter, section, or particular part of a town: 2, a set of anything (as of chessmen, etc.); a complete assortment.
टोली, *f.* 1, = टोला, 2, *q.v.*: 2, a company, society,
टोह, *f.* watching secretly, espionage. [crowd.
टोहना; see (1) टोना (2) टोन्हा.
टौन्हा in Braj = टोन्हा, *q.v.*

ठ

ठ(ṭh) is the twelfth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the second letter of the टवर्ग or cerebral class.

It is the aspirate of ट, and its pronunciation, like the pronunciation of that letter, can only be learnt by the ear. Its nearest representative in English is the sound of *th* in such English expressions as 'fathen', 'penthouse', 'sweetheart'. In transliterating into the Roman character, this letter is generally represented by *th* with a dot under the *t* (*th*). Like the other aspirated letters, it is constantly interchanged inadvertently with its unaspirated form. In a very large number of the instances in which this letter occurs in Hindee, it is a Prākṛitized modification of some Sanskrit combination such as स्थ (*e.g.* ठान; Sk. स्थान), or ष्ट (*e. g.* काठ; Sk. काष्ट).

ठर्ई, *f.* (*m.* ठर्आ) determined on, fixed.

ठकठक, *m.* *f.* ? hard work, harassing labour, difficulties : a sound, tapping or rapping sound as of a hammer, etc.

ठकठकाना, *t.* to rat, tap, pat, sound.

ठकठकिया, *m.* a stickler, wrangler. [crowded.

ठकठेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) stuffed together in a crowd,

ठकठोया, *f.* a kind of small boat, shallop, skiff.

ठकार, *m.* the letter ठ, or any symbol that may represent it.

ठक्कुर = **ठक्कुर**, *q.v.*

ठक्कुरसुहाती, *f.* flattery ?

ठक्कुराई, *f.* the rank or status of *ṭhākur*; nobility, lordliness; godship, divinity.

ठकुरानी / **ठकुरायन** = **ठाकुरानी**, etc., *qq.v.*

ठक्कुर, *m.* an idol, deity, object of reverence or of worship ; an honorary title = Mr. (mister).

ठख़ठख़, clack, jangling, chatter.

ठख़ठख़ी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* nī) a chatterer.

ठग, *m.* (*f.* nī, nin, *or* inī) a robber, assassin, garrotter, cutthroat, knave, cheat, impostor The term is applied as the designation of a sneaking sort of highwaymen chiefly in Central India who first strangle the unwary traveller and then rob him hence, they are also called *phansigar*. —*lānā*, to rob, cheat.

ठगई = **ठगाई**, *q.v.* [— *lenā*, to cheat.

ठगण, a combination of five short syllables.

ठगना, *t.* to cheat, deceive ; to rob. [cheat.

ठगनी, *f.* the wife of a *ṭhag*, a female robber or

ठगबाज़ी, *f.* = **ठगविद्या**, *q.v.*

ठगविद्या, *f.* the art of the assassin, robber, or impostor ; cunning, fraudulent dexterity. [theft

ठगाई, *f.* ṭhuggery, robbing, knavery, cheating,

ठगाना, 1, = **ठगना**, *q.v.*: 2, to be cheated.

ठगिन / **ठगिनी** = **ठगनी**, *q.v.*

ठगिया, *m.* a robber, cheater.

ठगी = **ठगाई**, *q.v.*

ठगौरी, *f.* cheating, robbing, trick.

ठचरा, *m.* wrangling, quarrelling.

ठट, *m.* bank, shore, margin.

ठट्ठ / **ठट्टा** / **ठट्ठ** = **समूह** and **ठठोल**, *qq.v.*

ठट्ठनाँ, in Chand = to stand amazed, to be in a state of wonderment. [the shell of a house.

ठट्टर, *m.* the frame made of bamboo for thatching,

ठट्ठा, *m.* fun, sport, jest, joking : the name of a place. — *k.* or *mārnā* (with abl. of the object) to jest, crack a joke ; to deride, ridicule.

ठट्ठामिज़ाज = **ठट्ठेबाज़**, *q.v.*

ठट्ठाय; see (1) **ठट्ठा** (2) **ठठाना**.

ठट्ठेबाज़, *m.* a humorous person, joker, jester, etc.: *lit* jocular, facetious, funny, comical, arch, waggish.

ठट्ठेबाज़ी, *f.* waggishness, jocularity, jesting, sport, fun.

ठठ, *m.* a throng, crowd.

ठठकना = **ठिठकना**, *q.v.*

ठठना, *t.* to arrange, set in order, adorn.

ठठरा, *m.* a fence.

ठठरी, *f.* the frame of a matted screen, bamboo frame of a thatched roof, shell of a house; a very thin person ; a bier.

ठठाना, *t.* to strike, beat, beat one's own head, etc. (in token of vexation), to harass oneself.

ठठुकि, *more prop.* **ठठुकै** (**ठठकना**).

ठठेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a brazier, tinker, smith : the stalk of the *jonr* (*Holcus sorghum*) *Ṭhathere thathereki baklai*, a bargain between two persons equally knowing or acute, "diamond cut diamond".

ठठेरी, *f.* a female brazier, brazier's wife.

ठठोर = **ठठोल**, *q v.*

ठठोल, *m.* a banterer, wag, jester, etc.: *lit.* facetious, waggish, jocular, humourous.

ठठोली, *f.* humour, joking, sport, fun, jesting, waggishness, comicalness, scoffing, derision.

ठठौना in Braj = **ठठाना**, *q.v.*

ठड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) standing, erect.

ठड्डा, *m.* the beak of a paper kite.

ठणठनाना, *a. int.* to jingle, rattle.

ठण्ड, *f.* coldness, cold ; a cold. [sensation.

ठण्डक, *f.* coldness, coolness ; *met.* a refreshing

ठण्डा, *m.* (*f.* ī) cold, cool : free from weeds (said of a soil) — *k* to make cold, cool, refresh, comfort, pacify, appease, assuage, extinguish *Kaleja thaṇḍā honā*, to have one's revenge gratified, to be pleased, be happy (by seeing a friend, son, etc. after a period of separation) —*paṛnā*, to abate (said of anger, virility, or wantonness) —*honā*, to cool, become cold ; to be extinguished ; to be pacified, be comforted ; to rest ; to lose virility

ठण्डकाल, *m.* cold weather, the cold season, winter.

ठण्डाई, *f.* coldness, coolness ; a refrigerant ; the intoxicating drug made of *bhang*.

ठण्डी, *adj. f.* (*m.* **ठण्डा**) cold. —*sāṅs bharnā*, the heaving a cold sigh, sighing.

ठण्ढ; for any words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **ठण्ड**.

ठनकना, *a. int.* to throb, shoot (as pain); to jingle, tinkle, clink, tingle.

ठनठनाना = **ठणठनाना**, *q.v.*

ठनना, *n.* to be fixed, be ascertained.

ठनाक, *m.* a clinking noise, jingle.

ठनी, *f.* a branch.

ठपना, *t.* to strike, beat.

ठप्पा, *m.* an instrument for stamping leather with, stamp, die, printing-type ; printing.

ठमकना, *a. int.* to strut.

ठय; see **ठनना**.

ठयऊ / **ठयेउ** (*Braj*) settled, resolved upon.

ठरक, *m.* snoring, a snore. —*pārnā*, to snore.

ठरर = ठरक, *q.v.* [of shoe worn by villagers.

ठरा, *f.* a kind of wine or spirituous liquor: a kind

ठराव, *more prop.* **ठहराव**, *q.v.*

ठरिया, *m.* a kind of earthen hukḳā.

ठर्रा / **ठर्री** = ठरा, *q.v.*

ठवनि (in poet.) = (1) चाल (2) उठनेकी रीति.

ठस, an imitative sound (as of a musket ill-discharg-

ठसक, *f.* state, dignity. [ed or flashing in the pan).

ठसकना, *t.* to break a piece off from any vessel of earthenware (by knocking two vessels together) without completely destroying it, to chip.

ठसनी, *f.* a rammer.

ठसाठस, filled, crowded.

ठस्सा, *m.* a mould or form into which plates of metal, etc are beaten to take the form of pastes of ornaments, etc ; a type (in printing), stamp or impression on coins, etc : vanity, pride.

ठह, an iconoclast (?).

ठहर, a place, station, settlement ?

ठहरना, *n.* to be stopped, be fixed, be fixed upon, be concluded, be settled, be determined, be proved *a int.* to stop, stay, remain, abide, reside, rest, stand, last.

ठहराना, *t.* to come to a decision, fix, stop, determine, settle, ascertain, appoint, constitute, authorize, fix on, demonstrate, prove, conclude, ascribe.

ठहराव, *m.* settlement, agreement, fixture, permanency, stability ; appropriation ; proof.

ठहल; see (1) **ठहर** (2) **टहल**.

ठहाका, *m.* a peal, explosion, succession of sounds. *Ṭhahākekī mulākāt*, meeting with great demonstrations of friendship. [against another

ठा, *m.* a sound made by striking one thing

ठाईं / **ठाईँ** *f.* a place, residence, station.

ठाउ, a Braj form of **ठाव**, *q.v.*

ठाओं, *m. f.* a residence, place, station.

ठां, *m. f.* a place, station, residence.

ठांई / **ठांईं** *f.* a place, station, residence.

ठांउ / **ठांऊ** Braj forms of **ठांव**, *q v.*

ठांव, *m. f.* a residence, place, station.

ठांस, coughing, a cough.

ठांसना, *t.* to stuff, cram, ram.

ठांसा, *m.* stuffing, wadding (of a gun, etc.).

ठाकुर, *m.* the divinity, an idol ; a lord, master, chief (mong Rājputs) : a landholder : a barber.

ठाकुरद्वारा, *m.* an idol-temple.

ठाकुरबाप, *m.* a grandfather.

ठाकुरबारी, *f.* an idol-temple.

ठाकुरमा, *f.* a grandmother.

ठाकुरसेवा, *f.* (*lit.* the service of an idol ; hence,) a grant of revenue for the support of an idol-temple.

ठाकुराइन, *f.* a goddess ; a lady, Madam; the wife or daughter of a *ṭhākur*.

ठाकुराई, *f.* the rank or office of *ṭhākur*.

ठाकुरानी / **ठाकुरायन** = ठाकुराइन, *q.v.*

ठाट, *m.* the frame of a thatched roof on which the straw is laid : arrangement, adjustment.

ठाठ, *m.* state, dignity, pomp, equipage; convenience ; plenty, abundance.

ठाड़, a contraction of **ठाढ़ा**, *q.v.*

ठाड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **ठाढ़ा**, *q.v.*

ठाढ़, steep, lofty.

ठाढ़ना, *n.* to be fixed, be erect, to stand.

ठाढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) erect, straight, standing.

ठाढ़ो in Braj = ठाढ़ा, *q.v.*

ठान, a place for tying up an animal.

ठानठ, 1, *m.* the report of a musket: 2, worthy of belief, trusty (vulgar).

ठानना, *t.* to resolve, determine on, be intent upon, set one's heart upon, settle ; to perform.

ठाना, *m.* a place, station.

ठानादार, *m.* a station-keeper, station-master.

ठानि; see **ठानना**, and **इ**, 7.

ठाम, *m. f.* a place, station, residence.

ठामो, *f.* a place, station, residence.

ठामू, a poet. form of **ठाम**, *q.v.* [sidence.

ठार, *m.* determination: snow, frost: place, re-

ठाल, *m.* a branch (of a tree, etc.).

ठाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure.

ठाला, *m.* / **ठाली**, *f.* = ठाल, *q.v.*

ठाव, *m. f.* place, station, residence.

ठासना, *t.* to stuff, cram, ram.

ठाहर / **ठाहरु** = ठहर, *q.v.*

ठिंगना, *m.* (*f.* ī) dwarfish, short.

ठिंगनाई, *f.* lowness of stature, dwarfishness.

ठिकरा, *m.* a fragment of an earthen vessel, shard, potsherd; a vessel (such as mendicants use) for carrying fire.

ठिकाना, *m.* residence, abode, dwelling, whereabouts, station, place, site; a boundary, limit ; fixing. — *k* to account for, search or trace an affair to its commencement — *dhūndhnā*, to seek a residence or employment. — *lagānā*, to establish, settle, prove; to find out one's residence. — *Ṭhikāne lagnā*, to be killed, be put an end to, be terminated, to die. *Ṭhikāne lagānā*, to put to death, kill, assassinate, make away with one ; to waylay ; to establish, settle, prove ; to find out one's residence.

ठिकांना, *more com.* (1) **ठिकाना** (2) **ठिकानना**, *qq.v.*

ठिग; see (1) **ठीक** (2) **ठिग**. [or *rahnā*, to stop short.

ठिठक, *f.* the state of standing amazed. — *jānā*

ठिठकना, *a.int.* to stop, stand amazed, stop short, draw back in surprize, shrink, boggle, stagnate.

ठिठर = **ठिठराहट**, *q.v.*

ठिठरना, *n.* to be chill, be numbed.

ठिठरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) numbed, benumbed, torpid.

ठिठराहट, *f.* numbedness, numbness, chilliness,

ठिठिर = **ठिठराहट**, *q.v.* [torpidness, torpor.

ठिठिरना = **ठिठरना**, *q.v.*

ठिठुर = **ठिठराहट**, *q.v.*

ठिठुरना = **ठिठरना**, *q.v.*

ठिठुरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **ठिठरा**, *q.v.*

ठिठुराना, *t.* to benumb, numb, chill.

ठिठोली; see **ठठोली**.

ठिनक, *f.* a sob.

ठिनकना, *a. int.* to sob.

ठिर, *f.* frost, coldness.

ठिरना, *a. int.* to freeze, become chilled.

ठिराना, *t.* to cause to freeze, cause to congeal.

ठिलिया, *f.* a waterpot.

ठिवना = **ठेवना**, *q. v.*

ठिस = **ठस**, *q.v.*

ठिहुनी, *f.* the knee.

ठीक, 1, *m.* sum, addition: 2, exact, even, accurate, complete, just, fit, meet, proper, true, reasonable, regular, right; *met.* parsimonious · 3. *adv.* exactly — *ānā*, to suit, fit, answer, correspond, apply. — *k.* to put to rights, correct, adjust, adapt, fit; to beat.

ठीकठाक, exact, fit, proper, accurate, quite right, right and tight *adv.* properly, fitly, accurately, adequately. — *k* to put to rights, correct, adjust, fit

ठीकमठीक, *adv.* exactly, truly, rightly, quite right.

ठीकमठीका, *m.* abuse.

ठीकरा, *m.* a broken piece of earthenware.

ठीकरी, *f.* a broken piece of earthenware, potsherd: mons veneris. the upper or moveable jaw of the cock of a musket. — *chunnā*, to evince madness, be mad. [work done by contract, a task

ठीका, 1, = **ठीक**, 2, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* hire, fare, fixed price;

ठीप, *f.* a kind of lamp.

ठुकड़ा, *more prop.* **टुकड़ा**, *q.v.*

ठुकराना, *t.* to kick, strike with the toes.

ठुड्डी, *f.* the chin: parched grain. — *pakaṛnā*, to flatter, curry favour.

ठुनकाना, *t.* to cause to knock, cause to hammer.

ठुनक, *f.* a sob.

ठुनकना, *a. int.* to sob. [graceful easy air.

ठुमक, *f.* the act of waving or of walking with a

ठुमकचाल, *f.* a dignified pace, stately gait, graceful carriage. [liness, and dignity.

ठुमकना, *a. int.* to strut, walk with grace, state-

ठुमका, *m.* (*f.* ī) short, of low stature.

ठुमकी, 1, *f.* the act of playing a paper kite to keep it up when the wind is light: 2, *f. see above*: 3, *m.* (*f.* inī) a lazy person: *lit* lazy.

ठुमरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

ठुस = **ठस**, *q.v.* [ciere, suppedere.

ठुसकना, *a. int.* to weep (but not aloud): peditum

ठुसकी, *f.* ventris crepitus surdus.

ठुसना, *n.* to be crammed, be stuffed.

ठुसाना, *t.* to cause to stuff, cause to be stuffed.

ठूणिटया, *m.* a eunuch: *lit.* mutilated.

ठूणठ, *m.* a stump, branch of a tree broken off at the end and leafless; an amputated hand.

ठूणठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) having the hand amputated; having the branches lopped and leafless (a tree).

ठूणिठया, see **ठूणिटया** and **ठूणठा**.

ठूणठी, *f.* 1, see **ठूणठा**: 2, stubble.

ठेउना = **ठेवना**, *q.v.*

ठेंगना, *m.* (*f.* ī) short, dwarfish.

ठेंगा, *m.* a stick, small club; a tool (*penis*). — *bājnā*, to spoil, destroy.

ठेंठ, pure, genuine: contentious.

ठेक, *f.* 1, *more com.* **टेक**, *q.v.*: 2, a large sack filled with grain, a portable granary.

ठेकहदार, *m.* a farmer, leaseholder.

ठेका, *m.* a plug, stopper.

ठेकी, *f.* the act of resting on the way (as a porter with a load). — *denā* or *lagānā*, to rest (as a porter with a load).

ठेगा, (in Gram.) an enclitic word.

ठेठ / **ठेणठ** } pure, genuine: contentious.

ठेप, *f.* a lamp. [to be silent.

ठेपी, *f.* a cork, plug, stopper. — *muṅhmeṅ denā*,

ठेलना, 1, *m.* acting the buffoon: 2, *t.* to shove, push, move forward by pushing. [jostling.

ठेलमठेल, *f.* a shoving and shouldering, pushing,

ठेला, *m.* a shove, push.

ठेलाठेली = **ठेलमठेला**, *q.v.*

ठेवना, *m.* the knee; the pastern (of a horse).

ठेस, *f.* (*m.* ?) a knock, blow, tripping (against a stone, etc); a shove, push, thrust.

ठेसना, *t.* to knock against; to pierce; to stuff, cram, ram; to eat ravenously.

ठेसरा, *m.* a sneer, oblique reflection or inuendo.

ठेरना (*colloquial*) = **ठहरना**, *q.v.*

ठोंकना, *t.* to knock, hammer; to drive (as a stake); to thrust with the finger, fillip, drive, beat, tap, thump. *Ṭhoṅk denā*, to hammer, knock, drive down. *Piṭh* —, to pat on the back.

ठोंग, *f.* the act of striking with a finger or a

ठोंगना, see **ठोंगाना**, *q.v.* [beak, pecking.

ठोंगा, *m.* a striking with the beak, pecking at.

ठोंगाना, *t.* to peck, strike with the beak.

ठोंठ, a beak (of a bird).

ठोंडी / **ठोंड़ी** } *more com.* **ठोढ़ी**, *q.v.*

ठोंसना = **ठोसना**, *q.v.*

ठोकन, *m.* the act of beating, striking, or driving

ठोकना, *t.* to beat, strike, drive (as a stake).[in.

ठोकर, *f.* a blow, stroke, thump; a tripping or striking the foot against anything, stumble, kick; a stumbling-block, cause of stumbling — *khānā*, to trip, stumble; to meet with misfortune or loss, encounter obstacles or difficulties. — *khilānā*, to cause a person to stumble, trip him. — *lagnā*, the striking of the foot against a stumbling-block or obstacle.

ठोकरा, 1, *m.* a fillip: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) hard (as bad

ठोकवा, a cake, pancake. [bread).

ठोका, *m.* reproof, chiding, scolding.

ठोढ़ी, *f.* the chin.

ठोर, a beak (of a bird).

ठोर, *f.* a bird's beak, bill.

ठोला, *m.* a cup for the food and drink of a bird in a cage: the knuckles. — *mārnā*, to strike with the

ठोस, *m.* solid, compact, firm. [knuckles

ठोसना, *t.* to stuff, cram in; to stab.

ठोसा, *m.* the presenting the thumb in token of denial (a manner peculiar to women).

ठोसाई, *f.* solidity, firmness.

ठौर, *f.* place, locality, spot, room, residence: *adv.* on the spot. — *rahnā*, to be murdered, be knocked down lifeless on the spot. — *Ṭhaur ṭhaur*, *adv.* in many places, in various places, in certain parts.

ड

ड (ḍ) is the thirteenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the third letter of the **टवर्ग** or cerebral class. Though it is said generally to be pronounced like the English letter *d*, yet it should be borne in mind that this letter, like the other letters of its class, has, strictly speaking, no exact representative in any European language nor even in Arabic;—its true sound can only be perceived by the ear. Instead of being pronounced by the upper surface of the tip of the tongue striking against the foremost part of the palate, as is the case with the English *d*, it requires that the tongue be drawn further back and that the tip of its *under* surface be kept well up against the palate. Its true sound is much more perceptibly explosive than that of the English *d*. In Hindee, this letter is frequently (excepting at the beginning of words and syllables) printed with a dot under it (ड़); it then loses its characteristic sound, and is pronounced nearly like the letter *r* in the more outlandish parts of the northern and western counties of England, or as in the French 'eternel'. In this its secondary form it is frequently interchanged corruptly with ढ़, र, and even with ल, while in its first form it is similarly interchanged with ड and द. It is generally represented in Roman character by *d* with a dot under it (ḍ), and ड़ by *r* with a dot under it (ṛ).

डंक, *m.* the sting of a reptile, wasp, or other insect, but particularly of a scorpion. — *mārnā*, to sting. [of the kettle-drum.

डंका, *m.* a double drum, kettle-drum; the sound

डंकाई, *f.* the wages of a beater of the kettle-drum.

डंकारना = **डकारना**, *q.v.*

डंकिनी, *more prop.* **डाकिनी**, *q.v.*

डंकियाना, *t.* to sting (as a reptile).

डंकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **डंकीला**, *q.v.* [armed with a sting.

डंकीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) any animal that has a sting: *lit.*

डंगवार: } *m.* reciprocal assistance in tillage.
डंगवारा }

डंड = **डगड**, *q.v.*

डंडांडोली, *more com.* **डांडांडोली**, *q.v.*

डंसना = **डसना**, *q.v.*

डक = **डैक**, *q.v.*

डकडकाना = **डगडगाना**, *q.v.*

डकराना, *a. int.* to cry bitterly.

डकार, 1, *m.* the letter ड, or any symbol that may represent it: 2, *f.* an eructation, belch; a bellowing. —*jānā* or *baiṭhnā*, to embezzle. — *lenā*, to belch.

डकारना, *a. int.* to belch; to bellow, low.

डकैत, *m.* a robber, highwayman, pirate.

डकैती, *f.* robbing, robbery, piracy.

डकोरी, *f.* a wasp, hornet.

डकौत, *m.* a certain caste of Hindoos descended from a Brāhman on the father's side and a Gwālin on the mother's. They subsist on alms on Saturdays and are considered by all decent people as troublesome vagabonds: they are also said to be skilled in astrology.

डकौतिया = **डकौत**, *q.v.*

डग, *f.* a pace, step (in walking).

डगडगाना, *a. int.* to shake; to burn bright and clear (as charcoal). *Ḍagḍagākar pānī pinā*, to drink greedily, take a large quantity at a draught.

डगण, a combination of four short syllables.

डगमग, 1, *f.* the act of shivering or of tottering: 2, unsteady, tottering.

डगमगाना, *a. int.* to shiver, totter, stagger, quake.

डगर, *f.* a road, path, highway.

डगरना, *a. int.* to walk (on the road), travel, roll.

डगराना, *t.* to roll, propel.

डगे, a shaking, moving, tottering? [nante.

डगा, *m.* a lean long-legged horse, garran, Rosi

डगा, a kind of vessel.

डटना, *a. int.* to stop, stand still.

डटाना, *t.* to stop, restrain.

डट्टा, *m.* a plug, stopple, spigot, cork; a fence.

डठा, *m.* a stalk.

डडोरा, *more prop.* **ढगढोरा**, *q.v.*

डढ़मुंडा, *adj.* having the beard cropped, deprived

डढ़ियल, having a long beard. [of beard, shaved.

डगड, *m.* the part of the arm above the elbow; a kind of exercise (the placing the hands on the ground, and then bending down so as almost to touch the earth with the breast); (in Chand) depth.

डगडपेल, *m.* one who exercises himself at the *ḍanḍ*.

डगडवत, *f.* a Hindoo salutation, bow, obeisance, prostration. — *k.* to do obeisance.

डगडवारा, a south wind.

डण्डा, *m.* a staff, ensign-staff; the beam of a pair of scales: a collector of market dues.

डण्डाज़नी, a certain mode of torture.

डण्डावत = **डण्डवत**, *q.v.* [lector of market dues.

डण्डिया, *m.* a kind of garment for women: a col-

डण्डी, 1, *m.* any one who carries a staff, a weighman, a mendicant who carries a staff. 2, *f.* a handle; the beam of a pair of scales the tube of the corolla of the *Nyctanthes arbortristis*, which is used for dyeing.

डण्डौर, *f.* a line, stripe, score, lineament.

डण्डौत in Braj = **डण्डवत**, *q.v.*

डपटटा, *more prop.* **दुपट्टा**, *q.v.*

डपटना, *a. int.* to call out, shout, bawl; to gallop: *t.* to shout at, rebuke.

डफरा, a kind of musical instrument. [nothing.

डफोलसंख, *adj.* promising much and performing

डफ, *m.* a kind of musical instrument, tambourine,

डफ़र, a kind of sail (of a ship). [small drum.

डफारना, *a. int.* to cry bitterly, blubber, roar.

डफाली, *m.* a kind of Muhammadan mendicant who plays on the musical instrument called the *daph*; *met.* a chatterer.

डब, *m.* strength, power, authority: a kind of pocket: the leather with which oil-pots are made.

डबकना, *a. int.* to glitter.

डबका, 1, *m.* fresh water drawn from a well: 2, *m.*

डबगर, *m.* a currier. [(*f.* ī) corpulent, fat.

डबडबाना, *a. int.* to fill with water or tears (the eye). *Ānkeṅ or āṅsū*—, to be on the point of shedding tears.

डबडा = **डबरा**, *q.v.*

डबरा, *m.* marshy land, a puddle, small pond.

डबराडब्बरा, *m.* a hole or pit of water, puddle.

डबरिया, left-handed.

डबरी, *f.* a division of profits among a village community according to their respective shares.

डबवाना, *more prop.* **डुबवाना**, *q.v.*

डबस, *m.* sea-stock, provisions, stores.

डबोना = **डुबोना**, *q.v.*

डब्बा, *m.* a leathern vessel for holding oil.

डब्बू, *m.* an iron spoon. [of a river (?).

डभडेभा, uneven ground, *esp.* the uneven bottom

डमरिन / **डमरी** 1, see **डमरु**; 2, a prostitute. (?)

डमरु, *m.* a tabor or small drum shaped like an hour-glass (held in one hand and beaten with the fingers: it is one of the ten attributes of Shiv).

डमरुआ, pain in the knee-joints.

डमरू, *more prop.* **डमरु**, *q.v.* [dwelling.

डमाडोल, *adj.* having no certain restingplace or

डयन, *m.* a car or litter carried on men's shoulders, a doolie, palkee: a flying, flight (of a bird).

डर, *m. f.* ? fear, dread, awe.

डरक्का, *m.* terror, fright.

डरना, to fear, dread, be frightened, be daunted.

डरप, afraid.

डरपना, **डरना**, *q.v.*

डरपोकना / **डरवाला** **डरवैया**, *q.v.*

डरवैया, *m.* a shy or timid person, a coward: *lit.* [timid, shy, cowardly.

डराऊ, terrific, terrible.

डराक, timorous, fearful.

डराना, 1, *t.* to cause to fear, frighten, alarm, terrify, daunt, deter: 2, *m* (*f.* ī) frightful, terrible, terrifying, tremendous, formidable, dreadful, fearful.

डरावू, *more com.* **डरालू**, *q.v.*

डरालू, a coward: *lit.* timid, fearing.

डरावना / **डरौना** *m.* (*f.* ī) = **डराना**, *q.v.*

डलक, 1, a corruption of **दलक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a sling, basket, *ḍāli* (carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes like the beam and strings of a balance. Presents of fruit, sweetmeats, etc. are usually sent in

डलमलाना = **डगमगाना**, *q.v.* [this manner).

डलवा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid).

डलवाना, *t.* causat. of **डालना**, *q.v.*

डला, *m.* a large lump, clod: a large basket.

डलिया, *m.* a basket (without a lid, like a tray): a lump of meat, etc.

डलियाझाड़, the conclusion of the sowing-season; *lit.* the brushing out of the basket.

डली, *f.* a lump (of sugar, meat, etc.).

डवड़ी, see (1) **डिब्बी** (2) **डेवढ़ी**.

डवा, *m.* a large wooden spoon.

डस, *m.* the string by which scales are suspended or held in the hand; the threads of the warp at the end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven; the end of a piece of cloth

डसना, *t.* to bite or sting (as a venomous animal).

डसाना, *t.* to make a bed.

डसि, (poet.) = **डसके** (**डसना**).

डसौना, *m.* bedding.

डहक, *m.* (*f.* ?) a cavern, abyss, pitfall.

डहकना, see **डहकाना**.

डहकाना, *t.* to deceive, disappoint, baulk, tantalize; to spoil, throw away uselessly.

डहकि = (poet.) **डहके** (**डहकना**). [fresh, pleasing.

डहडह, *m.* (*f.* ī) flourishing, blooming, green,

डहडहाना, *a. int.* to flourish, blossom.

डहर, a road, path; low lands flooded with water.

डहरा, *m.* a pond, pool.

डाइन / **डाएं** = **डायन**, *q.v.*

डांक, 1, = **डंक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* foil (under precious

डांकना; see (1) **डाकना** (2) **ढांकना**. [stones).

डांका = **डाका**, *q.v.*

डांकी = **डांकी**, *q.v.*

डांकू = **डाकू**, *q.v.*

डांग, *f.* a stick, club: the greatest height or summit of a mountain.

डांगर, 1, *m.* flowering stems of radishes or mustard : 2, a lean beast, starveling : *lit.* thin, spare, lean.

डांगरा, 1, *m.* a bull : a wooden trough or manger sufficient for the feeding of one horse, ox, etc. : 2, tall, lean, spare.

डांट, डांठ, डांड; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **डाण्ट, डाण्ठ, डाण्ड**, respectively.

डांड़, *m.* 1, = **डाण्ड**, *q.v.*: 2, an oar.

डांड़ा; see (1) **डांड़** (2) **डाण्ड** (3) **डांड़ी** (4) **डाण्डा**.

डांड़ी, *f.* the beam of a pair of scales.

डांर, the waist.

डांवरू, *m.* a tiger's cub or whelp.

डांवां, *m.* the left hand ; *lit.* left. [tute, ruined.

डांवांडोल, wandering without house or home, desti-

डांवांडोलगी = **डांवाडोली**, *q.v.*

डांवाडोल = **डांवांडोल**, *q.v.* [state of destitution.

डांवाडोली, *f.* the wandering without house or home,

डांवाराडोल; see **डांवांडोल**.

डाबाडोल; see **डांवांडोल**. [gadfly.

डांस, *m.* the sting of a reptile ; a large mosquito,

डांसना; see (1) **डसना** (2) **डाण्सना**.

डाक, 1, *m.* the husband of a **डाकिनी** : 2, *f.* a post (for the conveyance of letters ; also, relay of horses or of pālkee bearers) ; a post office : perpetual vomiting. — *lagnā*, the being seized with constant vomiting.

डाकगाड़ी, *f.* the mail train, the post-carriage of

डाकघर, *m.* a post-office. [a mail train.

डाकचौकी, *f.* a stage in a journey where a relay of

डाक्टर, *m.* (Engl.) a physician. [horses is posted.

डाक्टरी, *f.* the profession of a physician.

डाकना, *a. int.* to vomit.

डाका, *m.* an attack by a gang of armed robbers. — *ḍālnā* or *denā* or *paṛnā*, to commit robbery.

डाकिन, *f.* 1, (*m.* **डाकिया**) a female robber ; the wife of a robber or of a postman : 2, = **डाकिनी**, *q.v.*

डाकिनी, *f.* a kind of female demon, female imp, a witch whose evil eye causes children to pine and die (she is said to consume their liver) ; *met.* a termagant.

डाकिया, *m.* a robber : a postman.

डाकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a glutton : *lit.* gluttonous, vo-

डाकू, *m.* a robber, pirate. [racious.

डाकैत, *m.* a member of a gang of robbers.

डाकैती, *f.* robbery by gangs. [checking.

डाट, *f.* threatening, snubbing, browbeating,

डाटना = **डाण्टना**, *q.v.*

डाढ़, *f.* a jaw-tooth or grinder.—or *ḍāṛheṅ mārnā*, to grind or gnash the teeth (from rage, despair, grief, etc.).

डाठा, fire.

डाढ़ी, *f.* the beard.

डाढे, burnt.

डाढें, *f.* (pl. of **डाढ़**) the jaw-teeth.

डाण्टडपट, *f.* a gallop ; swiftness. [threaten, menace.

डाण्टना, *t.* to chide, rebuke, check, snub, browbeat.

डाण्ठ, the refuse of harvest-floors.

डाण्ठल, *m.* pedicle, petiole, footstalk.

डाण्ठी, *f.* a straw, stubble, pedicle, stalk.

डाण्ड, *m.* retaliation, punishment, revenge, fine, amercement, forfeit ; a stick ; the backbone ; an oar ; a line. — *bharnā*, to pay a fine, undergo a penalty. — *lenā*, to fine, amerce.

डाण्डना ; see (1) **डण्डना** (2) **डाण्ड लेना**.

डाण्डा, *m.* landmarks : a road.

डाण्डामेंड़ा, *m.* the frontier boundary between the lands of two proprietors.

डाण्डी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a rower, boatman.

डाण्डी, *f.* the beam of a pair of scales.

डाब, 1, *m.* a sword-belt : an unripe cocoa-nut : 2, *f.* the *kush*-grass (*Poa cynosuroides*).

डाबक, *m.* fresh water drawn from a well.

डाबर, *m.* a vessel for washing hands in ; a small round tank ; low ground where water settles, a pit.

डाबरनैनी, *f.* a laudatory epithet applied to females ; *lit* having large eyes.

डाभ, *m.* 1, a forest : 2, = **डाब**, 2, *q.v.* [surprize.

डामर, *m.* pitch, resin ; a torch : an object causing

डायन / **डायिन**, *f.* a witch.

डार, *f.* a branch, bough : a line, rank, row. *Ḍārkī ḍār*, a succession of ranks, a band, troop.

डारना, *more prop.* **डालना**, *q.v.*

डारावना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **डराना**, *q.v.*

डारि in Braj = (1) **डार** (2) **डालके (डालना)**.

डारिम, *more prop.* **दाड़िम**, *q.v.*

डाल, *f.* a branch, bough ; a kind of basket for raising water. [to cause, occasion.

डाल देना, *t.* (intensive) to throw away, cast away ;

डालना, *t.* to throw down, fling, cast, throw away ; to put, drop, shed, pour, inject, lay, push, thrust, set, shake, submit, throw, hurl, destroy ; to cause, pro-

डाललेना = **डाल देना**, *q.v.* [duce, occasion, excite.

डाला, *m.* a large branch ; a litter.

डालिम, *more prop.* **दाड़िम**, *q.v.*

डाली, *f.* (dim. of **डाला**) a small branch, bough ; a tray (or rather a couple of trays) fastened by strings for carrying presents (the tray being generally made of twigs) ; *hence*, a basket of fruit, etc., especially such a basket sent as a present. — *lāgānā*, to graft.

डावर = **डाबर**, *q.v.* [form **डांवां**.

डावां, for words beginning thus, see under the

डासन, *m.* bedding.

डासना, *t.* to make a bed.

डासी (poet.) = **डसके (डासना)**. [burning.

डाह, *f.* malice, rancour, spite, envy, jealousy,

डाहना, *a. int.* to be under the influence of the above-mentioned emotions ; to become heated or fused (said of metals).

डाहल, *m. pr. n.* the country of Tripura.

डाही, malicious, rancorous, jealous, spiteful : hence, *m* (*f.* inī) a malicious person, etc.

डाहुक, *m.* a gallinule.

डिउढ़ार, a corruption of **डेवढ़ीदार**, *q.v.*

डिंगर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a rogue, cheat ; a low depraved person ; a servant, slave : a fat person.

डिंगल, low, irregular, inaccurate (= **डिंगर**) ?

डिंगी, *more prop.* **डींगी**, *q.v.*

डिक्की, *f.* an attack, onslaught, butting with the horns (as by an animal)

डिगना, *a. int.* to shrink, go back, relapse, slide from the right path : to shake, vibrate, tremble, quaver, move, slip, stumble

डिगर जाना, *a. int.* to go away. [cause to shake, etc.

डिगाना, *t.* (causat. of **डिगना**) to cause to relapse; to

डिटना / **डिठना** } = **डीठना**, *q.v.*

डिठियारा, *m* (*f.* ī) possessed of the power of seeing.

डिंडिम, *m.* a kind of musical instrument (sort of small drum or tabor) : a kind of plant (*Carissa carandas*) bearing a small fruit.

डिंडिमी, *f.* = **डिंडिम**, *q.v*

डिंडिर, *m.* cuttle-fish bone (considered to be congealed foam of the sea).

डिंडी, *more prop.* **डगडी**, *q.v.*

डिबरिया = **डबरिया**, *q.v.*

डिबिया, *f.* a very small box (for medicines, etc.).

डिबियां ; see (1) **डिबिया** (2) **डिबियाएं**.

डिबियाएं, pl. of **डिबिया**, *q. v.*

डिब्बा, *m.* a small box ; a soldier's cartridge-box.

डिब्बी, *f.* a small box of any kind, cartouche-box.

डिम, *m.* a dramatic entertainment, dramatic exhibition of battle or tumult.

डिमडिमी, *more prop.* **डमरु**, *q.v.*

डिम्ब, *m.* an egg, ball ; a chrysalis ; the uterus, any young animal ; the bladder, the spleen . an affray, conflict ; a battle carried on after the king has been

डिम्बिका, *f.* a libidinous woman. [slain.

डिम्भ, 1, *m.* pride, vanity : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) any young animal, infant, child ; a blockhead, idiot, fool.

डिरूढ़ी / **डिहढ़ी** / **डिहुड़ी** / **डिहूड़ी** / **डिहोढ़ी** } corruptions of **डेवढ़ी**, *q.v.*

डींग, *m.* pride, vaunting, boasting, gasconading. — *mārnā*, to make boast of, boast.

डींगमार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a boaster : *lit.* boastful,

डींगी, *f.* a boat, ferry-boat.

डींगीवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a rower, boatman, ferry-man,

डीठना, *t.* to see, look at, behold, to take aim.

डीठ, *f.* a look, glance, view, sight, vision,

डीठबन्द, *m.* a juggler : *prop.* adj. enchanting the sight, preventing (by conjuration) one's seeing.

डीठबन्दी, *f.* conjuring, the enchanting the sight, the preventing (by conjuration) one's seeing.

डीढ़ाई, see **ढ़ढ़ाई**.

डील, *m. f.* stature, size, body, bulk, figure, shape, likeness : ploughed land. [site of a deserted village,

डीह, *m.* a haunt, place, dwelling, village ; the

डीहा, *m.* a small bank or mound,

डुक, *m.* a blow with the fist,

डुकरिया, *f* an old woman,

डुगडुगाना, *a int.* to sound (as a kettle-drum) ; to twinkle [by jugglers.

डुगडुगी, *f* the drum used by snake-catchers and

डुघना, a corruption of **डुबना**, *q. v.*

डुडका, a kind of disease in the rice-plant.

डुगडु = **डुगडुभ**, *q. v.*

डुगडुभ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a kind of lizard (*Amphisbæna*).

डुपट्टा, *more prop* **दुपट्टा**, *q v.* [submerge.

डुबकी, *f.* a dip, dive, plunge. — *denā*, to immerse,

डुबना, *a. int.* to sink, become immersed. [etc.

डुबवाना, *t.* (see **डुबाना**) to cause to be submerged,

डुबसी, inundated land, land liable to be flooded.

डुबाना, *t.* to immerse, submerge, sink, dip, drown, flood ; to exhaust, ruin, demolish, destroy : *lit.* to cause (a thing) to sink. [in, out of a man's depth.

डुबाव, *m.* a drowning : *adj* deep enough to drown

डुबुना, *more prop.* **डुबना**, *q.v.*

डुबादेना / **डुबोना** } = **डुबाना**, *q. v*,

डुब्बी, *f.* a dive. — *mārnewālā*, *m.* (*f.* ī) a diver,

डुभा, a small kind of waterpot.

डुरियाना, *t.* to lead about (as a horse), to lead in hand,

डुरिया लेना, an intensive form of **डुरियाना**, *q.v.*

डुलना, 1, = **डोलना**, *q.v.* : 2, *a. int.* to walk with a peculiar twisting of the body (a gait much affected by women).

डुलाडुलाना, an intensive form of **डुलाना**, *q.v.*

डुलाना, *t.* to move, shake, swing, agitate.

डुलि, *f.* a small turtle . female turtle.

डुलिका, *f.* a kind of small bird resembling a wag-

डूंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) deep. [tail.

डूगडा, *m.* a bullock with only one horn.

डूब, *m* a dip, plunge, dive ; immersion. — *marnā*, to be drowned, die by drowning. — *lenā*, to receive or experience immersion, be immersed. — *denā*, to immerse.

डूबना, *a. int.* to dive, sink, become immersed, become drowned ; to set (as the sun, etc) ; to get to be destroyed or ruined ; to become absorbed (as in business, study, etc).

डूबाई, *f.* an unconditional bribe.

डूबाचर, *m.* an island or bank left in the channel of a river ; any low ground that is liable to be flooded.

डूबाना = डुबाना, *q.v.*

डूबारा = डूबाचर, *q.v.*

डूबोना = डुबाना, *q.v.*

डूलाना, *more prop.* **डुलाना**, *q.v.*

डूही, *f.* alluvial formations; a mark of village boundaries.

डेओढ़ी = **डेवढ़ी**, *q.v.*

डेओला = **डेवला**, *q.v.*

डेग, *m.* step, pace.

डेढ़, *more prop.* (1) **डाढ़** (2) **डेढ़**, *qq.v.*

डेढ़, one and a half. The term is much used, and signifies one and a half of the thing denoted by the term which follows it; *e.g. Derh ser*, a sēr and a half: *Derh rupiyā*, a rupee and a half: *Derh sau*, a hundred and fifty. *Derh inthi musjid judi banānā*, (*lit* to make a separate temple of a brick and a half; *i. e.*) to withdraw (through pride) from the society of others. *Derh bakāyan miyān baghmeṅ*, *lit.* the gentleman is in his garden consisting of a tree and a half; the saying is applied to a person who assumes consequence without reason,— the bakāyan (*Melia sempervirens*) being a tree of no estimation or use. *Derh pāw*, three eighths. *Derh pauwā*, a weight, three eighths of a sēr.

डेढ़गत, *f.* a kind of dance.

डेना, *m.* a log tied to the neck of a vicious ox.

डेरः, *m.* a tent, marquee, pavilion, dwelling. — *khaṛā k.* to pitch a tent, encamp.

डेरा, 1, = **डेरः**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) squint-eyed.

डेराना / **डेरावना**, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **डराना**, *q.v.*

डेल / **डेला**, *m.* a lump of earth.

डेवड़ी, *more prop.* **डेवढ़ी**, *q.v.*

डेवढ़, a contraction of **डेवढ़ा**, *q.v.*

डेवढ़ा, *m.* half as much again; a mode of reckoning used to denote interest in kind or in grain at the rate of fifty per cent.

डेवढ़ाना, *t.* to take once and a half more; to receive back the sum lent with fifty per cent. interest.

डेवढ़ी, *f.* a door, threshold, antechamber, porch.

डेवढ़ीदार / **डेवढ़ीवान**, *m.* a door-keeper, porter.

डेवलः / **डेवला**, *m.* mounds, high ground.

डेहुड़, *f.* a volley (as when several muskets are discharged at once).

डेहुड़ी = **डेवढ़ी**, *q.v.*

डैन, *m.* wings of birds.

डैना, *m.* a branch, bough.

डैसे, a corruption of **जैसे**, *q.v.*

डोई, *f.* a wooden spoon, ladle, oar, paddle.

डोंगर, *m.* a mountain, hill.

डोंगरी, *f.* a hillock, mount.

डोंगा, *m.* a spoon; a trough; a canoe.

डोंगी, *f.* (dim. of **डोंगा**) a small boat.

डोंघी, *f.* a branch of a tree.

डोंर / **डोंरा** = **डुण्डुभ**, *q.v.*

डोक, *f.* vomiting.

डोकना, *a. int.* to vomit.

डोकरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an old person: *lit.* old, ancient.

डोकी, *f.* the act of vomiting.

डोगर = **डोंगर**, *q.v.* [extinct.

डोड़, a certain race of Rājputs said to be now

डोड़ा, *m.* a stone, a fragment of stone or brick, a brickbat.

डोडो / **डोड़ो**, *more com.* **डोण्डो**, *q.v.*

डोण्डी, *f.* proclamation by beat of drum.

डोनी, *f.* a boat, canoe, ship, coasting-vessel.

डोब, *m.* a plunge, dive, dip (in dye or colouring-matter). — *denā*, to dip into dye.

डोबा, *m.* a reservoir: fainting.

डोम, *m.* (*f.* nī) a certain low caste of Hindoos: a certain caste of Muhammadans the males of which are musicians while the females sing and dance in the company of females only.

डोमड़ा, *m.* (*f.*), **डोम**, *q.v.*

डोमनपना, *m.* the art or practice of a male or female of the *dom* caste.

डोमनी, *f.* (pl. **डोमनियां**; see **डोम**) a female of the *dom* caste. [ing by singing and dancing.

डोम्ब, *m.* a man of low caste who earns his liv-

डोर, 1, *m.* = **डोरक**, *q.v.*: 2; *f.* = **डोरी**, *q.v.*

डोरक, *m.* a fillet of thread or cord tied around the arm or waist; the string of a parcel or packet.

डोरा, *m.* thread, line, string, cord; the edge of a sword, etc; a ladle; a capsule (of a poppy, etc). *Ankhkā* —, a bloodshot eye, vessels distended with blood on the *tunica conjunctiva* of the eye (from intoxication or other cause) *Gardankā* —, a graceful motion of the neck in dancing. *Dore ḍālnā*, to stitch a quilt; to utter a long continued sound like the amaduvade (*Fringilla amandava*) *Kis chittine dore ḍāle, tukṛe ho ho lāl larā hai*; what female amaduvade uttered this prolonged strain (at hearing which) the male has fought so desperately?

डोरियः, *m.* lace.

डोरिया, *m.* striped muslin; lace: a dog-keeper.

डोरी, *f.* a string, cord, thread, rope.

डोरीवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a rope-maker.

डोरीहार, a pedlar (of thread, etc.).

डोल, *m.* a leathern bucket for drawing water: a rich black soil.

डोलः, *m.* manner: coition.

डोलचः / **डोलचा**, *m.* = **डोलची**, *q.v.*

डोलची, *f.* a small bucket for drawing water.

डोलडोल, *m.* a roving, perambulating.

डोलना, *a. int.* to move, shake; to swing; to roam, rove, wander, ramble; to waver.

डोला, 1, *m.* manner: coition: a kind of sedan; a swing: a bier on which a corpse is carried: 2, *f.* a wife from an inferior family, married by a person of

rank who gives a present to her parents (she ranks below wives of equal family, but above concubines). — *denā*, to give a daughter to a superior by way of
ढोलाना = **ढुलाना**, *q.v.* [tribute.
ढोली, *f.* a kind of sedan or litter (for females). It is an inferior sort of palanquin commonly called
ढोंज = **ढोंजा** (?) *q.v.* [a 'doolie.'
ढोंजा, *m.* a scaffold.
ढोढ़ी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* **डेवढ़ी**, *q.v.*: 2, *adj.* one and a half, half as much again (as any given quantity), raised one half higher (as a tone in music).
ढोढ़ीवान, *more prop.* **डेवढ़ीवान**, *q.v.*
ढोयढ़ो in Braj = **ढोयढ़ो**, *q.v.*
ढोल, *m.* manner, mode, method; shape, form, figure, image, appearance, fashion · estimate of assets for the purpose of assessment.
ढोलपट्टा, *m.* the rent-roll of a farm.
ढोला, *m.* a limit, boundary.
ढोढ़ा, *more prop.* **डेवढ़ा**, *q.v.*
ढोढ़ी, *more prop.* **डेवढ़ी**, *q.v.*

ढ

ढ (ḍh) is the fourteenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and the fourth letter of the **टवर्ग** or cerebral class. All that is said in the article on **ड** as to the question of pronunciation applies equally to this letter, excepting that this is the aspirated form of **ड** and requires to be pronounced nearly like *dh* in the English word 'land*h*older'. In Hindee this letter is frequently (excepting at the beginning of words and of syllables) printed with a dot under it (**ढ़**): it then loses its characteristic sound and is pronounced as *r* in the French 'eternel' would be if it were aspirated. **ढ़** is constantly interchanged corruptly with **ड़**, **र**, and **ल**; and **ढ** with **ड**, **द** and **ध**; while in some founts of type this letter is printed in the Bengālee form; thus ঢ for **ढ**, and ঢ় for **ढ़**. It is generally represented in the Roman character by *dh* with a dot under the *d* (ḍh); and **ढ़** by *rh* with a dot under the *r* (ṛh).
ढईं देना, *t.* to force an invitation (by fixing oneself in a house till dinner is put on the table).
ढंकनी = **ढकनी**, *q.v.* [ness; method, mode.
ढंग, *m.* manners, behaviour, breeding, gracefulness
ढंगिया, a dialectic form of **ढंग**, *q.v.*
ढंठ; see under the form **ढण्ठ**.
ढंढना, *more prop.* **ढूंढ़ना**, *q.v.*
ढंढोरा, *more com.* **ढण्ढोरा**, *q.v.*
ढक, *m.* a weight. [conceal.
ढकना, 1, *m.* a cover, lid, potlid: 2, *t.* to cover,
ढकनी, *f.* (dim. of **ढकना**) a lid, cover, potlid, small cover. [quash a suit.
ढकल देना, *t.* to dismiss a complaint, reject a claim,
ढकार, 1, *m.* the letter **ढ**, or any syllable that may represent it: 2, = **डकार**, 2, *q.v.*
ढकेल, *m.* a shove, push, thrust. — *denā*, to give a push, to precipitate.
ढकेलना, *t.* to shove, thrust, push, jostle.
ढकेलू, *m.* one who pushes, etc.
ढक्क, *m. pr. n.* the city or the district of Dacca (*prop.* Ḍhakka); a disappearance, covering.
ढक्कन, *m.* a cover, covering. [drum.
ढक्का, 1, = **धक्का**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a large drum, double
ढगण, a combination of three short syllables.
ढङ्ग = **ढंग**, *q.v.*
ढटिया / **ढट्टी** } **ढठिया**, *q.v.*
ढट्ठा, *m.* a plug, cork, bung.
ढठिया, *f.* a cord used instead of a bridle.
ढढकौवा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a raven.
ढढ़वा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of *mainā*-bird.
ढढ़ा / **ढढ़ो** } a term applied to low ground.
ढढोरना, *t.* to seek, investigate.
ढणोरिया, *more com.* **ढण्ढोरिया**, *q.v.*
ढण्ढोरा = **ढण्ढोरा**, *q.v.* [subterfuge, trick (?).
ढण्ढढागढ, 1, see **ढूण्ढढागढ**; 2, deception, hypocrisy,
ढण्ढोई, *f.* the scum of the sugarcane when boiling.
ढण्ढोर; see (1) **ढण्ढोरा** (2) **ढण्ढोरिया**.
ढण्ढोरा, *m.* a proclamation by beat of drum. — *pitānā*, to proclaim by beat of drum.
ढण्ढोरिया, *m.* a public crier, one who proclaims by beat of drum. [set, spill.
ढनमनाना, *a. int.* to roll, be tossed about, be upset
ढनमनी, upset, spilt.
ढना, *n.* to be demolished, be razed, be destroyed.
ढनेक, a corruption of **धनेश**, *q.v.*
ढपढपाना, *t.* to thump a drum (as children do).
ढपना, 1, *m.* a cover, covering: 2, *n.* to be covered, be hidden, be concealed; to be submerged, to sink.
ढब, *m.* shape, form, fashion, mode, method, way, knack, style; manners, breeding, behaviour, address, art, dexterity; knowledge; position; idiom.
ढबरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) turbid.
ढबीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) well-formed, graceful.
ढबुआ, *m.* a certain copper coin equal in value to
ढबूस, corpulent, fat. [a *paisā*.
ढमलाना, *a. int.* to roll.
ढम्म, a tambourine.
ढम्पना = **ढपना**, *q.v.*
ढरकना, *a. int.* to fall.
ढरकाना = **ढलकाना**, *q.v.*
ढरखा, *m.* a scarecrow. [flow down.
ढरना, *a. int.* to draw near, come, come down,
ढरला, *m.* a scarecrow.
ढलक, *f.* a rolling, tilting.
ढलकना, *a. int.* to roll, be spilt.
ढलका, *m.* (*f.* ī) blear-eyed; spilling.

ढलकाना, *t.* to overturn, tilt, spill, pour, roll.

ढलना, *a. int.* to flow, spill, roll, be poured out, be cast (as metal); to incline, decline (as the day towards evening) *Din —*, *a. int.* to decline (as day). *Dhalti phirti chhāṅw, lit* rolling and turning shade: the phrase is applied (1) to the changeable character and state of worldly concerns, (2) *met.* to a person of capricious or unsteady temper or disposition.

ढलमलाना, *a. int.* to totter, move from side to side.

ढलाऊ, *adj.* sloping. [cause to cast (as metal).

ढलाना, *t.* (causat. of **ढालना**) to cause to pour,

ढलैत, *m.* a person in the equipage of great men armed with sword and buckler, constable, targeteer, shield-beam. [ing to a *ḍhalait*.

ढलैती, *f.* the status of *ḍhalait*: *adj.* appertain-

ढल्ला, *m.* a piece of clay, clod.

ढवाना, *t.* (causat. of **ढाना**) to cause to be razed, cause to be demolished.

ढहना, *a. int.* to fall, tumble down (as a house): *n.* to be destroyed, be demolished.

ढहपड़ना / **ढहेपड़ना** } intensives of **ढहना**, *q. v.*

ढाई, (= **अढ़ाई**, 2: see **अ**, 18) two and a half.

ढांकना, *t.* to cover, shut.

ढांग, *f.* a precipice, cliff.

ढांचा, *m.* a frame; a plan.

ढांपना, *t.* to cover, conceal, hide.

ढांस, a cough, cold.

ढांसना, *t.* to blame, accuse.

ढांसा, *m.* calumny, defamation, undeserved abuse.

ढाक, *m.* a certain tree (*Butea frondosa*).

ढाका, *m. pr. n.* the district or the city of Dacca (*prop.* Ḍhākkā): *lit.* a thick wood of *ḍhāk*-trees.

ढाख, *more com.* **ढाक**, *q. v.*

ढाखा; see (1) **ढाक** (2) **ढाका**.

ढाटा, *m.* a handkerchief tied over the head and over the ears. [fastened on a horse's nose.

ढाठो, *f.* rack, torment, torture; a noose or gin

ढाड़स, *f. m.*? firmness of mind, confidence, animation, encouragement, comfort.— *denā*, to animate, encourage, to take heart — *bandhānā*, to encourage, comfort, keep one in spirits.

ढाड़ी, *m.* (*f.* in) a kind of musician, singer.

ढाढ़स = **ढाड़स**, *q. v.*

ढाढ़िन, *f.* / **ढाढ़ी**, *m.* } = **ढाड़ी**, *q. v.*

ढान, *m.* an inclosure, hedge.

ढाना, *t.* to break, batter, knock down, demolish, raze (a building, etc.).

ढापना, *t.* to cover, conceal, hide.

ढाबर, filth, dirt.

ढाबा, *m.* a net: the eaves of a house (extending three or four feet beyond the wall, so that persons might sit under them).

ढाम्पना, *t.* to cover, conceal, hide. [target.

ढार, *m.* a declivity; a heap of corn; a shield; a

ढारना, *more prop.* **ढालना**, *q. v.*

ढारी, *f.* a certain Hindoo caste.

ढाल, 1, *m.* a declivity, slope: 2, *f.* a shield; a

ढालना, *t.* to cast (metal in fusion); to pour out, spill, tilt: *met.* to do mischief, mar, spoil.

ढालभोल, complete transfer by sale. [metal).

ढालवां, *m.* (*f.* **वीं**) sloping, declivitous: cast (as

ढाला, *m.* a branch, bough.

ढाली, 1, *f.* = **ढाली**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a shield-bearer, warrior armed with a shield.

ढालू, *adj.* slant, sloping: spoiling, doing mischief: casting (metals) — *bhār k.* to shift goods, etc. occasionally over shallows, etc.

ढाहना = **ढाना**, *q. v.*

ढाहा, *m.* the precipitous or high bank of a river.

ढिग, *m.* (*f.* ?) side, quarter: *postp.* near, close to.

ढिगार, *m.* a store, heap. [ram, etc.)

ढिच्चा, *m.* a blow of the head (from a fighting-

ढिठाई, *f.* forwardness, impudence, audacity, presumption, pertness, temerity, petulance.

ढिठाप, *more com.* **ढिठाई**, *q. v.*

ढिढोर, 1, see (1) **ढगढोरा** (2) **ढगढोरिया**; 2, a certain caste of Hindoos.

ढिढोरा, *more com.* **ढगढोरा**, *q. v.*

ढिबका, *m.* protuberance.

ढिमढिमी, *f.* a tambourine.

ढिलहांस; see **ढेलवांस**.

ढिल्लड़, lazy, indolent.

ढिल्लाई, *f.* laziness, indolence.

ढींखर, a kind of harrow consisting of a bundle of thorns tied together and drawn by bullocks.

ढीग, a heap, store.

ढीठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an impudent person, etc.: *lit.* forward, bold, impudent, familiar, daring, confident, pert, presumptuous, troublesome, rebellious, overweening, more free than welcome. seen.

ढीठाई = **ढिठाई**, *q. v.*

ढीढ़, *m.* a large belly: pregnancy.

ढोढा, the back.

ढील, *f.* looseness, remissness, relaxedness, laziness, inattention, delay, caution, foresight.

ढीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) not tight, loose, remiss, lazy, in-

ढीलाई, *f.* = **ढील**, *q. v.* [attentive, dilatory.

ढोहा, *m.* a rising ground; mounds. [form **ढूगढ**.

ढुगढ; for words beginning thus, see under the

ढुंढोरा, *more prop.* **ढगढोरा**, *q. v.*

ढुकना, *a. int.* to enter, penetrate: *t.* to look, take aim, have regard or inclination to, sympathize.

ढुकली, *f.* a machine for raising water.

ढुक्की लगाना, *t.* to take aim.

ढुलना, *a. int.* to be poured out, roll, be spilt.

ढुलवाना, see **ढलाना**.

ढुलाई, *f.* the act of carrying or removing: the price paid for carrying, etc.

ढुलाना, *t.* to cause to be carried: to spill (as water etc.). [dary.

ढूआ, *m.* a mound, bank of earth raised as a boun-

ढूंढ, ढूंढ, ढूंढू; for words beginning thus, see under

ढूइना / ढूढ़ना } *more prop.* ढूण्ढना, *q.v.* [the form ढूण्ढ.

ढूकना, *t.* to shut, close; to steal upon, approach, draw nigh; to go into, enter.

ढूका, *m.* a tapping or shoving a person by way of calling his attention: a hidingplace, lair.

ढूण्ढढांढ़ = ढूण्ढढाण्ढ, *q.v.*

ढूण्ढ, *m. f.* (ī) a seeking, search. [inquiry.

ढूण्ढढाण्ढ, *m.* a strict search, investigation, quest,

ढूण्ढन, *m.* a seeking, search.

ढूण्ढना, *t.* to seek, search for. [tion.

ढूण्ढनाढाण्ढना, *t.* to carry on a strict investiga-

ढूण्ढ़ना = ढूण्ढना, *q.v.*

ढूण्ढनेहार, one by whom an inquiry is carried on.

ढूण्ढलाना, *t.* to seek, search for.

ढूण्ढवाना, *t.* to cause to seek.

ढूण्ढाढ़ = ढण्ढढाण्ढ, *q.v.*

ढूणिढया, *m.* a mendicant of the *Jain* sect.

ढूरवा, *m.* a pea.

ढूली = ढोली, *q.v.*

ढूसर, *m.* a certain caste of Hindoos.

ढूह = ढोह, *q.v.*

ढूहा, *m.* a scarecrow: a mound.

ढे, a certain subdivision of the *Jāṭ* tribe.

ढेऊ, *m.* a wave, surge: a whim.

ढेंकर; see ढींखर.

ढेंकली, *f.* a certain mode of joining breadths of cloth or of cutting out cloth: a kind of machine for drawing water (being a lever supported on a long post, and having a bucket suspended at one end and a weight of earth or stone at the other).

ढेंका, *m.* / ढेंकी, *f.* } a pounding-machine.

ढेंगा, a walking-stick.

ढेंड़स, *m.* a kind of gourd.

ढेंढ़ी, *f.* the poppy-head, capsule of the poppy or of the cotton tree: an ear-ornament.

ढेक, *m.* the Indian crane (*Ardea Sibirica*).

ढेढ़, *more prop.* ढेढ़, *q.v.*

ढेढ़ी, *f.* (prop. ढेरी) a heap.

ढेढ़, *m.* name of a tribe of workers in leather; a a certain low caste of Hindoos: a crow.

ढेढ़ी, *f.* an ear-ornament.

ढेपढा, *m.* a large belly; pregnancy.

ढेन, *f.* a milch cow.

ढेपा, 1, a large lump or clod of earth; arable land: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) corpulent, bulky. [dia as 'pice'.

ढेबुआ, the unstamped lump of copper used in In-

ढेर, *m.* a heap, mound, accumulation; a parcel: *adj.* much, abundant, enough.

ढेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) squint-eyed, squinting. [property.

ढेरी, 1, *f.* a heap: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sharer in landed

ढेलवांस, *m.* a sling. [sling.

ढेलवांसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who throws with a

ढेला, *m.* a clod, lump of earth, lump of chalk, pellet of clay for shooting at birds.

ढेलाचौथ, *f.* the fourth day of the light half of *Bhādoṅ*,—a festival on which Hindoos pelt each other with lumps of earth or with stones, and even throw them into each other's houses; and if they are abused, they consider the abuse an honour.

ढेलो डारी देना, to act remissly.

ढेव, *m.* a wave, surge: a whim.

ढेहा, *m.* a kind of Hindoo fakeer; a tribe of Jāṭs.

ढेया, *m.* a measure of two and a half sérs.

ढैयाटैकर, desolated [on festival days.

ढोआ, *m.* fruit and flowers presented by inferiors

ढोंग, fraud, trickery, deceit.

ढोंगिया, fraudulent, deceitful.

ढोंचा = ढींचा, *q.v.*

ढोंड / ढोंढ } = ढोण्ढ, *q.v.*

ढोंस (from ढसना); see ढूस.

ढोक, *f.* salutation, obeisance.

ढोकना, *t.* to drink, tope.

ढोकर, a certain Hindoo metre (?).

ढोका, *m.* a piece of stone, small stones of an inferior quality extracted from the Chanār quarries.

ढोटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a child, son (*esp.* a very fine, fat, robust one).

ढोढ़ा = ढोरा, *q.v.*

ढोण्ढ, *f.* a capsule or seed-vessel (especially of the poppy.)

ढोना, *t.* to take up, carry, bear away.

ढोर, *m.* cattle.

ढोरा, *m.* the representation of a tomb carried about on the Muharram: a kind of insect very destructive to *chanā*, etc.

ढोरी, *f.* eagerness, ardour.

ढोल, *m.* a large drum, kettle-drum.

ढोलक, *f.* a small drum.

ढोलकिया, *m.* a person who plays on the *ḍholak*.

ढोलकी, *f.* a small drum.

ढोलन, *m.* a friend, sweetheart.

ढोलना, *m.* a little amulet in the shape of a drum.

ढोला, *m.* a boy: *pr. n.* a famous lover in Hindustan.

ढोलिया, *m.* a drummer.

ढोली, 1, *m.* a drummer: 2, *f.* a bundle of one hundred betel leaves.

ढोस (from ढसना); see ढूस.

ढोह, elevated grounds in the midst of ravines.

ढौ, deep water, a deep pool in a river; an eddy.

ढौंचा, four and a half.

ण

ण (ṇ) is the fifteenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the fifth letter of the **टवर्ग** or cerebral class. It is called *ṇa*, and is sometimes said to be equivalent in sound to *n* in the English word 'can': it has, however, no exact representative in any English sound, so that it is impossible to describe accurately its true sound, — the ear only can guide. When it is properly pronounced there seems to the ear to be an attempt at a compromise between **न** and **ड़**, so that **मणि**, for example, might seem to the unaccustomed ear to be pronounced *muṛi*, with, however, an infusion of the *n*-sound distinctly traceable in the sound of these *ṛs*. This letter is represented in the present work by *n* with a dot under it, *e. g.* Brāhman = **ब्राह्मण**. It is doubled by two faint oblique strokes joining each of the outer strokes to the middle one; *e g* **ण्ण**. It is the nasal of the **टवर्ग** letters, and stands in the same relation to them that **ङ** and **ञ** stand in to the letters of their respective classes. Combined with the cerebrals, it loses only its last stroke to the right; thus **टण**, **ठण**, **डण**, **ढण**. Like the other nasals, this letter is constantly liable to be represented in print by *anuswār*; *e g.* **खंड** ! it has, accordingly, been usual to insert nearly all such words twice. In the present work it has been thought important to avoid this needless prodigality of space, and to insert such words only once, — the more correct form being the one fixed upon for insertion; *e g* **खण्ड**: the pronunciation of this form is nearly *khaṇḍ*, while that of the form **खंड** should be nearly *khaṇṇḍ*, — a corrupt sound. To the eye it is usual to distinguish this letter (in transliterating into Roman characters) from the dental *n* (**न**) by putting a dot under it; thus *bhaṇḍār*. It might be observed that in the Hindee literature this letter is constantly interchanged maccurately with **न**, and this, even to the extent of forming what are, theoretically, impossible combinations; *e g* **टन्टा**: this combination might be said to be impossible; for when the *n*-sound precedes any letter of the **टवर्ग** in the same word, and without the intervention of a vowel, it must always be represented by this letter **ण**; — this, indeed, is what is meant when it is said that **ण** is the nasal of the **टवर्ग**. If, again, the *n*-sound be preceded in the same word by either of the letters **ऋ**, **ॠ**, **र** or **ष**, it should always be written **ण**, and this, even though any letter of the guttural or labial class, any vowel, the semivowels **र** or **व** and the letter **ह**, or *visarg* or *anuswār* intervene. If the *n* sound be *final* in a word (*i. e.* if no vowel-sound follow it, — not even the inherent vowel sound) it is always written **न**, whatever letters may precede it in the same word: immediately, however, any vowel-sound is added in the same word, the **न** gives place to **ण** if the foregoing letters be such as to call for the change; thus **अक्षरिन्**, *m.*: **अक्षरिणी**, *f.* When **न** occurs under such circumstances, it is always (in theory if not to the eye) followed by *virām*. As has been already observed (Art. **अ**), the genius of the Hindee language requires (contrary to the rule which is uniform in the case of Sanscrit) that the inherent vowel be not pronounced at the end of all words and syllables accordingly, although **ण** terminate a word (thus indicating that in Sanscrit that word must be pronounced with the inherent vowel at the end), yet in Hindee the inherent vowel is, generally speaking, not pronounced in such case, excepting in poetry where the metre may require that it be retained. The retention of **ण** serves to shew the true mode of spelling the word, and indicates what the pronunciation of the word would be in Sanscrit and in metrical composition; thus **रामायण** would be pronounced in Hindee 'Rāmāyan' but in Sanscrit 'Rāmāyaṇa'. If the *n*-sound be followed in the same word by a letter which is not of the **टवर्ग**, and without the intervention of a vowel sound, it should be written **न** (never **ण**); and this, even though, in the absence of that letter, the **ण** would, properly speaking, be required; *e. g* **गिन**; but **गिन्ती** (not **गिणती**). Lastly, in Hindee the rule for the change of **न** into **ण** never operates in the case of the **ना** of the infinitive mode, even though the verbal substantive end in **ण**; *e g* **गहना** (never **गहणा**, although **गहण**).

Inasmuch as this letter always requires a vowel-sound before it in the same word, there are no words in Hindee that begin with it: in the older Prākrit dialects, however, it is very frequently found at the beginning of words; *e g.* **णारिएला**, *i.e* **नारियल**; in fact, inasmuch as the letter **न** does not occur in those dialects, this letter is uniformly substituted for it.

णकार, *m.* the letter **ण**, or any symbol that may represent it.

णगण, a combination of two short syllables.

त

त (t) is the sixteenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the first letter of the **तवर्ग** or dental class. 1, It is almost as difficult to quote exact equivalents in English of the Devanāgaree dental letters as of the cerebrals, — the ear only can safely guide. It may be observed that though the sound of this letter resembles that of the English *t*, yet instead of the front edge of the tongue being placed against the front part of the roof of the mouth near the roots of the teeth, the exact pronunciation of **त** requires rather that the upper surface of the tip of the tongue be pressed gently against the upper front teeth: the sound, indeed, should be very perceptibly softer than the ordinary sound of the English *t*, as in the Irish pronunciation of *t* in the word 'water.' 2, As a Kridanta suffix this letter forms the masculine of past passive participles, — the feminine being formed by the addition of **आ**; *e g* **कत**, *m.* (*f.* **कता**). 3, Standing alone this letter has a variety of unconnected meanings, *viz.* an outcaste, barbarian a wicked man: a thief. nectar: a tail. the flank: crossing: a tree. 4. When followed by **त** or by **र** without the intervention of any vowel-sound, this letter assumes the form of a single horizontal stroke, *e. g* **त्त** = tt, **त्र** (freq. **त्र**) = tr; **त्त** = ttr. 5, In Braj, in the *patois*, and in poetry, this letter is often the only sign of the present participle, — the gender and the number of the nominative being a matter of inference; *e. g* **वह चलत** (= **चलता** or **चलती**) **है**: also **वे कहत** (= **कहते** or **कहती**) **हैं**. 6, In works on prosody this letter is used for the metrical foot called Hypo bacchic (— — ⏑) consisting of two long syllables followed by one short one.

तग़रीफ़, *more com.* **तारीफ़**, *q.v.*

तग़लुक़, *more com.* **ताल्लुक़**, *q.v.*

तग़ाकुब, *m.* a pursuit; a persecuting; a following; alternate succession. [ness.

तग़ाब, *m.f.* labour, toil, trouble, lassitude, weari-

तग़ाबोन, *f.* explanation, interpretation.

तग़ाबुन, *m.* assistance; a conspiring.

तग़ाबुफ़, *m.* mutual acquaintance; rule, fashion, custom; handing a thing to a person.

तग़ाला, *adj.* the Most High.

तई, 1, *more prop.* **तईं**, *q.v.*: 2, in Braj = **वही**, *q.v.*

तईं = **तक**, 2, *q.v.* This postposition always imparts the accusative sense to the word to which it may be subjoined, and always requires that that word be in the inflected form of the genit. masc.; *e.g. Maiñ shahr-* [*ke taiñ gayā.*

तइ / **तईं** } *more prop.* **तईं**, *q.v.*

तइयार, *more prop.* **तैय्यार**, *q.v.*

तईयार, *more prop.* **तैय्यार**, *q.v.*

तउ / **तऊ** } in Braj = (1) **तो** (2) **तौ** (3) **तौभी**, *qq.v.*

तउला, a kind of large earthen vessel.

तंग, 1, strait, narrow; tight; wanting, scarce, barren. 2, *m.* a girth · a sack · a bell · half a load. — *ānā*, to be distressed, be exhausted, be dejected.

तंगा, *m.* a copper coin equal in value to two *paisā*.

तंगी, *f.* want: a sack, bag. — *k.* to act the miser, act parsimoniously.

तंछी; see **तंग**.

तंज़, *f.* mirth, joking, pleasantry, jest; a ridiculing, sneering, taunting.

तंजीम, *f.* astrology; the predicting anything from the appearance of stars.

तक, 1, *f.* a scale, balance: aim. — *bāndhnā* or *lagānā*, to fix one's gaze, stare at 2, *postp.* up to, to, near to, towards, at, till, while, as long as, as far as.

तकतक, *m.* the sound of feet.

तकतकी, *f.* a carpenter's level.

तक़दीर, *f.* fate, predestination, Divine decree, ordination of the Supreme.

तकना, *n.* to be looked at, be stared at: *t.* to look at, observe, watch, aim at. [(said of an old woman)

तकर्फुस, wrapping (herself) up in her garments

तकरार, *f.* repetition, tautology; altercation, dispute, contention. — *k.* to carry on an altercation.

तकला, *m.* a spindle.

तकली, *f.* a weaver's reel.

तकलीफ़, *f.* (*pl.* āt *or* eñ) ceremony, imposition of a burden; trouble, distress, difficulty, inconvenience, annoyance, molestation, affliction, ailment. — *k.* to take the trouble. — *denā*, to annoy, etc.

तकलुफ; see (1) **तकल्लुफ़** (2) **तकलीफ़**.

तकवाही, *f.* a watching, overseeing, superintending, looking sharp after (as after a silversmith).

तक़सीर, *f.* (*pl.* āt *or* eñ) deficiency, fault, error, crime. [minal.

तक़सीरवार, faulty, blameable, transgressing, cri-

तकल्लुफ़, (*pl.* āt) undertaking, attempting; undergoing, enduring; taking pains, striving; pains, attention, industry, perseverance; inconvenience, trouble: ceremony, dissimulation, insincerity.

तकान, *m.* motion, agitation, gesture.

तकाना, *t.* to aim, take aim. [represent it.

तक्कार, *m.* the letter **त**, or any symbol that may

तकिआ, *more com.* (1) **तक** (2) **तकिया**, *qq.v.*

तकिया, *m.* a pillow; a fakeer's stand; the reserve of an army. — *kisipar k.* to depend upon some one. — *k.* to support, encourage. — *denā*, to receive respectfully. — *lagānā*, to lean upon.

तकियादार / **तकियानिशीन** } *m.* a fakeer, dervise.

तक्कीनी, *m.* a small pillow.

तकूआ, *m.* a spindle.

तकोरे, a small kettle-drum.

तक्का, *more prop.* **तकता** (**तकना**).

तक्र, *m.* buttermilk with a fourth part water.

तक्राट, *m.* a churning-stick.

तक्षक, *m.* one of the principal serpents (*nāg*) of the lower regions; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour · a cutter, wood cutter.

तक्षण, *m.* a planing.

तक्षणी, *f.* a carpenter's adze.

तक्षन्, *m.* a carpenter.

तक्षशिला, *f. pr. n.* a certain city in the Panjāb, (the Taxila of Ptolemy).

तख़्त, *m.* a throne. — *se utarnā*, to dethrone.

तख़्तगाह, *f.* the royal residence, seat of government, metropolis.

तख़्तनर्द = **तख़्तानर्द**, *q.v.*

तख़्तनिशीन, *m.* a king, monarch, prince.

तख़्तनिशीनी, *f.* accession to a throne, reign.

तख़्तपोश, *f.* a stage, platform, covered stage.

तख़्ता, *m.* a plank, board; a stool; a bier; a sheet of paper.

तख़्तानर्द, *m.* backgammon or the game of *chausar*.

तख़्ती, *f.* a small plank, a little board like a slate which children write on; a signet of stone; a kind of amulet; a small sign-board, notice-board, the breast.

तख़्तेनर्द / **तख़्तेनर्द** } = **तख़्तानर्द**, *q.v.*

तखन; see **तक्षण** and **तक्षन्**.

तखन, (correl. of **जखन**, *q.v.*) then.

तखतनशीन, *more prop.* **तख़्तनिशीन**, *q.v.*

तख़ना, *m.* the ankle, ankle-joint.

तखनि = **तखन**, *q.v.*

तख़्फ़ीफ़, making light, lifting up; despising; abbreviating; alleviation, remission, diminution, decay.

तख़मा, *m.* indigestion.

तख़मीनन, *adv.* by guess, hypothetically, by appraisement, nearly, about. [luation.

तख़मीना, *m.* guess, conjecture, appraisement, va-

तख़मीर, *f.* fermentation, leavening.

तख़य्युल, *f.* fancying, imagining, supposing, suspicion.
तख़री, *f.* scales (of a balance). [waste (a country).
तख़रीब, *f.* devastation, destruction, razing, laying
तख़ल्लुल, *m.* disturbance, discord, dissension, interruption.
तख़वीफ़, *f.* a terrifying, threatening.
तख़सीस, *f.* particularity, peculiarity, preserving for oneself, appropriating.
तख़ान, *m.* (prop. तक्षन्) a carpenter.
तख़ालुफ़, *m.* opposition, enmity.
तग, *more prop.* तक, 2, *q.v.*
तगईर = तग़ैयुर, *q.v.*
तग़ज़िया, *m.* food, nourishment.
तगट, gold or silver tinsel or leaf.
तगड़, any thin flat piece of metal, a plate of metal, a device on a shield, a medal.
तगण, (see त, 6) *m.* (in Pros.) the measure called Hypo-bacchic or Anti-bacchic.
तगना, *t.* to stitch together, quilt. [ductions.
तग़मा, *m.* a mark which artists put on their pro-
तगय्युर = तग़ैयर, *q.v.*
तगर, *m.* a certain ornamental plant (*Tabernaemontana coronaria*) and an aromatic powder made from it. [sition, forgery, embezzlement.
तग़ल्लुब, *m.* a taking advantage, cheating, impo-
तगा, *m.* the manna of bamboos. [quilting.
तगाई, *f.* price paid for quilting, etc.; the act of
तगाना, *t.* to cause to be quilted, to get a thing stitched together. [sorbed, as in sleep, etc.
तग़ाफ़ुल, *m.* negligence, inadvertency, a being ab-
तगापू, *f.* bustle, labour, toil.
तग़ायुर, *m.* a differing from each other, discrepancy.
तग़ार, *m.* a tub, bucket, trough, platter.
तग़ीर, 1, *f.* alteration, change: 2, changed, discharged, dismissed. — *k.* to remove from office, dis-
तगेड़ना, *t.* to pursue closely, chase. [miss; to alter.
तग़ैयुर, *m.* change, alteration, removal.
तगैर ; see (1) तग़ीर (2) तग़ैयुर.
तगा, *f.* a strand or thread of a twist, thread for sewing with. [fishing-line not used with a rod.
तगी, *f.* a strand or thread of a twist; a kind of
तग्याना, *t.* to cause to run or gallop.
तघड़ी, *f.* a girdle, zone.
तचना, *a. int.* to become heated, to parch.
तचाना, *t.* to scorch, to parch.
तज, 1, (as a verbal root) abandoning, forsaking: 2, *f.* the bay-tree (*Laurus cassia*) or its bark, woody cassia.
तज़ईन, *f.* a dressing oneself, decoration, ornament, jewel, honor.
तज़ईफ़, a doubling, duplication.
तज़किरा, *m.* memory, remembrance; a memoir; a schedule; obligation. [mentioning; admonishing.
तज़कीर, *f.* a bringing to memory, commemoration,
तजज़ी, *f.* a separating into small pieces, analysis.
तजत, (old form) = तजना (तजना). See त, 5.
तजदीद, *f.* renovation, renewal.
तजना, *t.* to abandon, desert, quit, leave.
तजनीस, *f.* resemblance, analogy; equivocation; punning (to the eye instead of the ear).
तजम्मुल, *m.* (*pl.* āt) dignity, retinue, pomp, parade, furniture, conveniences. [assay, experience.
तजरिबा, *m.* experiment, trial, proof, probation,
तजरीद, *f.* solitude, separation, celibacy.
तजरुबा, *more prop.* तजरिबा, *q.v.*
तजर्रुद, *m.* solitude, living in solitude, celibacy.
तज़लील, *f.* abasement, debasement, depression.
तजल्ली, *f.* splendour, brilliancy, clearness.
तजवीज़, *f.* approbation; enquiring into, examining, considering; contrivance; judgment, sentence; trial; plan; permission.
तजवीफ़, *f.* a hollowing, making concave.
तज़वीर, *f.* imposture, fraud, deceit, deception, lie, stratagem. [inquiry, curiosity, inquisitiveness.
तजस्सुस, *m.* a spying, espionage, exploring, search,
तज़हीक, *f.* mocking, derision, ridicule.
तज़ाद, *m.* contradiction, contrariety, absurdity,
तज़ायुद, *m.* increase, augmentation. [inconsistency.
तजाविज़, *m.* diversity, departing, deviating, transgressing, offending —*k* (with abl.) to deviate, stray, err.
तजि = तजके (तजना). See ह, 7.
तजू in Braj = तजो. See उ, 10.
तजे = तजे (तजना). See ए, 3.
तज्ञ, (*f.* ā) a connoisseur, one who is versed in a thing · *lit* adj. knowing that.
तत्र, (Rām). = तज्ञ or तत्वज्ञ, *qq.v.*
तट, *m.* a field: bank of a river, shore, coast: fortifications of a city; outskirts of a town; slope; horizon.
तटतटाना, *t.* to pain or vex greatly.
तटया = तट्टू, *q.v.*
तटवानी, *f.* a female or mare pony.
तटस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an indifferent person, one who is neither a friend nor a foe: *lit.* indifferent.
तटोलना, *t.* to touch, grope, feel (with the hand).
तट्टा, *more com.* टट्टा, *q.v.*
तट्टी, *more com.* टट्टी, *q.v.*
तट्टू, *m.* a pony, a sorry horse of a small kind.
तट्टूआ, a colloquial form of तट्टू, *q.v.*
तठ, the crash made by the breaking of wood.
तड़, *m.* party, faction, division; an imitative sound.
तड़क़, a cleft, fissure, crevice, split, crack.
तड़कना, *n.* to be cracked, be split: *a. int.* to burst, split, crack.
तड़का, *m.* the dawn of day.
तड़काना, *t.* to crack, split; *lit.* to cause to be cracked.
तड़के, *adv.* at dawn, at the beginning of dawn, just before morning, in the very early morning, early.
तड़ख़ = तड़क़, *q.v.*
तड़जन, see तर्जन.

तड़तड़ाना, *a. int.* to trickle, drop, patter, bluster, welter; to warp or crack with a noise (as a plank exposed to the sun).

तड़तड़ाहट, *f.* the act of dropping.

तड़ना, a crack of thunder, report of fire-arms.

तड़प, *f.* haste, hurry; outrageousness, explosion, fury; leap, jump.

तड़पड़ा, *m.* the noise of falling water.

तड़पड़ी, *f.* flutter, agitation, palpitation.

तड़पना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, be agitated, flounce, writhe, jump, spring, bound, wriggle, toss, be very desirous about anything.

तड़पाना, *t.* to put into a state of great agitation, cause to flutter, cause to stumble, etc.

तड़पीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) hasty, hurrying.

तड़फ, *f.* agitation, palpitation, timidity, perplexity, tossing about.

तड़फड़ाना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate.

तड़फड़ाहट, *f.* the act of fluttering, palpitation.

तड़फना = **तड़पना**, *q.v.*

तड़फाना = **तड़पाना**, *q.v.*

तड़वड़, *m.* a shrub (*Cassia auriculata*) the bark of which is used in tanning, and whose seeds and leaves are used medicinally by native doctors.

तड़स, *m.* a hyena.

तड़ा, *m.* an island.

तड़ाक, *more com.* (1) **तड़ाका** (2) **तड़ाग**, *qq.v.*

तड़ाकड़ी, *f.* the beam of a balance.

तड़ाका, 1, *m.* the sound of striking: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) pretty, showy, splendid, gaudy.

तड़ाग, *m.* a pond, pool, tank deep enough for the growth of the lotus and other aquatic plants; a trap for catching deer.

तड़ाड़ना, *a. int.* to rear (as a horse).

तड़ाड़ा, *m.* a throwing water.

तड़ाया, *m.* the wearing smart clothes, gaudiness in dress, foppery.

तड़ायादार, *m.* one who is particular in having fine and well-made clothes, one who dresses well.

तड़ावा, *m.* show, ostentation, vanity.

तड़ित, *f.* lightning.

तण्डुल, *m.* rice (cleared from the husk), any grain after threshing and winnowing: a vermifuge plant.

तण्टा, *more prop.* **टण्टा**, *q.v.*

तण्टाल, *more prop.* **टण्टाल**, *q.v.*

तण्टालमारी = **टण्टालमारी**, *q.v.* [a vermifuge.

तण्डुल, *f.* a plant the seeds of which are used as

तत, 1, *more prop.* **तत्त**, *q.v.*: 2, (*pron.*) that: (used in comp; e. g. *Tat-kāl*) 3, *m.* a father.

ततकाल, *more prop.* **तत्काल**, *q.v.*

ततक्षण, *more prop.* **तत्क्षण**, *q.v.*

ततत्व; see (1) **तत्त्व** (2) **तत्काल** (3) **तत्क्षण**.

ततप्रयुक्त = (1) **उसका कहा हुआ** (2) **तत्त्वप्रयुक्त**, *q.v.*

ततलीक, *f.* a likening, comparing; confronting (as hostile armies).

ततरी, 1, *more prop.* **तातारी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a playful or wanton girl.

ततवील, *f.* an extending, stretching out, prolonging, prorogation.

ततहरा, *m.* a vessel for warming water in, a kettle.

ततहरी *f.* = **ततहरा**, *q. v.*

तताबुक, *m.* similarity, congruity, analogy; coherence, cohesion.

तताबुल, *m.* usurpation, oppression, tyranny, conquest, rudeness, insolence.

ततिम्मा, *m.* an appendix, supplement, continuation, remainder, balance.

ततैव, even so, just so, so also, in like manner.

तत्काल, 1, *m.* the time being, the present, the time when a thing occurs 2, *adv* at that time, then, forthwith.

तत्कालधी, *m.* one who has presence of mind, who is wise or intelligent for the time being.

तत्त, *more prop.* **तत्त्व**, *q.v.*

तत्क्षण, 1, *m.* time present, time being: 2, *adv.* at that time, immediately, instantly, forthwith.

तत्तजाति, that caste.

तत्तजात्युचित, whatever rightly appertains to that caste.

तत्ततकर्म, that kind of deed or business.

तत्तत्स्थान, that kind of place.

तत्तदवतार, that kind of incarnation.

तत्तदव्यवहार, that kind of behaviour or custom.

तत्तद्देश, that kind of country.

तत्तद्धर्म, that kind of religion.

तत्तद्रूप, that same manner.

तत्तल्लोक, that kind of people.

तत्ता, *m.* (*f.* ī) hot, warm, fiery, furious, outrageous, wrathful, passionate, zealous.

तत्पर, *m.* (*f* ā) an adept, etc.: *lit.* intent only on that, completely devoted to, attending to a thing closely and anxiously, engaged in, attentive to, addicted to, adept.

तत्पुरुषसमास, *m.* (in Gram.) a particular kind of compound word.

तत्र, (in Sk. loc. of **तद**) in that, in that case, therein, on account of that, there

तत्रजात, *m.* (in Gram.) an adjective of origin.

तत्रभवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) an estimable person, etc.: *lit.* estimable, respectable, venerable, reverend. The term is used in respectful allusion to absent persons.

तत्व; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **तत्त्व**.

तत्त्व, (**तद** + **त्व**, Thou art *that*: hence, an epithet of the Supreme) *m.* the very essence, an element, a principle, essential nature, the essential reality or substance of a thing as opposed to what is illusory or fallacious, truth; an element or elementary property (differently enumerated in different systems of philosophy; from the three which are the same with the three *guṇs*, to twenty-seven which include the elements, organs, faculties, matter, spirit, life and God; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 25); essential nature, the real nature

of the human soul (considered in the Hindoo system as one and the same with the Divine spirit which pervades and animates the universe); a first principle, axiom; mind, intellect: a musical instrument; slow time in music.

तत्त्वज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a profoundly skilful person, etc.: *lit.* adj. knowing the exact facts of anything.

तत्त्वज्ञान, 1, *m.* knowledge of the Divine: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) an inspired person, etc: *lit.* one who knows divine [things.

तत्त्वप्रयुक्त = यथार्थ कहा हूआ.

तत्त्वमसि, *m.* (*f.* ī) ink; the stalk of the *Nyctanthes*

तत्त्वसम्बन्धी, *adj.* connected with **तत्त्व**, *q.v.* [*tristis.*

तथ, true, right, perfect.

तथा, 1, (correl. of **यथा**) so, thus; in that manner, thence, and, ditto. 2, *f.* power, might, ability.

तथागत, *m.* a divine teacher, a Jain or Buddh.

तथापि, *adv.* then even, still, notwithstanding, yet, nevertheless.

तथास्तु, (Sk. imperat.) be it so, yes.

तथैव, *adv.* even thus, in the same manner, just so.

तद, (correl. of **जद**) then, at that time; afterwards; therefore; in that case; so soon. — *to*, then, in that case. *Jad na tad*, constantly.

तदनन्तर, afterwards, thereafter, after that, thereupon, after which, then. [this, besides.

तदन्तर, in the midst of it; besides this, without

तदन्तर्गत, situated in the midst of that.

तदपि, still, nevertheless. [ing.

तदभी, still, nevertheless, however, notwithstand-

तदप्युन = **तदैयुन**, *q.v.*

तदरोज, *f.* gradation, scale.

तदरोस, *f.* giving lectures, lecturing.

तदबीर, *f.* deliberation, counsel, opinion, advice; government, regulation, order, plan, arrangement, contrivance.

तदसे, thence, thenceforward, since that time.

तदही, at that very time; in that case only.

तदहु } (old forms) = **तिसपर भी**.
तदहू }

तदा, then, at that time.

तदारुक, *m.* chastisement, reparation, retaliation; provision, remedy, precaution, preparation (*esp* to obtain justice); the means used to procure justice (as lawyers, witnesses, writing, etc). — *k.* to provide against, prepare for; to oppose; to chastise.

तदुक्त = **उसका** (or **उन्होंका**) **कहा हूआ**.

तदैयुन, *m.* religiousness, sanctity.

तद्धत = **उसका मारा हूआ**.

तद्धन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a miser, etc.: *lit.* miserly, niggardly.

तद्धित, *m.* (in Gram.) the class of secondary derivations, *i. e.* those words which have no immediate reference to any root, but to other parts of speech which are themselves already derived from roots.

तद्यपि, still, nevertheless.

तधी = **तदही**, *q.v.*

तन, (*prop.* **तनु**) *m. f.* the body, the person. — *denā*, to pay attention. *Tan-o-man mārnā*, to restrain one's desires and be silent.

तनआसानी, *f.* bodily ease.

तनक, *more prop.* **तनुक**, *q.v.*

तनकाऊ = **थोड़ाभी** (see **ऊ**, 7). In Braj and in poetry.

तनख़ाह, *f.* salary, wages, an assignment (on the revenues), a money-order, draft.

तनछीन, *more prop.* **तनछीगा**, *q.v.*

तनछीगा, *m.* (*f.* ā) a slender-bodied person.

तनज़ीम, *f.* an ordering, arranging; composing verses; threading pearls.

तनज़ीर, *f.* a resembling; a beholding.

तनज्जुल, *m.* descent, declining slowly, diminu-

तननतन्हा = **तनितनन्हा**, *q.v.* [tion; a condescending.

तनदिह, a person of application. [ligence.

तनदिही, *f.* application, exertion, attention, di-

तनदुरुस्त, sound in bodily health, vigorous.

तनदुरुस्ती, *f.* healthiness, vigour. [right.

तनना, *t.* to stretch, pull tight: *a. int.* to sit up-

तनपरवर, careful of the body, over-attentive to

तनपरवरी, *f.* self-indulgence. [the body.

तनफ़ुफ़ुर, *m.* aversion, disgust.

तनफ़ुफ़ुस, *m.* respiration, breathing.

तनब्बी, *f.* a beam, rafter.

तनमन, *m.* body and soul, one's whole self.

तनय, *m.* a son; a male descendant.

तनया, *f.* a daughter; a female descendant.

तनवीर, *f.* enlightening, illumination.

तनसीफ़, *f.* a dividing in the middle or into two

तनस्सुल, *m.* pedigree, genealogy. [equal parts.

तनहा, alone, solitary, apart, private; single, only; singular, unique: *adv.* only. [vacy.

तनहाई, *f.* solitariness, loneliness, solitude, pri-

तनाख़ोरी, *f.* solitary living or enjoyment.

तनाज़ुल, *m* descent, decline, falling off (in price, rank, etc.); the leaping from a horse for the purpose of fighting.

तनाब, *f.* a tent-rope; a measure for measuring land (formerly made of rope).

तनावर, corpulent, stout.

तनावुन, *m.* eating. — *k.* to eat.

तनासुब, *m.* a resembling, relation, proportion.

तनाही, *f.* a finishing, completing, arriving at the end or place of destination.

तनिक, *more prop.* **तनुक**, *q.v.*

तनिकी } (Braj and poet.) = **तनिक**, *q.v.*
तनिकी }

तनितनन्हा, alone, solitary.

तनिया, *m.* a kind of covering for the waist.

तनी, *f.* a string with which garments are tied: a daughter.

तनु = (1) *f.* **तन** (2) **तनुक** (3) **विस्तार**, *qq.v.*

तनुक, *adj.* small, slight: *adv.* a little, slightly, somewhat, the very least.

तनुरुह, *m.* a pore of the skin.

तनुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an offspring, child.

तनू, *more prop.* **तनु**, *q.v.*

तनूर, *m.* an oven, stove.

तनें (*corruption*)=**तरफ़ से**. See **तरफ़**.

तनै; see (1) **तनना** (2) **तनय** (3) **तने**.

तनोतु=**विस्तार करे**; **फैलावे** (from **तानना**, with the termin. of the 3rd sing. imperat. of the Sansk.).

तन्तना, *m.* sound, rumour, fame; pomp, dignity,

तन्तनाना, *a. int.* to twang, tingle. [state.

तन्तनाहट, *f.* a sharp pricking pain from inflam-

तन्ता, *more prop.* **टण्टा**, *q.v.* [mation.

तन्ताल, *more prop.* **टण्टाल**, *q.v.*

तन्तालमारी= **टण्टालमारी**, *q.v.*

तन्ति, *m.* a weaver.

तन्तु, *m.* a thread, cobweb, filament; propagation of a family, offspring, race, issue, descendants.

तन्तुकीट, *m.* a silkworm.

तन्त्र, *m.* demonstration, clear and right conclusion: raiment, vesture: a medicament, drug, a chief medicament or perhaps a charm considered as producing medicinal effects, an enchantment, charm. The term is specially applied as the designation of one of the sacred books of the Hindoos, a theological treatise teaching peculiar and mystical rites and formulae for the worship of the Gods or for the attainment of superhuman power. It is mostly in the form of a dialogue between Shiv and Durgā, who are the peculiar deities of the Tantrikas. There are a number of these works, and their authority seems, in many parts of India, to have, in great measure, superseded that of the Veds. According to one account, a *tantra* comprizes five subjects, viz. (1) the creation and the destruction of the world; (2) the worship of the gods; (3) the attainment of all objects; (4) magical rites for the acquirement of six superhuman faculties; and (5) four modes of union with spirit by meditation. A variety of subjects are, however, introduced into many of them, while some, again, are limited to a single topic, such as the mode of breathing in certain rites, the language of birds, beasts, etc. The term is also applied to that branch of the Veds which teaches spells, charms, *mantras*, or mystical and magical formulae.

तन्त्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a musician.

तन्द, see **तुन्द**.

तन्दुल, a corruption of **तण्डुल**, *q.v.*

तन्दूर, *m.* an oven.

तन्द्रा=**तन्द्री**, *q.v.* [or sleepiness.

तन्द्रालु, slothful, sluggish, overcome with fatigue

तन्द्री, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness; exhaustion, want of energy, fatigue, lassitude, fainting.

तन्धनि, in Chand=**तन्धिनी**, *q.v.*

तन्धा=**तनना**, *q.v.*

तन्धाड़, facetious, playful, mirthful.

तन्धाना, *a. int.* to twang: to have a sharp pricking pain from inflammation.

तन्धिरुपित=**उसका बनाया हुआ**.

तन्धीर=**उसका पानी**.

तन्मात्र, that merely.

तन्विनी, *f.* (=**तन्वी**) a graceful female.

तन्विन, *m. pr. n.* a son of Manu by Tāmas.

तन्वी, *f.* a delicate and slender female: a certain plant: (in Pros.) a kind of stanza of 4 lines with 24 syllables in each: *pr. n.* one of the wives of Krishn.

तन्विन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) having slender limbs, delicately-formed, graceful, slender.

तन्हाखोरी, *f.* solitary living or enjoyment.

तप, 1, *m.* the hot season, summer: prayer, adoration, devotion, penance; the term is applied in parcular to that form of penance in which the devotee sits so many hours a day (6?) in the open air in the hot season surrounded by several (5?) fires, during twelve years. — *k.* to do penance. 2, *f.* heat, warmth; fever. — *utarnā*, to go off (as a fever). — *charhnā*, to come on (as a fever). [ance.

तपआधार, *m.* the depending on the merit of pen-

तपआधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who depends for his salvation on the merit of his deeds of penance.

तपः, *m.* a division of land smaller than a *pargana*.

तपक, a sledge-hammer.

तपड़तपड़ (*by inversion*) = **तड़पतड़प**. See **तड़पना**.

तपकना, *a. int.* to throb, palpitate. — *phorekā*, the throbbing of a phlegmon or boil when coming to suppuration.

तपत, *more prop.* (1) **तप्त** (2) **तप्ति**, *qq.v.*

तपतिल्ली, *f.* a disorder of the spleen.

तपन, 1. *f.* (*m.*?) heat, warmth, burning, fervour, glow. 2, *m.* the sun; the hot season; name of one of the divisions of hell; mental distress, grieving, pining.

तपना, *n.* to be glorified; to be heated, to burn with pain or grief. *a int.* to glow; to frisk about.

तपनि in Braj = (1) pl. of **तप**; (2) **तपने**.

तपनी, *f. pr. n.* the Godāvaree river.

तपबल=**तपोबल**, *q.v.*

तपरिहाऊ, land cultivated in small patches among the uncultivated portions of an estate.

तपरी, *f.* a mound, small height, acclivity.

तपलोक=**तपोलोक**, *q.v.*

तपस्या, *more prop.* **तपस्या**, *q.v.*

तपश्चर्या, *more prop.* **तपस्या**, *q.v.*

तपस, *m.* religious austerity, penance, self-mortification, the practice of self-denial, name of the region or world inhabited by saints or devotees after death; virtue, merit, duty, the observance of certain special practices; thus, the *tapas* of a Brāhman is sacred learning; that of a Kshatree, the protection of subjects; that of a Vaisya, almsgiving to Brāhmans; that of a Sudra, the service of the same sect; and that of a Rishi (or saint-sage) the feeding on herbs [and roots.

तपसी, *more prop.* **तपस्वी**, *q v.*

तपसीमछली=**तपस्वी मछली**, *q.v.*

तपस्य, 1, *m.* = **तपस्या**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* the month Phālgun (Feb — March). [devotion.

तपस्या, *f.* religious penance, devout austerity,

तपस्विन, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **तपस्वी**, *q v.*

तपस्वी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a religious devotee or ascetic, yogee, etc.: *lit.* engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance, devout.

तपस्ही, *more prop.* **तपस्वी**, *q.v.* [*disea*).

तपस्ही मछली, *f.* the mango-fish (*Polynemus para-*

तपा = **तपस्वी**, *q.v.*

तपाक, *m.* affection, esteem, regard, love; ardour, zeal; consternation, affliction.

तपाना, *t.* to pour out a libation: to make one warm himself by the fire or in the sunshine, cause to glow, to heat, warm.

तपावन, *m.* a libation, the pouring out a libation.

तपास, *f.* sunshine, sunbeams; labour, toil.

तपिश, *f.* heat, warmth; affliction.

तपी = **तपस्वी**, *q.v.*

तपीदन, *m.* agitation, palpitation.

तपोधन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ascetic, devotee, one who performs religious penance: *prop.* one who treasures up the merit of *tapas*. [land.

तपोवट, *m. pr. n.* a part of central India or holy

तपोवन, *m.* a sacred grove, forest frequented by ascetics or in which religious austerities are practised.

तपोबल, *m.* the power or strength acquired by the performance of religious austerities. [worlds.

तपोलोक, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the seven

तपोव्रत, *m.* penance and religious fasting.

तप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) hot, heated, fervent, inflamed, burnt or burning with heat, pain or sorrow.

तप्तकृच्छ्र, *m.* a kind of penance consisting in drinking hot water, milk or ghee for three days.

तप्ति, *f.* heat.

तप्ती, *more prop.* **तप्ति**, *q.v.*

तप्प in Chand = **तप**, *q.v.*

तप्पा, *m.* a division, district, parish.

तफ, *m.* vapour, steam, mist.

तफ़्सीर, *f.* an explanation, comment, commentary, paraphrase, interpretation.

तफ़ावुत, 1, *m.* distance; difference, distinction, disparity: 2, distant, separate, far away, remote. absent — *bolnā*, to prevaricate.

तब, (correl. of **जब**) then, at that time; afterwards.

तबदीयत, *more prop.* **तबीग़त**, *q.v.*

तबंचा, *m.* a pistol. — *mārnā*, to fire a pistol, shoot with a pistol.

तबका, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to that time.

तबक्कुर, being profoundly learned; abounding in wealth: remaining in the city or village (whilst one's family continue in the field): being open, wide and spacious.

तबख़्तुर, walking stately, strutting vainly.

तबज्जुब, a corruption of **तग़ज्जुह**, *q.v.*

तबतई, **तबतक** = **तबतलक**, *q.v.* [those very times.

तबतब, (correl. of **जबजब**) at that very time, at

तबतलक, up to that time, till then, so long.

तबते (see **से**, 3) in Braj = **उस समयसे**.

तबतोड़ी = **तबतलक**, *q.v.* [transposition, difference.

तबदील, *f.* a change, alteration, substitution,

तबन्नी, *f.* adoption (of a child).

तबभी, even then, then even, then too (with the emphasis on the word 'then').

तबर, *m.* a hatchet, axe.

तबरीद, *f.* the act of cooling, refreshing.

तबर्रुक, *m.* benediction, congratulation; sacred relics, a portion of presents (or what is left of the food that has been presented to great men, etc.) given to their dependents.

तबलग, **तबलों** = **तबतलक**, *q.v.*

तबलौं in Braj = **तबलों** = **तबतलक**, *q.v.*

तबस्सुम, *m.* a smile. [consideration.

तबस्सुर, *m.* sight, distinct perception, attentive

तबह, *more com.* **तबाह**, *q.v.*

तबहि, **तबहिं** = **तबही**, *q.v.*

तबही, (emph. of **तब**) at that very time, exactly then, even then. — *to*, then indeed. — *se*, from that [very time forward.

तबहीं, **तबहूँ** = **तबही**, *q.v.*

तबा = **तबाह**, *q.v.*

तबायुन, difference, contradiction, inconsistency; (in Arithm.) incommensurability.

तबार, *m.* people, nation, tribe, family.

तबाह, bad, wicked, depraved, abject, spoiled, wretched, ruined. [ruin. — *khānā*, to be afflicted.

तबाही, *f.* wickedness, depravity, wreck, perdition,

तबीग़त, *f.* disposition, temperament, constitution, essence, property: following, dependence.

तबीच = **तबही**, *q.v.*

तबीब, *m.* a physician.

तबीयत, *more prop.* **तबीग़त**, *q.v.*

तबीह; see (1) **तबही** (2) **तबीह**.

तबूबास, *see* **तम्बाकू**.

तबै, **तभी** = **तबही**, *q.v.*

तम, 1, a contraction of **तमस**, *q.v.*: 2, a termin. of the Sk. superl.; *e.g.* **प्रियतम**.

तमः = **तमस**, *q.v.*

तमंचा, *m.* a pistol.

तमक, 1, *m.* a kind of asthma: 2, *f.* a growing red in the face: vanity, arrogance, pride.

तमकनत, *f.* dignity, authority.

तमकना, *a. int.* to grow red in the face, be enraged without adequate cause, or to break out in violence at a temperate and reasonable speech.

तमका, *m.* a stroke of the sun.

तमकि = **तमके** (**तमकना**). See **क**, 7.

तमकीन, *f.* majesty, authority, power.

तमग़ा, *m.* a stamp, mark, brand; a species of tax; royal charter, seal.

तमत, *adj.* longing after, hankering after, desirous, cupidinous.

तमतमाना, *a. int.* to grow red in the face; to glow, [sparkle, twinkle, flash.

तमतमाहट, *f.* the state of growing red in the face, [glow.

तमन्ना / **तमन्नो**, *f.* a request, prayer, petition.

तमर, *m.* a date.

तमरिहिन्द = **तमरिहिन्दी**, *q. v.*

तमरिहिन्दी, *f.* a tamarind; *lit.* the date of India.

तमर्रुद, *m.* refractoriness, stubbornness, disobedience, insolence, rebellion.

तमर्रुदी, *f.* = **तमर्रुद**, *q. v.*

तमल्लुक, *m.* a cajoling, adulation, ceremony.

तमस, *m.* (see **तमोगुण**) darkness (physical or moral), gloom, the quality of darkness incident to humanity; illusion of mind, headstrong passion, anger, irascibility, promptitude to the vindictive passions, sorrow, grief; the gloom of hell. *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the hells (2) of Rāhu, or the personified ascending node.

तमसा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river (the Tamasā or Tonse falling into the Ganges below Pratishṭhān).

तमसील, *f.* (*pl.* āt) a comparison, similitude, example, parable, allegory; prologue. — *lānā*, to speak in parables, allegorize. [ceipt

तमस्सुक, *m.* a note of hand, bond, obligation, re-

तमस्सुल, *m.* an imitating, resembling; the applying allegories.

तमस्विनी, *f.* night: *lit.* adj. dark. [ing allegories.

तमहीद, *f.* arrangement, disposition, settlement, management, confirmation; preliminary, preamble, preparation, introduction, preface.

तमांचा, *m.* a pistol: a slap, blow, cuff, box, thump.

तमाकू / **तमाखू** = **तम्बाकू**, *q. v.*

तमाचा, *more prop.* **तमांचा**, *q. v.*

तमादी, *f.* perseverance: a long time: (in Law) a limitation as to time which bars a civil prosecution.

तमान, *more prop.* **तम्बान**, *q. v.*

तमानियत, *f.* rest, repose, tranquillity.

तमाम, entire, all, whole, complete, perfect. — *k* to complete. — *honā*, to be finished, to die.

तमारि, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of the sun; *lit.* the enemy of darkness [clusion.

तमामियत, *f.* complement, consummation, con-

तमामी, 1, *f.* completion, perfection, conclusion, totality, brocade, cloth of gold, tissue: 2, *adj.* entire, the whole.

तमाल, *m.* a kind of tree (*Xanthocymus pictorius*, Roxb.) noted for the dark hue of its blossoms: the sectarial mark of the Hindoos (made with sandal, etc.): a tobacco-pipe ?

तमालक, *m.* a species of potherb (*Marsilea dentata*).

तमालिका, *f. pr. n.* a district in Bengal, — the modern Tamluk.

तमाली, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and fauces).

तमाशबीन, *m.* a sight-seer; an epicure; a rake, whore master.

तमाशबीनी, *f.* sight-seeing, luxury, libertinism.

तमाशा, *m.* a sight, spectacle, show, entertainment — *k* to see; to take a walk; to jeer, jest.

तमाशाई, 1, a spectator, on-looker; a rake, epicure: 2, fit for a spectacle. [more proper form **तमाश**.

तमास; for words beginning thus, see under the

तमिस्र, *m.* darkness; a dark night; the dark half of the month (from the full to the change).

तमिस्रा, *f.* a dark night, a night without moon or star, a night during the wane of the moon.

तमी, *f.* night.

तमीज़, *f.* sense, discretion, discernment, judgment.

तमो = **तमस**, *q. v.*

तमोगुण, *m.* (see **तमस** and **गुण**) the third of the qualities incident to creation or the state of humanity, *viz.* the property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, stupidity, mental blindness, worldly delusion, etc.

तमोगुणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **तामस**, *q. v.* [lusion, etc.

तमोघ्न, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of the legislator of Buddh: *lit.* the destroyer of darkness; *hence*, the sun moon, fire. [*lit* the night-walker.

तमोचर, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ā) an epithet of any *rākshas*;

तमोरुह, *m.* the hair of the body. [Bengal.

तमोलिप्ती, *f. pr. n.* the district of Tamluk in

तमोवृत, overcome by any of the effects of the property of darkness (*Tamoguṇ*), such as rage, fear, etc.

तम्बाकू, *m.* tobacco. Though this word is of foreign origin, it is now quite naturalized in the language.

तम्बान, *m.* trowsers, drawers.

तम्बालू, *m.* a brass vessel in which Hindoos dress their food; a small round brass pot for water.

तम्भिया, *m.* a pot.

तम्बीह, *f.* admonition, correction, punishment, flogging — *k.* or *denā*, to administer chastisement.

तम्बुरा, *more prop.* **तम्बूरा**, *q. v.*

तम्बुमछी, *f.* a species of lamprey.

तम्बू, *m.* a tent: an eel. — *tānnā*, to pitch tents.

तम्बूबास, *m.* a dwelling in tents, encamping.

तम्बूर / **तम्बूरा**, *m.* a drum; a kind of Turkish guitar.

तम्बोल, *m.* the betel-leaf. — *ānā*, to bleed from the bridle (a horse's mouth) [betel-leaf: a kind of tree.

तम्बोलिन, *f.* a woman whose business it is to sell

तम्बोली, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a caste whose business it is to sell betel leaf.

तम्माकू = **तम्बाकू**, *q. v.*

तय, an old form = **तू**, thou.

तयक्कुन, *m.* certainty, knowing for certain, prying into, ascertaining.

तयसठि (*poet.*) = **तैसठी**.

तयम्मुम, *m.* purifying the person before prayer with sand or dust when water cannot be had.

तयार / **तय्यार**, *more prop.* **तैय्यार**, *q. v.*

तर, 1, *more prop.* **तरे**, *q. v.*: 2, wet, fresh, juicy, green, young: 3, a termin. of the Sansk. comparat.; *e.g.* **उत्तर** (north) = **उत** + **तर**.

तरई, *f.* (pl. **तराइन**) a star.

तरंग, *f.* a wave; an emotion, whim, fancy, caprice, conceit; becoming state and dignity.

तरंगिणी, *f.* a river; a braggart female.

तरंगित, *m.* (*f.* ā) wavy: overflowing.

तरंगिनि, *more prop.* **तरंगिणी**, *q. v.*

तरंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a braggart, etc.: *lit.* wavy, unsteady, braggart, fanciful, whimsical, fantastical.

तरक, 1 = **तर्क**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a beam, rafter.

तरक्कुब, *m.* a contemplating, expecting, hoping.

तरकना = (1) **कूदना** (2) **बिचारना**, *qq. v.*

तरकश, 1, *more prop.* **तरकस**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a quiver.

तरकस, 1, *more prop.* **तरकश**, *q.v.*: 2, bent, crooked, cornerwise.

तरकारी = **तर्कारी**, *q. v.*

तरकी = **तर्की**, *q. v.*

तरकुल = **तर्कुल**, *q. v.*

तरके, *more prop.* **तड़के**, *q. v.*

तरकुशाण = **तर्कुशाण**, *q. v.*

तरकेउ in Braj = **तरका**. See **तरकना**.

तरक्की, *f* advancement, promotion, preferment; increase; a making progress in learning, proficiency.

तरखना, *a. int.* to warp, crack, split.

तरखा = **तर्खा**, *q. v.*

तरग़ीब, *f.* temptation, stimulation, exciting desire.—*denā*, to set agog, tempt, excite, induce.

तरछट, *f.* dregs, sediment, lees.

तरजत = **तर्जता है**. See **त**, 5.

तरजना = **तर्जना**, *q. v.*

तरजा = **तर्जा**, past. part. of **तर्जना**.

तरण, *m.* a passing over, crossing; escape, deliverance, a being saved; a name of paradise (Swarg); one who is saved or delivered.

तरणतारण, *m.* the saved and the saviour.

तरणि, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who overcomes: lit. *adj.* overcoming. *hence*, the sun; a ray of light, a boat, raft, float.

तरणी, *f.* a ship, boat, float; the Socotrine aloe (*A perfoliata*); a certain plant (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

तरगड़, *m.* a raft or float (made of bamboos, etc. tied together, and sometimes floated on jars or hollow gourds inverted); the float of a fishingline.

तरगड़ी, *f.* a boat, ship, float.

तरत=**तरता है**. See **त**, 5.

तरतरा, *m.* a kind of dish.

तरउद
तरद्दुत } *more prop.* **तरद्दुद**, *q. v.*

तरद्दुद, *m.* (*pl.* āt) irresolution; contrivance; debating, hesitation, fluctuation, suspension of judgment.

तरन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **तरण**.

तरना, *a. int.* to cross over, pass over; to be ferried, be saved.

तरनिका, a species of Hindee versification in which the first few syllables are short and the remainder all long

तरन्त, *m.* a fog; a heavy shower, torrent of rain; [the ocean.

तरन्ती, *f.* a boat.

तरप, see **तड़प**.

तरपन, *more prop.* **तर्पण**, *q. v.*

तरपाहैं (poet.)=**तड़पते हैं**.

तरफ़, *f.* direction, quarter; side, margin, corner, extremity: *postp.* (with genit. *f.*) towards.

तरफ़दार, *m.* a partisan, sectary, follower; an assistant, subordinate officer of revenue and police.

तरफ़दारी, *f.* partisanship, sectarianism, partiality, following. — *k.* to shew partiality, take a side.

तरफना = **तड़फना**, *q. v.*

तरफराना; see **तड़फड़ाना**.

तरफ़ैन, (dual of **तरफ़**) both sides, both parties.

तरब, a corruption (1) of **तरफ़** ((2) of **तरब**, *q. v.*

तरबर = **तरुवर**, *q. v.*

तरबूज, *m.* the water-melon (*Cucurbita citrullus*).

तरल, *m* (*f* ā) a wanton person, etc.: *lit* trembling, tremulous, unsteady, inconstant, changeable, fickle, volatile, ticklish, wanton, libidinous, lecherous; sparkling, resplendent, radiant.

तरला, 1, *m.* a kind of bamboo: a bottom, depth, lower or under part: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) nethermost, lower: 3 *f.* spirituous liquor; a wanton, etc.; see **तरल**.

तरव, *m.* (prop. **तरु**) a tree.

तरवर, *m.* (prop. **तरुवर**) any large tree; a shrub, small species of cassia.

तरवरिया = **तर्वरिया**, *q. v.*

तरवारि, *m. f.* a sword, scimitar.

तरवार, *f.* a sword, scimitar.

तरस, *more com.* **तर्स**, *q. v.*

तरसना=**तर्सना**, *q. v.*

तरसनाक, terrified, timid, cowardly.

तरसान, timid, fearful, afraid.

तरस्ता, *m.* (*f.* ī)=**तरसता** = **तर्सता** (**तर्सना**).

तरस्सुद, *m.* expectation, hope.

तरहबतरह=**तरहतरह**, *q. v.*

तरह, *f.* manner, mode; kind, sort.

तरहतरह, in different ways, of diffent kinds, various kinds of.

तरा, *m.* the bottom of anything.

तराइन, *f.* (*pl.* of **तराई**) stars.

तराई, *f* a marsh, low ground flooded with water on which rice is generally cultivated, marshy ground; a vale, valley, meadow, mead.

तराईखेवा, a waterfowl, water-spaniel, etc.: *lit.* living in or near water.

तराक, the noise of any thing splitting, a cracking, snapping, breaking.

तराकड़ी, *f.* the beam of a balance.

तराजू, *f.* a scale, balance.—*ho jānā*, to hit right through (as an arrow).

तरान, *m.* revenue, income.

तराना, *t.* to cause to pass over, cause to swim, cause (instrumentally) the salvation of another, to save.

तराना, *m.* modulation, harmony, melody, symphony; voice, trill, quaver; a kind of song.

तरार, quick, rapid.

तरारा, *m.* quickness, expedition.

तराव, *m.* a swimming.

तरावट, *more prop.* **तरावत**, *q.v.* [dampness.

तरावत, *f.* freshness, verdure; moisture, humidity,

तराश, *f.* a cutting, paring, trimming; shape, form. — *ḍālnā*, to pare off, pare away.

तराशना, *t.* to cut, clip, pare, shave, shape, cut out. *Apnetaiṅ* —, to value or esteem oneself above others.

तरि, *f.* a boat.

तरिक, *m.* a ferryman.

तरित्र, *m.* a boat.

तरी, *f.* a boat: moisture, water, wet land: sugar.

तरीक़, *f.* way, road, path; manner, mode, custom, fashion; rite; profession, persuasion, sect, religion.

तरीक़त, *f.* / **तरीक़ा**, *m.* = **तरीक़**, *q.v.*

तरीत्र, *m.* a boat.

तरु, *m.* a tree.

तरुजीवन, *m.* the root of a tree.

तरुण, 1, *m.* a kind of plant (*Achyranthes aspera*?); the castor-oil tree (*Ricinus communis*) cartilage: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a young person of the virile age *lit* young, juvenile, fresh, new, novel, beginning; adult.

तरुणता, *f.* / **तरुणत्व**, *m.* / **तरुणाई**, *f.* = **तरुणापन**, *q.v.*

तरुणापन, *m.* adolescence, youth, puberty.

तरुणी, *f.* (see **तरुण**, 2) a young woman (from 16 to 30 years of age; generally, however, one about the former age), a young wife.

तरुण्य, *m.* = **तरुणापन**, *q.v.*

तरुतर=**तरु तले**, *qq.v.* [form **तरुण**.

तरुन; for words beginning thus, see under the

तरुनि in Braj = (1) pl. of **तरु** (2) **तरुने** (3) **तरुणी**, *qq.v.*

तरुनिन, a poetical pl. of **तरुणी**, *q.v.*

तरुराज, *m.* an epithet of any large or mythologically important tree, *e.g.* the peepal, the Kalpvṛiksh, etc.

तरुवर, *m.* any large tree.

तरे, 1, *more prop.* **तले**, *q.v.*: 2, like.

तरेड़ा, *m.* the falling of water from a spout or from any height.

तरेत, *m.* a buoy.

तरेरना, *a. int.* to stare: *t.* to stare at.

तरे in Braj = **तले**, *q.v.*

तरैया, *f.* a star.

तरैस, a corruption of **तरस**, *q.v.*

तरोवर, *more prop.* (1) **तरुवर** (2) **तलावं**, *qq.v.*

तर्क, *m.* supposition, doubt, disputation, discussion, consideration, reasoning; the science of reasoning, *viz.* Logic; a proposition (in Logic). In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

तर्कताज़ी = **तुर्कताज़ी**, *q.v.*

तर्कना, 1, *t.* to consider, investigate, reason: 2, *f* reasoning, consideration, investigation. [tion, Logic.

तर्कविद्या, *f.* the science of reasoning or disputa-

तर्कश / **तर्कस** = **तरकश**, etc. *qq.v.*

तर्कसवार = **तुर्कसवार**, *q.v.*

तर्का, *f.* logical reasoning.

तर्कारी, *f.* esculent vegetables. [disputatious.

तर्कित, (*f.* ā) a disputatious person: *lit.* doubtful,

तर्किन, *m.* (*f.* **तर्किणी**) a follower of the *Tark-shāstra*, one skilled in speculative reasoning, logician, dis-

तर्किल, *m.* the plant *Cassia tora*. [putant.

तर्की, 1, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **तर्किन**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of ear-ornament made of the leaves of the *tāṛ* tree. [faction.

तर्क़ीक़, *f.* a softening, thinning, dilution, rare-

तर्कीब, *f.* (*pl.* āt) composition, mixture, cement; make, form, mechanism. — *k.* to organize.

तर्क़ीम, *f.* a writing, noting, marking.

तर्कु, *f.* (*m.* ?) a spindle, distaff, an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out (it also serves as the distaff,—the cotton being next transferred from it to the wheel) [upon the distaff or upon the wheel.

तर्कुट, *m.* spinning, the drawing out the cotton

तर्कुटी, *f.* a spindle or a distaff.

तर्कुपिण्ड, *m.*; see **तर्कुपीठी**.

तर्कुपीठी, *f.* a ball of clay, etc. on the lower end of the spindle to assist in giving it a rotatory motion.

तर्कुल, *m.* the fruit of the *tāṛ*-tree.

तर्कुलासक, *m.* a concave shell or saucer in which the lower end of a spindle is placed and whirled round.

तर्कुशाण, *m.* a small whetstone for sharpening spindles, etc.

तर्खा, *m.* (*f.* ī) rapid (as a stream).

तर्ख़ीम, *f.* abbreviation, contraction, apocope.

तर्जन, *m.* a menacing, blaming, reprehending, terrifying; wrath, anger.

तर्जना, *t.* to censure; to threaten; to terrify.

तर्जनी, *f.* the fore-finger; *i.e.* the finger of menace, etc.

तर्जमा = **तर्जुमा**, *q.v.* [etc.

तर्जीह, *f.* the gaining a superiority, excelling, preference, preëminence. — *rahnā*, to surpass, excel.

तर्जुमा, *m.* a translation, interpretation, rendering.

तर्जुमानवीस, *m.* a translator.

तर्तराता, *m.* (*f.* ī) very greasy, dripping with moisture.

तर्तराना, *a. int.* to bluster, boast. [ture.

तर्तराहट, *f.* bluster, boasting.

तर्तीब, *f.* arrangement, disposition, order, method. — *denā*, to put in order.

तर्दस्ती, *f.* handiness, adroitness, activity.

तर्दीद, *f.* an opposing.

तर्पण, *m.* satisfaction (given or received), the act of pleasing, the state of being pleased, gratification,

satiety, fulness; an oblation to the deities or a libation of water to the *manes* of deceased ancestors.

तर्पण = **तर्पण**, *q.v.*

तर्ब, *f.* a kind of musical tone.

तर्बियत, *f.* education, instruction, tuition, breeding, correction. — *k* to instruct, educate

तर्राना, *a. int.* to grudge, grumble, murmur.

तर्रार, *m.* a cutpurse, pickpocket.

तर्रारा, *m.* rapidity, flow. — *bharnā*, to gallop, rush on at full speed [*f* a sword.

तर्वरिया, *m.* a swordsman, sword-player, fencer:

तर्वार, *f.* a sword, scimitar.

तर्शना, *more com.* **तर्सना**, *q.v.*

तर्ष, *m.* thirst, desire, wish. [ical).

तर्षण, *m* a thirsting, thirst (literal or metaphor-

तर्षित, *more prop.* **तृषित**, *q.v.*

तर्स, *m.* compassion, mercy. — *khānā*, to feel pity, to compassionate. [to pity, compassionate

तर्सना, *a. int.* to long, desire eagerly, be agog:

तर्साना, *t.* to cause to long, set agog, tantalize,

तर्सील, *f.* a sending, transmitting. [tease, vex.

तर्सों, the third day past or yet to come (not including the present, *i e* with two days intervening).

तल, *m.* surface, bottom, depth, lowness, inferiority of position, the place under, underneath part, the sole of the foot, the palm of the hand, the ground, floor, deck, back. sometimes for *tale*, underneath.

तलऊपर, upside down, topsy-turvy, confused.

तलएकी, *more prop.* **तलवेकी** (**तलवा**).

तलक = **तक**, 2, *q.v.*

तलक़, *m.* divorce, repudiation: talc.

तलक़ीन, *f* an instructing, informing, initiating; religious instruction, funeral service. — *k* to instruct, to initiate. [sorrowful.

तलख़, bitter, rancid; acrimonious, malicious;

तलग = **तक**, 2, *q.v.*

तलचूश, a light soil above clay. [fuse, leavings.

तलछट, *f.* dregs, sediment, scum, lees, offal, re-

तलतलाना, *a. int.* to shake.

तलताला, *m.* the slapping the hands together.

तलन, *m.* a frying; fried meat.

तलना, *n.* to be fried: *t.* to fry. [ling of cattle).

तलपट, ruined, destroyed (as crops by the tramp-

तलपना = **तलफना**, *q.v.*

तलफ़, *m.* ruin, destruction, loss; prodigality, consumption, expense. — *k.* to waste, consume. — *honā*, to be unfortunate, meet with loss.

तलफना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, flounce, be agitated, be restless.

तलफें in Braj = **तलफे** (**तलफना**).

तलब, *f.* pay, wages, salary; desire, request, demand, sending for, application, inquiry, searching.

तलबचिट्ठी, *f.* a summons, citation.

तलबाना, *m.* daily pay of constables and others paid by those they guard, etc.

तलबी, *f.* a call, summons; demand, request, application; wish, desire

तलबीस, *f* cheating, fraud, imposture; fallacy; mixture, confusion; misrepresentation. [ed.

तलमलाना, *a. int.* to grieve, be agitated, be tantaliz-

तलमीज़, *m.* a student, pupil, disciple.

तलव, *more prop.* **तलब**, *q.v.*

तलवरिया = **तर्वरिया**, *q.v.*

तलवा, *m.* the sole of the foot, heel. — *chāṭnā* or *talwe tale hāth dharnā*, *t* to flatter. *Talwe sahlānā*, (*lit.* to stroke the soles of the feet; *i e*) to flatter excessively. *Talwonse āg lagnī*, *lit.* a burning in the soles of the feet; the phrase implies excessive anger.

तलवाना, *n.* to have feet that are blistered from

तलवार = **तर्वार**, *q.v.* [the heat of the sun.

तलवासना, *a. int.* to wear out (said of the feet of an animal which are worn by treading on hard ground).

तलव्युन, *m.* changing colours like a chameleon; fidgeting, restlessness, capriciousness

तला, 1, *f* the leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm: 2, *m.* (*f*) the bottom of anything, the sole of a shoe; the stand or support of anything (that which is under or below it), protection

तलाई, *f* 1, (dim. of **तलाव**) a small tank: 2, see **तलाना**.

तलाओं, low grounds.

तलाक़, *f.* divorce, repudiation.

तलाटा, *m.* the East.

तलाटे, downwards. [the infernal regions.

तलातल, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven divisions of

तलातुम, *m.* a buffeting, dashing.

तलाना, *t.* (causat. of **तलना**) to cause to fry.

तलाफ़ी, *f.* compensation, recompense.

तलार, (= **तले**) underneath, below.

तलाव, *m.* a reservoir of water, a pond, large tank.

तलावत, *f.* religious meditation or reading: grace,

तलावा = **तलाव**, *q.v.* [beauty, elegance.

तलाश, *f.* search, inquiry, study.

तलाशना, *t.* to rub the palms of the hands or the soles of the feet.

तलाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who searches goods.

तलिस्म = **तिलस्म**, *q.v.*

तलिहड्ड, one who acts at the command of another *lit* inferior, next, below.

तली, *f.* the bottom of anything, the neath or under part; the sole of a shoe; impalpable.

तलीना, *f.* a kind of beetle the wings of which are used for blistering as a substitute for cantharides. This insect makes its appearance chiefly during the

तलीपु (*by inversion*) = **पुतली**, *q.v.* [rainy season.

तलूआ = **तलवा**, *q.v.*

तले, *postp.* (takes genit. *m.* infl.) at the foot of, below, beneath, under: *adv* down *Tale tale dekhnā*, *t* to see clandestinely. *Taleki zamīn ūpar honī* is a phrase that is used to express great disturbance and confusion. The sign of the genitive is often dropped before this postposition; *e.g. Talwe tale* = *talweke tale*: *Vriksh e* = *vrikshke tale.*

तले ऊपर = **तलोपरि**, *q. v.*

तलैया, *f.* (dim. of **तलाव**) a small pond.

तलैहा, *m.* a turtle-dove.

तलोपरि, upside-down, topsy-turvy, confused.

तल्ल, a hillock, hill, heap.

तल्लाश, तल्लाश, corruptions of **तलाश**, *q. v.*

तल्लिका, *f.* a key.

तव, (Sk.; freq. in poet.) = **तेरा**, *q. v.*

तवक्कुअ = **तवक्का**, *q. v.* [tion, trust, reliance.

तवक्का, *f.* request, desire, wish, hope, expecta-

तवताईं, *more prop.* **तबतईं**, *q. v.*

तवज्जुह, *f.* (*pl.* āt) turning towards, regarding, attending to; kindness, favour, obligingness

तवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the **त**, or dental, class; *viz.* **त, थ, द, ध, न.**

तवा, *m.* the iron plate on which bread is baked; an iron mirror, the part of a hukkā to which tobacco is fixed, or the tobacco itself

तवारीख़, *f.* (pl. of **तारीख़**,) dates; chronicles, annals, histories; *pr. n.* the Books of Chronicles.

तवे, *more prop.* **तबही**, *q. v.* [splendid robe.

तश्रीफ़, *f.* honoring, exalting; investing with a

तश्तरी }
तश्तरी } *f.* a salver, small plate, saucer.

तस, a corruption of **तैसा** (poet.).

तसदियत, *f.* a clapping the hands; doing a favour.

तसदु, a coming up in front of, opposing, confronting.

तसद्दुक़, *m.* alms; giving alms; sacrificing, devoting — *honā*, to become devoted heart and soul to a beloved object, to become a sacrifice.

तसबीर, *more prop.* **तसवीर**, *q. v.*

तसर, *m.* a shuttle: a kind of coarse silk, the produce of a certain worm (*Bombyx paphia*) that feeds on the *ashan* tree.

तसला, *m.* a kind of vessel in which Hindoos [dress their food

तसलीम, *f.* (*pl.* āt) delivery, consignment; a certain respectful mode of doing obeisance — *k* to resign, cede, surrender, give up with resignation; to do homage. [to assure, secure, animate, exhilarate.

तसल्ली, *f.* consolation, solace, comfort. — *denā*,

तसल्लुत, *m.* command, absolute rule, sway.

तसवीर, *f.* a picture, likeness, image. — *khainchnā* or *banānā*, to draw, paint.

तसावी, *f.* similarity, equality, neutrality.

तसाहुल, *m.* conniving at, condoning, pardoning;

तसु (old form) = **तिसका**. [carelessness.

तस्कर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a stealer, thief, robber: a kind of potherb (*Medicago esculenta*); a certain tree (*Vangueria spinosa*).

तस्करता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) thieving; thievishness.

तस्करी, *f.* theft; a female thief, a passionate woman.

तस्म, *m.* a razor-strop.

तस्मा, *m.* a thong, strap of leather. — *khainchnā*, *t.* to strangle.

तस्मात्, (Sk. abl. sing. of **तद्**, that) from that, *i. e.* therefore, on that account.

तस्सू, *m.* a measure of nearly one inch.

तह, *f.* a fold, plait; a layer, stratum; bottom,

तहड़ें in Braj = **तैंभों**, *q. v.* [beneath.

तहँ, a contraction of **तहाँ**, *q. v.*

तहँवा }
तहँवाँ } (*Rām.*) = **तहाँ**, *q. v.*

तहक़ीक़, *f* (*pl.* āt) investigation, enquiry, trial, verification, proving, ascertaining, exactness, precision; truth, certainty. *adv* for certain.

तहक़ीर, *f.* a despising, neglect, disdain.

तहक़्क़ुक़, *m.* ascertainment, certain knowledge, verification.

तहक्कुम, *m.* a commanding, ruling, dominion, power, authority; the usurping authority; condemning, passing sentence

तहख़ाना, *m.* an apartment underground, lower story, vault, cellar, cave, grotto

तहत, *m.* below, the inferior part: possession.

तहते in Braj = **उस्से**. See **तें**, 3.

तहत्तुक, *m.* disgrace, dishonor.

तहदीद, *f.* a terrifying, menacing.

तहफ़ा, *more prop* **तुहफ़ा**, *q. v.*

तहबन्द, *m.* a cloth worn around the waist and passing between the legs.

तहमत, *more prop.* **तुहमत**, *q. v.*

तहर्मील, *f.* an emburdening, imposing a load upon, asking more than one's claim, importuning

तहम्मुल, *m.* patience, endurance, longsuffering, forbearance, resignation, truce, meekness, humility, peace

तहरीर, *f.* writing correctly: manumission.

तहर्रुक, *m.* movement, move.

तहलील, *f.* the acknowledging God and Muhammad by repeating the Arabic formula.

तहवा }
तहवां } (Rām.) = **तहाँ**, *q. v.*

तहवील, *f.* trusts, charges; cash; return; renovation, change, transfer, the passing of the sun, moon or planets from one sign to another.

तहवीलदार, *m.* a cash-keeper, treasurer.

तहसनहस, ruined, destroyed; dispersed.

तहसीन, *f.* approbation, applause, acclamation; (in Gram.) euphony — *k* to applaud.

तहसील, *f.* (*pl.* āt) collecting (esp. of revenues); the district allotted to a collector of revenue; acquisition

तहसीलदार, *m.* a collector of revenue.

तहसीलदारी, *f.* the status or the work of a collector of revenue. [afflict.

तहसीलना, *t.* to gather taxes; *hence*, to oppress,

तहस्सुर, *m.* grieving, regretting; condolence.

तहाँ, *more prop.* **तहँ**, *q. v.* [articles, presents,

तहाइफ़, *m.* (pl. of **तुहफ़ा**) curiosities, rarities, choice

तहाँ, (correl. of **जहाँ**) at that juncture, there, thither, then. [each place.

तहांतहां, (correl. of **जहांजहां**, wherever) there, in

तहाना, *t.* to fold, ply, wrap.

तहायफ़, *more prop.* **तहाइफ़**, *q.v.*

तहारत, *f.* purity; cleanliness; sanctity; ceremonial purification, ablution.

तहिया, see **तहिआ** and **तहीया**.

तहिआ (poet.: correl. of **जहिआ**) then.

तही, a corruption of **तेहि**, *q.v.*

तहीया, *m* a preparing, putting in order.

तहीं, (emphatic form of **तहां**) there, in that same place, exactly there, in that very direction, thither.

तहेबाला क°, *t.* to subvert, overthrow.

ता; this particle performs various functions in Hindee; 1, It is one of the inflective bases of the singular of **यह** or **वुह** in Braj or old Hindee; *e g* Nom. **यह**; Gen. **ताको** or **वाको**. 2, This is the masculine form of the termination of the present participle in Hindee,—the feminine form being **ती**; *e g.* **करता**, *m.* (*f.* **करती**). 3, This is the feminine form of the termination of a large class of past passive participles of Sanskrit whose masculine form ends in **त**: in Hindee they are used as adjectives; *e g.* **तृपित**, *m.* (*f.* **तृपिता**). 4, Many masculine nouns of agency in Hindee end with this termination, — the feminine ending in **त्री**. This is the form of the nominative case of such words in Sanskrit, — the Dictionary form being *m.* **तृ** (*f* **त्री**); *e g.* **दाता**, *m.* (*f* **दात्री**) =Sk. **दातृ**, *m.* (*f.* **दात्री**). 5, As a Taddhita suffix it forms abstract substantives feminine from substantives and adjectives; *e g.* **मित्रता**; **कुशलता**. Such words are always susceptible of a corresponding masculine form by adding **त्व** instead of **ता**: in Hindee, however, the form in **ता** is by far the more usual of the two. 6, This is one of the forms of the remoter demonstrative pronoun in Braj or old Hindee (he, she, it): it is both masculine and feminine, and is inflected thus, **ते**. 7, It is frequently a corruption of **था**, was.

ताइत, *m.* an amulet, charm.

ताइफ़ा, *m.* people, nation, tribe, suit, equipage; a troop, band (*esp.* of musicians and dancing-women).

ताइब, *m.* a penitent: *lit.* adj. penitent, repenting.

ताइरख़ाना, *m.* (*lit.* a bird-house) an aviary.

ताई, *f.* (of **ताऊ**) an aunt, *i. e.* a paternal uncle's wife, a father's elder brother's wife: an earthen frying-pot.

ताईयार, *more prop.* **तैय्यार**, *q.v.*

ताईं, see **तईं**, **तईं**, and **ताईं**.

ताउ, *more com.* (1) **ताऊ** (2) **ताव**, *qq.v* [brother.

ताऊ, *m.* (*f.* **ताई**) a paternal uncle, a father's elder

तायरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) born of a father's elder brother.

तायराभाई, *m.* } a cousin.
तायरीबहिन, *f.* }

तां, a contraction of **तहां**, *q.v.*

तांई; see (1) **तईं** (2) **तईं** (3) **ताईं**.

तांऊ, *more prop.* **ताऊ**, *q v.*

तांगल, *m.* a small tank or pond.

तांगा, *m.* a small two-wheeled car (without a covering, in which only one person can sit) the rostrum or fore-part of a Hindoo car (to which the bullocks are yoked).

तांगासवार, *m.* a person who rides on a *tāngā*, *q.v.*

तांड्व = **ताण्डव**, *q.v.*

तांवर; see **ताम्बर**.

ताक, *f.* a vine, creeper; grasses: a look, fixed gaze; a glance, view, peep; the act of aiming, aim, pointing (of a dog) — *bāndnā*, to covet, point (as a dog). — *rahnā*, to aspire.

ताक़त, *f.* strength, power, ability, force, patience. — *se tāk honā*. to be powerless, be feeble.

ताकना, *t.* to stare at, behold, look, see, view, watch, spy, peep; to look for; to aim; to attend.

ताकबाक, *f.* the nick of time.

ताकह, *m.* a single garment, a piece of woollen

ताका = **तिसका**. (Braj or old Hindee.) [cloth.

ताकाताकी, *f.* a mutual staring, bo-peep.

ताकि, so that, to the end that, in order that; until, so long

ताकी = **तिसकी**. (Braj or old Hindee.) See **ता**, 1.

ताकीद, *f.* confirmation; superintendence; ascertaining; injunction; (in Gram.) emphasis. —*k.* to urge, press, enjoin strictly.

ताके, 1, in poetry = **तिसके**; 2, *more prop.* **ताकि**.

ताको, *more com.* (1) **ताकी** (2) **ताकों**, *qq. v.*

ताकी = **तिसका**
ताकों = **तिसको** } (Braj or old Hindee.) See **ता**, 1.

ताख़, *m.* a veil; darkness: firewood.

ताख़त, *f.* assault, attack, incursion, invasion. — *k* to assault, invade

ताख़्तराज, *m.* assault and plunder, depredation, devastation. — *k.* to depopulate, devastate, ruin.

ताख़ीर, *f.* procrastination; impediment. — *k.* to postpone, delay.

ताग, *m.* thread.

तागतोड़, *m.* lace.

तागना, *t.* to thread.

तागा, *m.* thread. [lent, refractory, rebellious.

तागी, *m.* an insurgent, leader of rebels: *lit.* vio-

ताचन्द, how long? how many? by how much?

ताज, *m.* a crown, diadem; a crest, comb of a bird, cap. [ness, tenderness; pleasure.

ताज़गी, *f.* freshness, greenness, plumpness, fat-

ताजजुब = **ताज्जुब**, *q.v.*

ताजवरी, *f.* royalty, sovereignty.

ताज़ा, fresh, young, green, raw; fat; happy, pleased. — *k.* to renew, refresh.—*honā*, to be in good case, increase, flourish.

ताज़ादम, *m.* hilarity, cheerfulness, good spirits.

ताजिम (*corruption*) = **ताज्जुब**, *q.v.*

ताज़ियः, *m.* condolence, a comforting: a model of

the tomb of Hasan and Husain, which is thrown into a river or buried in the earth at the Muhammadan festival of the Muharram.

ताज़ियाना, *m.* a whip, scourge. —*jaṛnā* or *lagānā* or *mārnā*, to apply the lash

ताज़िर, *f.* discretionary punishment (not specified by the law) correction, reproof, censure, reprimand

ताज़ीम, *f.* reverence, respect, honour; treating with ceremony or respect, honouring, politeness, gentility

ताज़ी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an Arabian horse.

ताज़ुब, a colloquial form of **ताज्जुब**, *q.v.*

ताज़ुलमलूक, *m. pr. n.* a certain Persian king: *lit.* the crown of kings.

ताज्जुब, *m.* wonderment, amaze, surprize, astonishment, admiration —*k.* to be astonished

ताट, *m* hemp, tow, flax; sackcloth, a very coarse kind of cloth made of hemp, commonly called 'gunny'

ताटंक, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament.

ताड़, 1, *m.* the palmyra-tree (*Borassus flabelliformis*), called also the fan palm or toddy-tree. 2, *f.* understanding —*jānā*, to understand, comprehend, conceive, guess —*lenā*, to examine the accuracy of a pair of scales.

ताड़ंक, *m* a kind of ear-ornament.

ताड़क, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a reprover, chastiser.

ताड़न, *m.* beating, whipping, chastisement, punishment, penalty, rebuke, admonition, reproof. —*k.* to reprove, chastise

ताड़ना, 1, *f. m.* ? = **ताड़न**, *q.v.*: 2, = **ताड़ना**, *q.v.*: 3, *t* to understand, comprehend, apprehend, conceive, guess

ताड़नी, *f.* a whip.

ताड़नीय, needing admonition, reproof or punishment, reproveable, punishable

ताड़पत्र, *m.* the palm-leaf prepared for writing on; a document so written.

ताड़फल, *m.* the gelatinous pulp of the palmyra-tree.

ताड़वन, *m.* a grove of palmyra-trees.

ताड़ुआज़, quick of apprehension, intelligent.

ताड़ुआज़ी, *f.* quickness of apprehension.

ताड़सा, *m.* (*f.* ī) resembling the toddy-tree.

ताड़िका, see **ताड़क**. [the hilt of a dagger.

ताड़ी, *f.* the juice of the palmyra-tree, 'toddy':

ताड़ीवाला, *m.* a man who climbs palmyra-trees and extracts the juice from them.

तांडव, *m.* dancing, frantic dancing, dancing with violent gesticulation The term is applied in particular to the frantic dance of Shiv and his votaries

तात, 1, = **ताता**, *q.v*: 2, *m* father. It is a term of affection or caressment addressed exclusively to males; *e.g* (1) by parents to their children (2) by teachers to their pupils (3) by children to their fathers (4) by friends and brothers to each other.

तातः, venerable, respect-worthy, reverend.

तातनी, *f.* (Braj) of her, of that, of it.

तातनो, *m.* (Braj) of him, of that, of it.

तातपर्य, *more prop.* **तात्पर्य**, *q.v.*

तातप्यमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) a very afflicted person.

तातमात
तातमातु } *m.* father and mother, parents.

तातल, hot, warm; heating.

तातो, *m.* (*f.* ī) hot, warm; heating.

तातार, *m.* a Tartar; the Tartars: *pr. n.* Tartary.

तातारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī or inī) appertaining to Tartary, Scythian Tartaric: an agreeable friend. 2, *f* a kind of slashed doublet open at the sides usually worn by the Tartars fine musk

तात्ति (poetic form) = **ताता**, *q.v.*

तात्तो; see **ताता**.

तात्ते in Braj and old Hindee = **तिस्से**, from him, her, it, or that, *hence*, therefore, from which cause, whence whereby, thereby, hence.

तात्तें = **ताते**, *q.v.*

तात्तेा, a Braj corruption (1) of **तत्ता** (2) of **ताते**, *qq.v.*

तात्कालिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to that time or period, lasting for a time of equal length (to that): instantly appearing.

तात्दिन (see **ता**, 1) = **उस दिन में**.

तात्पर्ज्ञ, *more prop.* **तात्पर्य**, *q.v.*

तात्पर्य, *m.* purport, object, aim, design, purpose, meaning, intent, drift, explanation, the apprehension of an implied wish or thought need

तात्पर्यघुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) having an object, pregnant with meaning

तादात्म्य, *m.* identity; similarity, likeness.

तादीब, *f.* correction, chastisement, amendment, erudition; (in Law) a notice, summons. —*k.* to correct, instruct

तादृश्य, such-like, that-like, like him, her, or it.

तादराम, poor.

तान, 1, *m.* a species of vervain: 2, *f.* a kind of plant (*Verbena nodiflora*) 3, *m f* ? a stretching, tension; knitting the eyebrows, thread; a musical tone, note in music, a tune, the seven octaves of seven notes each, hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 49 —*tornā*, to crack a joke; to strike up a tune; to drop a word that might induce conversation or excite a quarrel, to animadvert.

तानडव, a corruption of **तांडव**, *q.v.*

तानना, *t.* to extend, stretch, tighten, expand, pull; to knit the eyebrows. *Tambū* —, to pitch tents.

ताना, 1, a corruption of **तानना**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the threads that are extended lengthwise on a loom, the warp *Tāne tānnā*, to wander hither and thither without profit 3, *m* taunting, sarcasm, reproach, ignominy, disgrace, aspersion —*mārnā*, to taunt.

तानाबाना करना, to fidget, dance attendance.

तानी, *f.* (see **ताना**, 2) the warp; the price paid

तानीताना, the warp and the woof. [for weaving.

ताने in Braj = **उसने**. See **ता**, 1. [without profit.

तानेतानना, *a. int.* to wander hither and thither

तान्त, 1, *m.* a weaving apparatus, loom: thread, fibre, etc: 2, *f* catgut, sinew, a string of a musical instrument —*bāndhnā*, *t* to put to silence an idle talker. —*bāj aur rāg bujhā*, he understood from the first word. [(camels, horses, etc).

तान्ता, *m.* a series, range, row, train, string (of

तान्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a weaver.

तान्त्र, *m.* instrumental music.

तान्त्रिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person completely versed in any science or system, a scholar, a follower of the doctrines of the Tantras: *lit* appertaining to the Tantras.

तान्ना = **तानना**, *q. v.*

तान्नी, *f.* procrastination, delay.

ताप, 1, *f.* = **तप**, 2, *q. v* : 2, *m.* warmth, heat, burning (physical or metaphorical, *hence*) affliction in mind, pain, sorrow, distress, passion. *Trivid* —, the three kinds of suffering, *viz.* (1) *Dehī tāp*, that which is occasioned by the body (2) *Daivit tāp*, that which comes from Providence, *e g* calamity, etc (3) *Bhauatik tāp*, that which arises from existence, or contact with the world [ikā) burning inflaming, heating

तापक, 1, *m* fever, morbid heat: 2, *adj. m.* (*f.*

तापठगड, *m.* ague; *lit.* fever and shivering.

तापतिल्ली = **ताबतिल्ली**, *q v.*

तापन, 1, *m.* heating, inflaming; the sun; name of a hell: 2, *adj m* (*f* ī) tormenting.

तापना, *t.* to heat, warm, warm oneself: *a. int.* to bask in the sun or at a fire

तापर = **तिस पर**. Braj or old Hindee.

तापस, *m.* (*f.* ī) a practiser of religious austerities, ascetic, devotee *lit* practising penance

तापसतिय, *f.* an epithet of Ahalyā, the wife of Gautam; *lit.* the wife of the ascetic

तापहारी, *m* (*f.* inī) a remover of trouble; (epithet of a deity). [ship, affection, friendship.

तापाक, *m.* the anguish of love, solicitude of friend-

तापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) inflamed; pained, distressed.

तापी, 1, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the Surāt river, Tāptee (2) of the Jumnā river: 2, *m* (*f* ī) anything heated or glowing *prop* heated, glowing, oppressed by heat (physical or metaphorical): 3, *f.* a bricklayer's trowel.

तापे in Braj = **उसपर**.

ताप्य, *m.* a mineral substance (a sulphuret of iron) said to be procured from the Tāpee river

ताब, *f.* power; heat; endurance, brooking; twisting, contortion; rage, fury, light, splendour.

ताबजीस्त, while life remains.

ताबड़तोड़, successively, repeatedly.

ताबतिल्ली, *f.* an induration of the spleen attended with fever or preceded by it, ague cake, *splenitis.*

ताबानी, *f.* brilliancy, splendour, light.

ताबिअ, *adj.* dependent, subject. — *k.* to subject, control — *rahnā*, to remain in subjection.

ताबिअदार, *more com.* **ताबिदार**, *q. v.*

ताबिच (old form) = **उसके बीचमें**.

ताबिदार, *m.* a dependent, follower. [fidelity.

ताबिदारी, *f.* dependence, allegiance, obedience,

ताबिनु (old form) = **उसके बिना**.

ताबिन्ददार (*corruption*) = **ताबिदार**, *q.v.*

ताबिया, *m.* an arranging (furniture); exercising,

ताबिस्तान, *m.* hot weather, summer. [training.

ताबीज, *m.* a small box in which charms are kept.

ताबूत, *m.* a coffin; a bier; the ark of the covenant presented by God to Adam (which, according to the Muhammadans, contained the portraits of all the prophets); the representation of a coffin carried about at the time of the Muharram.

ताबे = **ताबिअ**, *q.v.*

ताम, 1, see (1) **ताम्ब** (2) **ताम्म**; 2, *m.* an object of terror; fault, defect, vice; anxiety, distress, desire.

तामचीनी, *f.* enamelled copper.

तामटगर = **ताम्बटगर**, *q.v.*

तामड़ा, *m.* a copper-coloured gem of inferior value.

तामरस, *m.* a lotus (*Nymphæa nelumbo*); copper;

तामरसी, *f.* a pond full of lotus-flowers. [gold.

तामलकी, *f.* a species of plant (*Flacourtia cataphracta*). [ern Bengal.

तामलिप्त, *f. pr. n.* the district of Tamluk in south-

तामस, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person under the influence of *tamogun*; hence, a mischievous and malignant person, incendiary, villain, etc.: *lit* affected by or appertaining to the third *gun*, *viz* that of darkness or vice, partaking of or influenced by the principle of vindictiveness, ignorance, mental darkness, etc; *hence*, inert, stupid, ignorant, vindictive, irascible, dark.

तामसी, *f.* (see **तामस**) a vindictive woman, etc.

तामा, *m* (prop. **ताम**) copper.

तामात, inconsistent talk, words barbarously pro- [nounced.

तामाम, *more prop.* **तमाम**, *q. v.*

तामाशा, *more prop.* **तमाशा**, *q.v.*

तामुस, feigning ignorance or negligence; leaving anyone in doubt or uncertainty.

तामिस्र, *m.* wrath: *pr. n.* (1) of the dark half of the month from full moon to new moon (2) of one of the

तामेश्वर, *m.* calx or scoriae of copper. [hells.

ताम्ब = **ताम्बा**, *q. v.*

ताम्बट, *m.* copper.

ताम्बटगर, *m.* a plumber. [resembling a ruby.

ताम्बड़ा, *m.* a copper colour in pigeons; a false stone

ताम्बर, **ताम्बा**, *m.* (prop. **ताम्र**) copper.

ताम्बूल, *m.* betel (*Piper betel*, Lin.); betel-leaf; the areca-nut.

ताम्बूलराग, *m.* a species of pulse (*Ervum lens*).

ताम्बूलवल्ली, *f.* a small plant (*Piper betel*) bearing a pungent leaf, which, with the areca nut, caustic lime or chunām, catechu, etc form the *pān* or betel of the Asiatics

ताम्बूली, 1, *f* betel (*Piper betel*) or its pungent leaf: 2, *m* (*f.* inī) the *pān*-bearer of a magnate, a servant whose business it is to prepare and present

ताम्बेल, a tortoise, turtle. [the *pān*.

ताम्रा = **ताम्बड़ा**, *q v.*

ताम्म, perfect, entire, complete, full.

ताम्मुल, *m.* meditation, reflection, consideration, hesitation, purpose. — *k.* to consider, reflect, collect oneself.

ताम्र, 1, *m.* copper; a dark or coppery red; a kind of sandal-wood said to be of a dark red colour and to smell like the lotus: 2, *m* (*f.* ā) of a coppery-red colour: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of copper.

तामकर्णी, *f. pr. n.* the female elephant of the western quarter.

तामकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a coppersmith, plumber.

तामकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a brother of Balarām.

तामगर्भ, *m.* sulphate of copper or blue vitriol.

तामपट्ट, *m* a copper plate such as Hindoo grants of land, etc are frequently engraved on

तामपर्णी, *f. pr. n.* of a river in the Dakkhan and of a district in its vicinity.

तामपुष्प, *m.* a kind of ebony (*Bauhinia variegata*); a certain plant (*Kempferia rotunda*).

तामपुष्पा, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*).

तामपुष्पी, *f. Lythrum fruticosum.*

तामफल, *m. Alangium hexapetalum.*

तामवर्णी, *f.* the blossom of sesamum.

तामवल्ली, *f.* Bengal madder (*Rubia mangith*).

तामवीज, *m.* a kind of vetch.

तामवृक्ष, *m.* a kind of sandal-wood. [*santolinum*).

तामसार, *m.* a red kind of sandal (*Pterospermum*

तामाकु, *m. pr. n.* one of the eighteen divisions of तामा; see **ताम**, 2. [the known continent.

तामिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a coppersmith, brazier: *lit.* coppery, consisting of or made of copper.

तामिका, *f.* 1, a coppersmith's wife: 2, see **तामी**.

तामी, 1, see **ताम**, 3: 2, *f.* a kind of vessel for marking time, consisting of a copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom, answering the purpose of an hour-glass It is put into a vessel of water, and the sinking of the cup by its becoming gradually filled with water, indicates the time that has elapsed.

तायत, *more prop.* **ताइत**, *q.v.*

तायफा, *more prop.* **ताइफा**, *q.v.*

तायां, *m.* an uncle (father's eldest brother).

तायेरा; see (1) **ताएरा** (2) **तेरा**.

तार, *m.* a shrill, loud sound, high note or tone in music, a thread; a wire, chord, string of a musical instrument. — *tuṭnā*, to be disjointed, be separated. — *bāndhnā*, to continue or to repeat an action without interruption. — *denā*, to pass over, free, absolve, save.

तारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a deliverer, protector, saviour, preserver: a star: the pupil of the eye. *pr. n.* a certain *daitya*.

तारकश, *m.* a wire-drawer.

तारकशी, *f.* wire-drawing. — *k.* to draw wires.

तारका, *f.* a star; the pupil of the eye.

तारकुन, a name of the secondary form of **उ**, *viz.* ु.

तारख, the root of the tongue, the palate.

तारखाना = **तारघर**, *q.v.*

तारघर, *m.* a telegraph-office; a wire-manufactory.

तारण, 1, *m.* a passing over, crossing over; a raft, float; the act of delivering, saving, freeing: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a saviour, one who delivers. *lit.* adj. saving.

तारणकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a deliverer, saviour.

तारणकारक, *adj.* delivering, effecting deliverance, saving; *hence*, *m.* (*f.* ika) a deliverer, saviour.

तारणतरण, *m.* (*f.* ?) the saviour and the saved.

तारणहार, *adj.* delivering, saving: hence; *m.* (*f.* ī) a deliverer, saviour.

तारणहारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **तारणहार**, *q.v.*

तारणा, *more prop.* **तारना**, *q.v.*

तारणी, *f.* (see **तारण**, 2) a female deliverer.

तारतम्य, *m.* distinction, discrimination, proportion: *lit* the state or condition of more or less, more-or-lessness. [cumstantially.

तारतार बोलना, *a. int.* to speak in detail or cir-

तारतोड़, *m.* a kind of sewing or needlework, open work, pulling out some threads, etc.

तारना, *t.* to exempt from further transmigration, free, rid, absolve from sin, save.

तारपतार, dispersed, scattered.

तारपीन, *m.* (Engl.) turpentine. [tric spark.

तारबिजुली, *f.* a lightning-conductor; the elec-

तारयन्त्र, *m.* a telegraph-machine.

तारा, *m. f.* a star; the pupil of the eye: a proper name among Hindoo females *Tāre ginnā*, to count the stars, *i e* to get no sleep

तारागण, *m.* (see **गण**) the stars, the starry host.

तारागृह, *m.* (star-planet) one of the five lesser planets, exclusive of the son and moon.

ताराज, *m.* plunder, devastation. — *k.* to devastate, lay waste, spoil. [ment, sky, visible heavens.

तारापथ, *m.* the starry region; *hence*, the firma-

तारामण्डल, *m.* the starry sphere; *hence*, the firmament, sky, visible heavens

तारि = **तारके** (**तारना**). See **इ**, 7.

तारिक, *m.* a deserter: toll for passage.

तारिका, 1, *more prop.* **तारका**, *q v.*: 2, *f.* (see **तारक**)

तारिख, *more prop.* **तारीख**, *q v.* [a female deliverer.

तारिणी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a goddess peculiar to the Jains (2) of Durgā; *lit* a female deliverer; (see below).

तारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a saviour, deliverer: 2, *f.* the clapping of hands: a key: absorption in devotion or in thought abstraction, absence of mind, obscurity, darkness.

तारीक, obscure, dark, benighted. [darkness.

तारीख, *f.* a (historical) date; era; annals.

तारीफ, *f.* a praising; an asserting; an explaining, description; a table of rates of export and import duties, 'tariff'.

तारुण्य, *m.* youth; youthfulness.

तारू, *m.* the palate.

तारे तोरना, to act deceitfully.

तारो, in Braj = **तारो** (**तारना**).

तार्किक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a dialectician, philosopher, sophist, follower of either of the six schools of Hindoo philosophy: *lit* appertaining to the science of reasoning.

तार्किकः = **तार्किक**, *q.v.*

तार्क्ष, *m.* 1, *more prop.* **तार्क्ष्य**, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of bird; a species of plant: a name of Kashyap.

तार्क्ष्य = **गरुड़**, *q.v.*

तार्ना, *more prop.* **तारना**, *q.v.*

ताल, *m.* a pond: the slapping or clapping the hands together whether with the view of beating time in music or previous to wrestling or fighting;

beating time in music, musical measure, chime; a sort of cymbal (of bell-metal or brass) played with a stick: the palmyra-tree or fan-palm (*Borassus flabelliformis*), also (1) its fruit, and (2) its leaf used as a banner — *denā*, to chime, to slap the hands together or against the arms before fighting *Tālbetāl*, out of tune —*thoknā* or *mārnā*, to strike the hands against the arms preparatory to wrestling or fighting

तालक, *m.* a kind of lock, bolt, latch.

तालजंघ, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having legs as long as a palm-tree: *pr n.* (1) of a prince of the Tāljanghās (2) of their ancestor (3) of a son of Jaydhvaj (4) of a Rākshas (5) of a Daitya

तालपत्र, *m.* a hollow cylinder of gold (with or without a ring attached to it) thrust through the lobe of the ear, and worn as an ornament.

तालपर्णी, *f.* a sort of anise (*Anethum panmorium*).

तालपुष्पक, *m.* a medicinal application to the eyes.

तालमखाना, *m.* a species of medicinal herb (*Barleria longifolia*).

तालमूली, *f.* a certain plant (*Curculigo orchioides*).

तालवृन्त, *m.* a fan.

तालव्य, (in Gram.) palatal.

तालव्यवर्ण, *m.* (in Gram.) a palatal.

ताला, *m.* a lock, door-lock; the lid of a vessel. — *denā* or *de denā*, to lock — *diyā gaya*, locked — *kholnā*, to unlock.

तालाख्य, *f.* a perfume.

तालाब, = **तालाब**, *q.v.*

तालाब, *m.* an artificial pond, tank, reservoir for water.

तालाबि, *more com.* **तालाब**, *q.v.*

तालाश, *more prop.* **तलाश**, *q.v.*

तालिक, *m.* the clapping the hands together.

तालिका, *f.* the palm of the hand.

तालिब, *adj.* asking, demanding, interrogating: hence, *m.* a requirer, demander, inquirer

तालिशपत्री, *f.* a certain restringent plant and fragrant stomachic (*Flacourtia cataphracta*).

ताली, 1, *m.* (*f* mī) a person provided with cymbals: 2, *f* a sort of key or pin: a clapping the hands together: a species of mountain palm (*Corypha taliera*, Roxb), a certain plant (*Flacourtia cataphracta*). — *ek hāthse bajnā*, (*lit.* to produce a clapping with one hand, *i. e.*) to attempt an impossibility — *bajānā*, to clap the hands (not in token of approbation but of ridicule or censure); to hoot a person. — *mārnā*, to hoot, damn (in the theatrical sense); also, to applaud.

तालीका, *m.* a list, catalogue, inventory.

तालीफ़, *f* composition, compiling; connecting, reconciling, joining in friendship.

तालीम, *f.* (*pl.* āt) teaching, instruction, tuition.

तालीयक, *m.* a cymbal. [—*denā*, to instruct.

तालु, *m.* the palate, the ridge or slit in the roof of the mouth: a disorder in horses, the lampreya.

तालू, a corruption of 1, **ताल**; 2, **तालाब**; 3, **तालु**.

तालूपक, *m.* the palate.

तालों, a poetical form of **तबलों**, *q.v*

तालुक़, *m.* (*pl.* āt) relationship, connexion, dependence; consideration, reflection; commerce, correspondence, property, appurtenance, possession; a manor, lordship, lease in perpetuity, subdivision of a county (or *zillah*, which consists of several *ta'alluks*)

ताव, *m.* a sheet of paper: proof, assay, trial: speed; heat; passion, rage; strength, power, splendour, dignity: twist, contortion, coil.—*khānā* or—*pech khānā*, to be heated; to be angry. —*denā*, to twist; to stroke the whiskers; to heat (as iron)

तावत, (correl. of **यावत**) so much, so many, so far, [so long, unto, until.

तावत्पर्यन्त, (Sansk.) = **तबतलक**, *q.v.*

तावना, *t.* to heat, raise heat by blowing with bellows, anneal; to assay, prove: to twist.

तावान, *m.* retaliation, recompense; debt, loan; fine, mulct. — *bāndhnā* or *lagānā* or *lenā*, to amerce.

तावील, *f.* explanation, elucidation, interpretation, paraphrase.

ताश, *f.* gold foil, tinsel, cloth of gold, brocade.

तास, 1, *more prop*, **ताश**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* playing-cards; [the game of cards.

तासन (old form) = **तिस्से**.

तासनास = **सत्यानाश**, *q.v.* [an effect, impression.

तासीर, *f.* (*pl.* āt)) penetration, passing through;

तासु = **तिसके**. An old form frequent in Braj and in poetry (esp in the Rāmāyan) [genitive (Braj).

तासुकी, *m.* (*f.* ँकी) = **तिसका**. A redundant or double

तासों = **तासु** or **तासों**, *qq.v.*

तासों (Braj or old Hindee) = **तिस्से**.

ताह, *f.* a plait, fold, ply; multiplicity, perplexity.

ताहा; see (1) **ताह** (2) **तहां** (3) **वह**.

ताहां, in Chand = **तहां**, *q.v.*

ताहाल, hitherto, till now, yet.

ताहि = **तिसको**. (Braj or old Hindee).

ताहिं = **तिसको** and **तिसको भी**. (Braj or old Hindee.)

ताहिकी (in Braj) = **तिसका**. (A double genitive.)

ताहिकों (in Braj) = **तिसको**. (A double dative and accusative)

ताहिरी, *f.* a kind of dish, *viz.* rice boiled with *barī* which consists of pulse (*Phaseolus radiatus*) ground in a wet state and mixed with ginger, pepper, etc and [then dried in small lumps.

ताहिसों (in Braj) = **तिस्से**.

ताहीं, *more prop.* **ताहि**, *q.v.*

ताहू, in old Hindee = **वहां**, and **वह भी**.

ति; 1, in Braj this particle sometimes means 'three' *in composition* this is sometimes its meaning in regular Hindee; *e g* **तिबारा**: 2, In Braj or old Hindee this is the inflective base of the singular of one of the forms of the personal pronoun of the third person; *e g* **तिहि**: 3, This is a Kridanta suffix by means of which a large number of substantives, feminine, expressive of the result of an act, or of the act itself generally, are derived from verbal roots; *e.g.* **गति** (from root **गम्**); **शक्ति** (from root **शक्**): 4, In Braj and in poetry, this is frequently the termination, for all genders and numbers, of the present participle; *e. g.* **करति** = **करता**, **करती**, **करते**. 5, In poetry and in Braj this most frequently stands for **ती** of the present participle feminine; thus **देति** = **देती**.

तिआग, *more com.* **त्याग**, *q.v.*

तिउरी; see **तेवरी**.

तिंत, तिंठ ; see तिम्त, तिन्ठ.

तिकट, = टिकट, *q.v.*

तिकतिक, *f.* a sound used in driving a cart.

तिकार, three ploughings.

तिकोनिया, a triangular figure : *lit.* three-cornered.

तिक्का, *m.* a small piece of flesh, a steak, slice, chop, collop.

तिक्काबोटी क°, *t.* to tear (a prey) to small pieces.

तिक्त, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a bitter taste, bitterness ; fragrance, perfume : *adj.* bitter ; fragrant.

तिक्तक, *m.* anything of a bitter taste; the name of several plants, *e g* a kind of gourd (*Trichosanthes dioeca*, Roxb) ; a sort of gentian (*G. cherayta*). *lit.* bitter.

तिक्तकगन्धा, *f.* a species of plant (*Lycopodium imbricatum.*

तिक्ततुम्बी, *f.* a bitter gourd.

तिक्तदुग्धा, *f.* a medicinal kind of moon-plant.

तिक्तपत्र, *m.* a kind of cucurbitaceous plant (*Momordica mixta*). [a species of plant (*Monispermum glabrum*).

तिक्तपर्ण्यन, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hilancha repens*) ;

तिक्तभद्रक, *m.* a kind of cucumber (*Trichosanthes*

तिक्तरोहिणिका, *f.* a certain medicinal plant [*dioeca*).

तिक्तवल्ली, *f.* the plant *Aletris hyacinthoides.*

तिक्तशाक, *m.* the plant *Capparis trifoliata.*

तिक्तसार, *m.* a species of Mimos (*Mimosa catechu*).

तिक्तिका, *f.* (of. तिक्तक) a bitter gourd.

तिक्षण ; for all words beginning thus, see under the more proper form तीक्षण.

तिखरा क°, to trifallow, plough three times.

तिखाना = तिखारना, *q.v.*

तिखारना, 1, = तिखरा क°, *q.v* : 2, *t.* to enquire earnestly, establish by argument, prove, confirm.

तिगुण, *m.* a tone in music (treble *t*) : *lit.* adj. threefold, triple, treble.

तिगुणा, तिगुना } threefold, triple, treble.

तिग्म, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) hot, sharp, pungent, acrid ; sharp (as a weapon) 2, *m* heat, the heat of spices, [pungency.

तिग्मग, *m.* (*f.* ā) flying swiftly.

तिच्छन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a corruption of तीक्षण, *q.v.*

तिजारी, *f.* a tertian fever or ague.

तिजाउज्ञ, *m.* diversity, deviating, transgressing, offending —*k.* to deviate, stray, err, offend, transgress

तिजारत, *f.* trade, commerce.—*k.* to carry on trade.

तिजारी = तिजरी, *q.v.* [apathy, indifference.

तिजाहुल, *m.* pretending ignorance, connivance,

तिटकारना, *t.* to urge on a horse by giving utterance

तिठना, *a. int.* to stay, remain. [to any sound.

तिड़ोबिड़ी, *f.* medley, mishmash.

तिड्डा, *m.* a grasshopper, locust.

तिड्डी, 1, *m.* ? a troop or body of men: 2, *f.* a locust.

तिणठी, *f.* the *teorī*-plant.

तित, that way, thither, there.

तितउ, *m.* a sieve.

तितगी, *f.* a thread of three strands.

तितना, (correl of जितना) *m.* (*f.* ī) so much, that much *Titnemeh*, in so much time.

तितने, *pl.* (correl. of जितने) *m.* (*f.* ī) so many.

तितरबितर, dispersed, scattered.

तितलिया, a butterfly (?).

तितली, *f.* a butterfly.

तितहूं (correl. of जितहूं) = तिधर, *q.v.*

तितिक्षा, *f.* suffering, patience, sufference, endurance, resignation

तितिक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) patient, enduring, resigned.

तितिक्षु = तितिक्षित, *q.v.*

तितिम्बा, *m.* an obstacle, impediment, stratagem.

तितिल, *m. pr. n.* one of the seven *karans* or astronomical periods. a species of sweetmeat made of sesamum ground and baked with sugar

तितेक, (correl. of जितेक) so much, so many.

तितरबितर, dispersed, scattered.

तित्तार ; see (1) तित्ताल (2) तीत. [ing, knavish.

तित्ताल, *m.* a cheat, knave : *lit.* deceitful, cheat-

तित्तालौ, *f.* deceitfulness, cheating, knavery.

तित्तिर, *m* = तित्तिरि, *q v.*

तित्तिरि, *m.* the Francoline partridge (*Perdrix Francolinus*) *pr. n.* (1) of the black Yajur Ved (2) of a certain *Muni*, one of its early teachers (the Ved being thus named after him).

तिथ, *more prop.* तिथि, *q.v.*

तिथग्रम्म, *more com.* तिथिग्राम, *q.v.*

तिथि, *m. f.* a lunar day, the thirtieth part of an entire lunation : the 15th is a semi-lunation ; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 15

तिथिक्षय, *m.* the day of new moon ; the day or space in which a *tithi* begins or ends without one sunrising ; the difference between the solar and lunar

तिथौ, *f.* = तिथि, *q.v.* [days in a *yug.*

तिथिग्रन्थ, *m.* any book containing an account of

तिथिग्राम, *m.* the aggregate of the *tithis.* [the *tithis.*

तिदरी, *adj.* three-doored. [thither.

तिधर, (correl. of जिधर) there, in that direction,

तिधारा, *m.* a certain plant (*Euphorbia antiquorum*). the meeting of three streams.

तिधारी, *f.* ? the meeting of three streams.

तिन, 1, *more prop.* तीन, *q.v.* : 2, (correl. of जिन) the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of सो (or तौन).

तिनकना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate, throb.

तिनकर = तिनका, 1 : see कर, 3.

तिनका, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) gen. of तिन, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a straw, bit of the stalk of grass. *Tinke chunnā*, to be intoxicated ; *lit.* to pick straws. *Tinkā dantonmeh lenā*, to make submission, confess inferiority, ask for quarter.

तिनकौ in Braj = उसका. See तिन, 2.

तिनहूं, old form = (1) तिनको (2) उनको भी (3) तीनों.
तिनि in Chand = तिन, 2, *q.v.*
तिनिश, *m.* the tree *Dalbergia ougeinensis.*
तिनु, *more com.* (1) तिन (2) तीनों, *qq.v.*
तिनुका, *more com.* तिनका, *q.v.*
तिनै in Chand = तिन, 2, *q.v.*
तिनौ (*corruption*) = तीनों, *q.v.*
तिन्तिड़ी, *m.* the tamarind-tree.
तिन्दु, *m.* a species of ebony (*Diospyros glutinosa*) from the fruit of which a kind of resin is obtained that is used in India as pitch for caulking vessels.
तिन्दुकी, *f.* the resinous fruit of the above-men-
तिन्नी, *f.* a kind of rice. [tioned kind of ebony.
तिन्ह = तिन, *q.v.*
तिन्हन (corrupt) = तिन्हों, *q.v.*
तिन्हपर = तिनपर (तिन).
तिन्हे, *more prop.* तिन्हें, *q.v.*
तिन्हें = तिनको (तिन).
तिन्हे, *more prop.* तिन्हें, *q v.*
तिन्हें, in Braj = तिनको (तिन).
तिन्हों = तिन. See also उन्हों.
तिपत = तृप्त, *q.v.*
तिपाई, *f.* a three-legged table (*vulg.* 'teapoy').
तिपारी, *f.* a kind of Indian fruit commonly called Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry.
तिफ़ल, *m.* an infant, child. [thrice, three times.
तिबारा, *m.* a hall or room with three doors: *lit.*
तिम, (correl. of जिम) old form = तैसे, *q.v.*
तिमाना, *t.* to moisten, wet (?)
तिमि, 1, (correl. of जिमि) = तैसे: (old form, frequent in poetry and in Braj) 2. *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain fabulous fish of an enormous size said to be one hundred Yojans in length (2) of a certain king son of Dūrv father of Brihadrath.
तिमिंगिल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a fabulous colossal fish, father of the sea serpent (2) of a people (3) of their prince [larger than the one above mentioned)
तिमिंगिलगिल, *m. pr. n.* a fabulous fish (said to be
तिमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) wet, moist, damp, moistened: fixed, steady, unmoved, unshaken.
तिमितिमिंगिल = तिमिंगिलगिल, *q.v.*
तिमिर, 1, *m.* darkness, obscurity; total blindness from an affection of the optic nerve: a certain plant. *pr. n.* a certain town · 2, *m* (*f.* ā) dark. [melon.
तिमिष, *m.* a kind of pumpkin, gourd, water-
तिमिहानी, *more prop.* (1) तिमि हानि (2) त्रिमुहानी.
तिमी, *f.* a fish: *pr. n.* a daughter of Daksh (she was wife of Kashyap and mother of the sea monsters).
तिमुहानी = त्रिमुहानी, *q.v.*
तिय = तिया, *q.v.*
तियन, a Braj pl. of तिय. See न, 6.
तिया, *f.* (from स्त्री) a woman, wife.
तियाने, a certain small charge on revenue.
तिरकस, bent, crooked, cornerwise.
तिरकुटा, *m.* a certain kind of mixture (of dry ginger, long pepper, and black pepper).
तिरखा = तृषा, *q.v.*
तिरखावन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) तृषावन्त, *q.v.*
तिरखित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = तृषित, *q.v.*
तिरखुपटी / तिरखूपटी, *f.* a trivet.
तिरछा, *m.* (*f* ī) crooked, bent, crosswise, oblique, awry, askant, squint, goggle; perverse, affected, foolish — *dekhnā*, to look askant, squint. — *lagnā*, to strike obliquely, glance *Tirchhī ānkh k*, to look angrily at, cast unkind looks.
तिरछाना, *n.* to be perverse; to be affected: *t.* to crook, slant, place in a transverse position.
तिरछियाना, *a. int.* to edge, go obliquely.
तिरछीनज़र, *f.* an ogle, leer, squint.
तिरता, threefold, triple, treble.
तिरतालीस = तैंतालीस, *q v.*
तिरतिराना, *a. int.* to drop, trickle.
तिरतीय = तृतीय, *q.v.*
तिरना, *a. int.* to swim, float.
तिरपत = तृप्त, *q.v.*
तिरपद = त्रिपद, *q v.*
तिरपन = तिर्पन, *q v.*
तिरपित = तृप्त, *q v*
तिरपौलिया = त्रिपौलिया, *q.v.*
तिरफला = त्रिफला, *q.v.*
तिरबेणी = त्रिवेणी, *q.v.*
तिरभंगा = त्रिभंगा, *q.v.*
तिरभंगी = त्रिभंगी, *q.v.*
तिरमिराता, *m.* (*f.* ī) dazzling.
तिरमिराना = तिमिराना, *q.v.*
तिरस, *adv.* crookedly, awry, indirectly, underhandedly, covertly, secretly (a particle of depreciation or abuse).
तिरसठ = तिर्सठ, *q.v.*
तिरस्करी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a curtain, hiding-veil.
तिरस्कार, *m.* abuse, disrespect, reproach, contempt.
तिरस्क्रिया, *f.* = तिरस्कार, *q.v.* [censured.
तिरस्कृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) reviled, abused, reproached,
तिरहुत = तिर्हुत, *q.v.*
तिरहुति = तिर्हुत, *q.v.*
तिरहुतिया = तिर्हुतिया, *q.v.*
तिरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a corruption of तेरा, *q.v.*
तिराज़, *m.* lace, fringe, embroidery, any ornament on the border of a garment.
तिरानवे, ninety-three (९३): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.
तिरानब्बे = तिरानवे, *q.v.*
तिराना = तराना, *q.v.*
तिरान्वे = तिरानवे, *q. v.*
तिराव = तराव, *q.v.*
तिरास = त्रास, 1; *q.v.*
तिरासी, eighty-three (८३): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

तिरिआ, तिरिया; for words beginning thus, see under the form **त्रिया**.

तिरी, a corruption (1) of **तेरी** (2) of **त्रय**, *qq.v.*

तिरोछिरी, dispersed, scattered.

तिरेन्ह, *m.* the float of a fishing-line, a float or buoy.

तिरेन्हा, *m.* = **तिरेन्ह**, *q.v.*

तिरोहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) removed or withdrawn from sight, concealed, hidden, covered

तिरोन्दा, *m.* a float, buoy, beacon.

तिर्तिराना, *a. int.* to trickle, drop.

तिर्पन, fifty-three (५३): see **त्रेां, त्रां, त्रीं, त्रे, त्रें**.

तिर्पोलिया = **त्रिपोलिया**, *q.v.*

तिर्मिरा, *m.* a spot of oil, etc. swimming on water; an ocular spectrum or spark appearing before the eye from the internal affection of that organ

तिर्मिराना, *a. int.* to vibrate, dazzle, thrill, shake; to glisten as grease or oil swimming on water.

तिर्मिराहट, *f.* vibration, shaking.

तिर्मिरी, *f.* vertigo, darkness (perhaps, amaurosis or blindness from disease)

तिर्यक्ता, *f.* the nature of brute animals.

तिर्यग्, *m.* (*f.* ā) any animal that moves crookedly

तिर्यग, *m* (*f.* ā) a quadruped. [or horizontally.

तिर्यग्ज, *m.* (*f* ā) brought forth by animals, brute-born.

तिर्यञ्च, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wild animal, brute, beast; amphibious animal

तिर्यग्योन, *m.* (*f.* i?) a brute animal.

तिर्यग्योनि, *f.* the womb of a brute animal.

तिर्हुत, *f. pr. n.* the district of Tirhut (Tirhoot)

तिर्हुति = **तिर्हुत**, *q.v.* [on the river Gandak.

तिर्हुतिया, a native of Tirhut: *lit.* appertaining to Tirhut, grown in Tirhut.

तिल, *m.* the sesame-plant (*Sesamum orientale* or *Indicum*, Lin.) and its seed (the plant bears an oily seed, and both the seed and the oil are much used in oriental cooking); a mole or spot (compared to a seed of sesamum), a very small piece; an instant, moment *Telomnen tel nahin kahuā*, to say that there is no oil in the seeds of sesamum, *i e.* to deny the most evident truth, to swear that white is black

तिलंगा, 1, *m.* = **तिलंगो**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) **तैलंगा**, *q.v.*

तिलंगान, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **तैलंगा**, *q.v.*

तिलंगी, *f.* a kind of paper kite.

तिलक, 1, *m.* the mark or marks made by Hindoos, with coloured earths or unguents, on the forehead and between the eyebrows, either as a sectarial distinction or as an ornament; a freckle, mole, natural mark on the person; a title (especially in composition) implying preeminence: a commentary; name of a tree 2, *f* a gown, sleeveless robe.

तिलकट, *m* the farina of sesamum.

तिलकधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who wears the *tilāk*.

तिलका, *f.* a kind of necklace: *adj.* a person having moles or spots, etc.: *lit.* spotted, freckled: chief, principal. [body: a man so marked.

तिलकालक, *m.* a mole or natural spot on the

तिलकुट, *m* a kind of sweetmeat composed of pounded sesamum and sugar.

तिलचट्टा, *m.* a cockroach (*Blatta*).

तिलचावली, *f.* a mixture composed of rice and sesamum seeds; a mixture of black and grey hairs

तिलचूरी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat. [on the head.

तिलड़ा, *m.* a necklace or any ornament of three

तिलड़ी, *f.* = **तिलड़ा**, *q.v.* [strings.

तिलतेल, *m.* sesamum-oil.

तिलधेनु, *f.* sesamum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to Brāhmans.

तिलना; see (1) **तिरना** (2) **तिल** (3) **तीरना**.

तिलपर्णी, *f.* red sanders (*Pterocarpus santolinus*).

तिलपिंज = **तिलपेज**, *q.v.* [of ground sesamum.

तिलपिच्चट, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made chiefly

तिलपेज, *m.* barren sesamum (which bears no blossom, or whose seed yields no oil).

तिलर, *m.* a species of bird.

तिलमय, made of sesamum, consisting of sesamum, abounding in sesamum.

तिलमयूर, *m.* a kind of pea-fowl (marked with spots resembling the seed of sesamum.

तिलवट, a kind of sweetmeat.

तिलवा = **तिलुआ**, *q.v.* [same and sugar.)

तिलशक्करी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat (made of se-

तिलस्म, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a talisman, spell, anything that

तिलहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) oily. [occasions astonishment.

तिलहाई, *f.* oiliness. [ment, embrocation.

तिला, *m.* gold; gold fringe: an ointment, lini-

तिलाई, *f.* a small frying-pan.

तिलांजुलि, *m. f.* (?) the ceremony of feeding the dead with sesamum seeds and water.

तिलाक्ष, long drawers: the clitoris.

तिलावड़ी, *f. pr. n.* a certain plain in the vicinity of Suhind abounding in robbers: the term is hence applied to any situation of danger

तिलावा, *m.* night-watch, rounds, picket.

तिलिंगा, *more prop.* **तैलंगा**, *q.v.*

तिलुआ, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (eaten particularly by Hindoos when the sun enters Capricorn)

तिलेहा, *m.* a turtle-dove. [may reach the wick.

तिलोंहा, (said of a lamp) sloped so that the oil

तिलोत्तमा, *f. pr. n.* a certain *Apsarā*.

तिलौदन, *m.* a kind of dish (consisting of milk, rice, and sesamum).

तिल्ला, *m.* the golden border of a turban.

तिल्ली, *f.* the spleen or milt.

तिवई in old Hindee = **तिया**, *q.v.*

तिवराईन, *f.* (*m.* **तिवारी**) the wife of a *tivārī*.

तिवारा = **तिवारा**, *q.v.* [three Veds?

तिवारी, *m.* (see **त्रयी**, 3) a man who has read the

तिवासी, 1, state, three days old: 2, *f.* a kind of small embroidered carpet or tapestry.

तिन्न, *more prop.* **तृष्णा**, *q.v.*

तिष, *more prop.* **तृष**, *q.v.*

तिष्ठति (Sk.) in Chand = he (she, or it) stands.

तिष्ठे = **तिठे** (**तिठना**).

तिष्णा, *more prop.* **तृष्णा**, *q.v.*

तिष्य, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the eighth *Nakshatra*, (an asterism figured by an arrow and containing three stars of which one is (δ) Caneri (2) of Kaliyug). 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) auspicious, fortunate, lucky.

तिष्यपुष्य, *m.* / **तिष्यफला**, *f.* = **तिष्या**, *q.v.*

तिष्या, *f.* emblic myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*); *lit* auspicious flower.

तिस, 1, a corruption of **तृप**, *q.v.*: 2, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the singular of **सो** or **तौन**. —*uparānt* or *par* or *pe*, over and above that, moreover, besides, yet; where upon, then, after that, thereon, whereat; nevertheless —*par bhī* (emphatic form of the foregoing) notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet, still —*pīchhe*, after that, thereupon.

तिसरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **तीसरा**, *q.v.*

तिसरायत, *m.* a third person, arbitrator, umpire; a court of inquiry or arbitration, three or four persons who act as arbitrators in a cause.

तिसूत, *m.* a kind of medicine.

तिस्तें = **तिस्से**. See **तें**, 1.

तिस्वांसी, *f.* the 20th part of a **बिस्वांसी**, *q.v.*

तिहत्तर, seventy-three (७३): see **श्रां, त्रां, त्रीं, त्रे, त्रें**.

तिहरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) threefold, triple.

तिहराना, *t.* to do anything for the third time, tertiate, triple.

तिहरावट, *f.* triplication.

तिहरे, 1, = **तिहारे**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* pl. of **तिहरा**, *q.v.*

तिहाई, *f.* a third part; the third part of a piece of cloth for making trowsers.

तिहायत / **तिहायत** = **तिसरायत**, *q.v.*

तिहार, a contraction of **तिहारा**, *q.v.*

तिहारी, fem. of **तिहारा**, *q.v.*

तिहारे, inflected form of **तिहारा**, *q.v.*

तिहारो, Braj or old Hindee = **तुम्हारा**, *q.v.*

तिहाली, *f.* a species of cotton pod.

तिहि in Braj = **उसको, उसको भी**.

तिहिं in Braj = **उसको भी**.

तिहु, *more prop.* **तिहुं**, *q.v.*

तिहुपन, *m.* the three states or stages of temporal existence, *viz. Larkāpan, Juvāpan*, and *Vriddhāpan*.

तिहुं in Braj = (1) **उसको भी** (2) **तीनों**.

तिहू / **तिहूं** = **तिहुं**, *q.v.*

तिहूंपुर, *m.* three forts?

तिहूंलोक = **तीनों लोक**. See **त्रिलोक**.

ती, *f.*; see **ता**, 2.

तीअन, vegetables.

तीआने = **तियाने**, *q.v.*

तीकठ, *m.* the posteriors.

तीकूर, *f.* a starchy substance obtained from the root of the *Cucurma angustifolia*.

तीक्षण, *more prop.* **तीक्ष्ण**, *q.v.*

तीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) hot, warm, pungent, ardent, zealous, active; keen, subtle, intelligent, shrewd, penetrating, sharp (as an instrument, or an intellect, or tone in music); angry, passionate, harsh

तीक्ष्णकराटक, *m.* thorn-apple (*Datura metel*).

तीक्ष्णकन्द, *m.* the onion.

तीक्ष्णकर्म्मन्, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) active, zealous.

तीक्ष्णगन्ध, *m.* the plant *Moringa hyperanthera*; the gum-olibanum tree, small cardamoms.

तीक्ष्णगन्धा, *f.* several plants (1) mustard-seed (2) orris root (3) *Pandanus odoratissimus*

तीक्ष्णता, *f.* sharpness, pungency, subtlety, acuteness, shrewdness, harshness

तीक्ष्णतैल, *m.* resin; the milky juice of the *Euphorbia*, spirituous or vinous liquors.

तीक्ष्णत्व, *m.* = **तीक्ष्णता**, *q.v.*

तीक्ष्णपत्र, *m.* coriander.

तीक्ष्णपुष्प, *m.* cloves.

तीक्ष्णफल, *m.* coriander.

तीक्ष्णबुद्धि, 1, *f.* acuteness of intellect, sagacity: 2, acute, sagacious, shrewd, witty.

तीक्ष्णरस, *m.* saltpetre.

तीक्ष्णशूक, *m.* barley.

तीक्ष्णा, *f.* (see **तीक्ष्ण**) a shrewd woman, etc.

तीखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **तीक्ष्ण**, *q.v.*

तीखुर = **तीकूर**, *q.v.*

तीछन, a corruption of **तीक्ष्ण**, *q.v.*

तीछी, a corruption of **तीक्ष्णा**, *q.v.*

तीछे, a corruption of **तीक्ष्ण**, *q.v.*

तीज, *f.* the third day of a lunar fortnight.

तीजा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) third, a third one: hence, 2, *m.* the third day after the death of a relation (on which oblations are offered), also the oblations so offered. The term is used among Muhammadans.

तीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) bitter, pungent, hot, acrid.

तीतर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a partridge (*Perdrix Francolinus*). —*ke muñh Lacchmī* is a saying that is used when a person of mean understanding is chosen to decide in matters of which he is not competent to judge; *lit.* good fortune proceeds from the mouth of the partridge (which is a small bird of little estimation).

तीतरी, *f.* a kind of a medicine: a butterfly: a female partridge.

तीतिर, *more prop.* **तीतर**, *q.v.*

तीता, *f.*; see **तीत**, *q.v.*

तीन, three (३). —*rakmī ḳānūn*, (in Arithm.) the rule of three. *Tin-tin*, three each, three at a time, by threes, in threes.

तीनकाल = **त्रिकाल**, *q.v.*

तीनगुण = **तीनोंगुण**, *q.v.*

तीनत, *f.* a piece of clay: nature, disposition, temperament, genius.

तीनतेरह, dispersed, scattered, broken, distracted, ruined.

तीनथान, *m.* the private parts of a male animal; also the *penis* only

तीनाँन in Braj = **तीनों**, *q. v.*

तीनहु, *more com.* **तीनों**, *q. v.*

तीनि; see (1) **तीन** (2) **तीनों**.

तीनिउ (*Rām.*) = **तीनों**, *q. v.*

तीनों, (see **श्रों**, 4) all three, the three of them.

तीनोंअवस्था, *f.* the three periods into which human life divides itself, *viz* Childhood, Manhood, and Senility. [three kinds of human obligations.

तीनोंऋण, *m.* (see **देवर्ण**, **पितृऋण**, **ऋषिऋण**) the

तीनोंकाल = **त्रिकाल**, *q. v.*

तीनोंगुण, *m* (see **गुण**) *i. e.* **सतोगुण**, **रजोगुण**, **तमोगुण**.

तीनोंथान = **तीनथान**, *q. v.*

तीनोंदशा = **तीनोंअवस्था**, *q. v.*

तीनोंदुख, *m* the three kinds of trouble, *viz.* Daihik, Bautik, and Daivik.

तीनोंदेवता, the three persons of the Hindoo triad, *viz* Brahmā, Vishnu, and Shiv.

तीनोंभवन = **त्रिलोक**, *q. v.*

तीनोंलोक = **त्रिलोक**, *q. v.*

तोय, *m.* perfume, odour; essence.

तीमार, *m.* care, attention, regimen of the sick; sickness, indisposition, infirmity, affliction.

तीय = **तिया**, *q. v.*

तीयन, *f.* a suit of female's clothes.

तीर, *m.* a shore, bank: an arrow: *pr. n.* the planet Mercury · *adv* near, close at hand.— *mārnā*, to shoot arrows, shoot by means of an arrow.

तीरगी, *f.* darkness, obscurity.

तीरज, *m.* an abstract of a long list of accounts, etc: a tree grown on a shore.

तीरथ, *more prop.* **तीर्थ**, *q. v.*

तीरना, *more prop.* **तरना**, *q. v.*

तीरन्दाज, *m.* an archer.

तीर्बा, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

तीरभुक्ति, *m. pr. n.* Tirhut (Tirhoot). A province of India lying to the north of Bihār. it is bounded on the west and east by the Gandak and Kausik rivers, on the south by the Ganges, and on the north by the skirts of the Himālaya mountains.

तीरसा, dart-like. *Unko — lag gayā*, they were

तीरह, dark, obscure. [pierced as by a dart.

तीरा, *m.* ? an arrow.

तीर्ण, crossed, passed over: spread, expanded.

तीर्णपर्णी, *f.* a kind of plant (*Curculigo orchioides*.

तीर्थ, *m.* the Hindoo term for pilgrimage. — *k.* to go on pilgrimage. The term is applied to any place held to be sacred and which is on that account an object of pilgrimage: these places lie generally along the course of sacred rivers, such as the Ganges, etc., or in the vicinity of some piece of water or sacred springs. Allahabad, Benāres, Gyā, Jagannāth and Mathurā are among the chief teerths of the Hindoos.

तीर्थकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a holy personage.

तीर्थपति = **तीर्थराज**, *q. v.*

तीर्थयात्रा, *f.* pilgrimage to holy places, a holy journey.

तीर्थराऊ = **तीर्थराज**, *q. v.*

तीर्थराज, *m* an epithet of Pryāg (the modern Allahabad); *lit* the chief place of the teerths. It is the chief place of pilgrimage, though inferior in point of sanctity to Benares: to this latter place the Hindoo goes rather to die than merely to bathe.

तीर्थराजी, *f.* an epithet of the city of Kāshī the modern Benares); *lit* the chief of the teerths.

तीर्थस्नान, *m.* bathing at a holy place.

तीर्थवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who much frequents (or who dwells at) some place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

तीली, *f.* a bar; the leg, calf of the leg.

तीवर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hunter, any one who lives by killing and selling game; a fisherman, any one who lives by catching and selling fish.

तीवरी, *f.* a hunter's wife; a fisherman's wife.

तीव्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) sharp, flashing, violent, pungent, warm, hot · much, excessive endless, boundless. *adv.* excessively, much, boundlessly.

तीव्रता, *f.* / **तीव्रत्व**, *m.* } heat, pungency, sharpness.

तीव्रवेदना, *f* excessive pain, agony, the torments of damnation [a river in eastern Bengal.

तीस्ता, *f.* (see **तीव्र**) a violent female, etc.: *pr. n.*

तीस, 1, thirty (३०): see **श्रीं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**; 2, *more prop.* **तिस**, *q. v.* [pire, arbitrator.

तीसरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) third; a third party, *i. e.* an um-

तीसरे, in the third place, thirdly.

तीसी, *f.* flax (*Linum usitatissimum*).

तु (= **ता**, **ती**, or **ते**) one of the terminations of the present participle in Braj and in the *patois*.

तुअ = **तेरा**, (old poetical form: Sk. **तव** ?).

तुंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) prominent, elevated, high, tall; hot, passionate *hence*, height, top, vertex, a mountain, culmination; a kind of tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*).

तुंगबल, *m. pr. n.* a certain warrior.

तुंगभद्र, *m.* a restive elephant, an elephant in rut.

तुंगभद्रा, *f. pr. n.* a river in Mysore.

तुंगा, *f.* (see **तुंग**) a passionate woman, etc.

तुंगी, 1, *f.* a kind of basil (*Ocymum gratissimum*): 2, *m* (*f* inī) lofty

तुंत, **तुंद**, **तुंब**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **तुन्त**, **तुन्द**, **तुम्ब**, respectively.

तुंह, a dialectic form of **तू**, thou.

तुंहो, an emphat. form of **तुंह**, *q. v.*

तुक, *f.* one line of a poem, a rhyme: a moment.

तुकड़ी, *f.* a flight or swarm (of birds or insects).

तुकला, *m.* / **तुकली**, *f.* } = **तुक्कल**, *q. v.*

तुकाचारी, *more prop.* **तुगाचीरी**, *q. v.*

तुक्कल, *f.* a kind of paper kite.

तुक्का, *m.* a sort of arrow blunt at the end: a small hill or mountain; an eminence.

तुखता, *more prop.* **तुषित**, *q. v.*

तुख़्म, *m.* seed, sperm, an egg; a testicle.

तुख़्मरेज़ी, *f.* a scattering seed, sowing.

तुखार, *m. pr. n.* a certain people mentioned in the Rāmāyaṇ).

तुखित, *more prop.* **तुषित**, *q.v.* [solence.

तुग़यान, *m.* rebellion, sedition, perverseness, in-

तुग़यानी, *f.* excess, a flood, an overflowing.

तुगा, *f.* the manna of bamboos.

तुगाक्षीरी = **तुगा**, *q.v.*

तुच्छ, void, empty, vain, worthless, despicable, contemptible, absurd —*jānnā*, to esteem at a low figure, to despise. [pre dbleness.

तुच्छता, *f* (*m.* °**त्व**) emptiness, worthlessness, des-

तुच्छदु, *m.* an epithet of the castor-oil tree (considered as having no sap)

तुच्छनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) contemptible, insignificant, base.

तुज, *more prop.* **तुझ**, *q.v.* [institutes.

तुजुक, *m.* routine, pomp, regulation, ordinance,

तुज्जार, *m.* a merchant.

तुझका, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **तेरा**, *q v.*

तुझतक, as far as to thee.

तुझको (dat. and acc. of **तू**) = **तुझे**, *q. v.*

तुंझसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) like thee. See **सा**.

तुझसे, 1, abl. of **तू**: 2, = **तुझसा**, *q.v.*

तुझे (dat. and acc. of **तू**) thee, to thee.

तुझै
तुझै } in Braj = **तुझे**, *q v.*

तुटना, *more prop.* **टूटना**, *q.v.*

तुटापा, *m.* helplessness, inability.

तुठ, the crash made by the breaking of wood.

तुड़वाट, *f.* a breach, fracture, breakage.

तुड़वाना = **तुड़ाना**, *q.v.*

तुड़ाना, *t.* to cause some one to break a thing, cause to be broken or changed (money), cause to be devoured [large piece of wood.

तुण्ड, *m.* a beak, snout; *pr. n.* of a Rakshas: a

तुण्डका, a large piece of wood.

तुतई, *f.* a vessel with a spout.

तुतक, the de :k of a ship.

तुतराना, *more com.* **तुतलाना**, *q.v.*

तुतलाई, *f.* lisping. [a child).

तुतलाना, *a. int.* to lisp, speak imperfectly (as a

तुता, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **तोता**, *q. v.*

तुत्थ, *m.* a collyrium extracted from the *Amomum Xanthorhiza*, blue vitriol, sulphate of copper applied to the eyes medicinally (as an *anjan*).

तुत्थांजन, *m.* blue vitriol considered as an *anjan*, or medicinal application to the eyes. [muslin).

तुनकी, *f.* a fine kind of bread or wafers (thin as

तुनुक, a thin cake or fritter: *lit.* slight, thin, de-

तुने, *more prop.* **तूने**, *q.v.* [licate, effeminate.

तुन्तुनाना, *a. int.* to sound.

तुन्द, 1, *m.* the belly, abdomen: 2, *f.* the navel; 3, hot, fierce sharp, severe, acrid, spirited, active, strong.

तुन्दकूप, *m.*
तुन्दकूपी, *f.* } the navel.

तुन्दख़ोई, *f.* passionateness, peevishness, aptitude to unseasonable and excessive anger.

तुन्दपरिमार्ज, *m.* an epithet of a lazy sluggish person; *lit.* stroking or wiping the belly.

तुन्दपरिमज = **तुन्दपरिमार्ज**, *q.v.*

तुन्दिक
तुन्दिभ
तुन्दिल } = **तुन्दी**, *q.v.*

तुन्दी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person having a large, prominent or elevated stomach or navel

तुन्न, 1, *m.* a kind of tree (*Cedrela toona*) the timber of which bears some resemblance to mahogany and is much used for making furniture, etc: 2, *f.* the flower of that tree (used for dyeing a yellow colour) 3, tormented, vexed, injured, cut, cut down, [broken.

तुन्नवाय, *m.* a tailor.

तुप, *more prop.* **तोप**, *q.v.*

तुपक, *f* a musket.

तुपाना, *more prop.* **तोपाना**, *q.v.*

तुफ़, *m.* saliva, spittle; a curse.

तुफ़ूलियत, *f.* infancy, childhood.

तुभ्यं (Sk. dat.) = **तुमको**. (Rāmāyaṇ.)

तुम, *m. f.* (the personal pronoun of the second person plural) you —*āp*, you yourself.

तुमड़ी, *f.* 1, = (1) **तोमड़ी** (2) **तूम्बी**, *qq.v.*: 2, a kind

तुमं in Chand = **तुम**, *q v.* [of rocket.

तुमतनी, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **तुम्हारा**, *q.v.*

तुमतुराक़, *m.* magnificence, grandeur.

तुमन, *m.* brotherhood, connexion, caste; a bevy, crowd, troop, squadron. —*bāndhnā*, to collect a body

तुमना = **तुमको** (an old form). [of troops.

तुमनि, in Braj, one of the inflective bases of the dat ace and abl. of **तुम**.

तुमनिकों, in Braj = **तुमको**.

तुमनिसों in Braj = **तुमसे**.

तुमपाहीं in Braj = **तुम्हारे पास**.

तुमरा, *m.* (*f* ī) *more prop.* **तुम्हारा**, *q. v.*

तुमरो, a corruption of **तुम्हारा**, *q.v.*

तुमसन = **तुमसे** (**तुम**). See **सन**.

तुमसा, like you. See **सा**.

तुमहि in old Hindee = **तुमको**.

तुमाई, *f.* the price of carding.

तुमाना, *t.* to cause to be carded.

तुमार = (1) **तुम्हारा** (2) **तुमार**, *qq.v.*

तुमारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **तुम्हारा**, *q.v.*

तुमुल, 1, *m.* mingled or tumultuous combat, *mêlée*, tumult, tumultuous noise, uproar, clangour: a kind of plant (*Beleric myrobalan*): 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a noisy person, etc.: *lit.* excited, tumultuous, noisy.

तुमे } 1, nom. forms of तुम, you: 2, = तुम्हें, *q.v.*
तुमें }

तुमं, *more prop.* तुम्हें, *q.v.*

तुम्बा, *m.* a hollowed gourd; the rind of a gourd in which mendicants carry water, etc.

तुम्बिया, *m.* a pot.

तुम्बी, *f.* a long gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris* or *Cucurbita lagenaria*); a small hollow gourd; the rind of a gourd in which mendicants carry water, etc; a kind of pipe (chiefly used by those who exhibit snakes)

तुम्बुरु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the attendant of the fifth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī (2) of a certain pupil of Kalāpin (3) of a certain Gandharv.

तुम्ह, an inflective base of the oblique cases of तुम.

तुम्हरो in Braj = तुम्हारा, *q.v.*

तुम्हहिं, (an old form) = तुमको.

तुम्हार, a contraction of तुम्हारा, *q.v.*

तुम्हारा, (gen. of तुम) *m.* (*f.* ī) your, yours.

तुम्हीं, emphatic form of तुम, you.

तुम्हें, (a dat. and acc. of तुम) you, to you.

तुम्हे } in Braj = तुम्हें, *q.v.*
तुम्हें }

तुम्हों = तुम्ह, *q.v.*: see also उन्हों.

तुरई, 1, a corruption of तरही, *q.v*: 2, *f.* a species of cucumber (*Cercumis acutangulis*, Roxb.).

तुरंग, *adj.* moving quickly: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a horse.

तुरंगनी, *f.* a dragon-fly.

तुरंगम, *m.* (*f.* ī) a horse.

तुरंगी = तुरगी, *q.v.*

तुरंत, *more prop.* तुरन्त, *q.v.*

तुरक, *more com.* तुर्क, *q.v.*

तुरकानी, *more prop.* तुर्काना, *q.v.*

तुरकी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) appertaining to the Turks or to their country, Turkish.

तुरग, *m.* (*f.* ī) a horse.

तुरगब्रह्मचार्य्यक, *m.* enforced celibacy, continence arising merely from the absence of women.

तुरगी, 1, *f.* (see तुरग) a mare: 2, *f.* a species of plant (*Physalis flexuosa*) 3, *m.* (*f* inī) a horse-man, cavalier, equestrian: *lit* mounted, riding or carried [on a horse.

तुरत } *more prop.* तुरन्त, *q.v.*
तुरति }

तुरन, *more prop.* (1) तूर्ण (2) तोर्ण, *qq.v.*

तुरन्त, quickly, instantly, directly, forthwith, [immediately, in haste.

तुरपन, *f.* a kind of stitch.

तुरपना, *t.* to sew (in a particular manner), to stitch.

तुरपाना, *t.* to stitch, darn, hem.

तुरफ़ा, new, strange, rare, wonderful, surprizing, [rare, agreeable.

तुरबसु, *more prop.* तुर्वसु, *q.v.*

तुरमती, *f.* a kind of hawk (*Falco cyanellus, B.*: *Falco fasciatus, B*: *Tinnunculus dubius*).

तुरमनी, *f.* a kind of instrument for rasping [cocoa-nuts.

तुरवसु, *more prop.* तुर्वसु, *q.v.*

तुरवाई, *more com.* तोड़वाई, *q.v.*

तुरही, *f.* a trumpet, clarion, flageolet. — *phūṅknā*, to blow a trumpet. — *bajānā*, to sound or play a trumpet

तुराइ = (1) तोड़ करके (2) तोड़ कर (3) वेगसे (4) तुराई.

तुराई, 1, = (1) तम्हारी (2) उत्तम, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* a species of cucumber [weather.

तुराना, rice boiled and kept overnight in the cold

तुराब, *m.* earth, ground, dust.

तुरावती (poet.) = त्वरावती, *q.v.*

तुरी, 1, a corruption of तरही, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a brush or fibrous stick used by weavers to clean and separate the threads of the woof, also a painter's brush.

तुरीय, *m.* the fourth state of the student of the Vedanta philosophy; hence, the Divine Being or universal Spirit: *lit m* (*f.* ā) the fourth; a fourth part.

तुरुक, *m.* (see तुरुष्क) Turkey: a Turk.

तुरुत = तुरन्त, *q.v.*

तुरुष्क, *m. pr. n.* a certain country (perhaps Tūrān, now called Turkistan, the original country of the Turks). incense. [people of Turushk.

तुरुष्का, *m.* (pl.: see श्रा, 22) the inhabitants or the

तुर्क, *m.* a Turk; a soldier; a Muhammadan; a barbarian; a plunderer; a vagabond: a beautiful-faced person.

तुर्कताज़, *m.* an inroad, depredation, attack; feigned anger (of a lover); a walking affectedly or with a tossing about of the body.

तुर्कताज़ी *f.* = तुर्कताज़, *q.v.* [praved; sly.

तुर्कमिज़ाज, of a savage disposition; wicked, de-

तुर्कसवार, *m.* a cavalier, equestrian.

तुर्कान, (pl. of तुर्क) Turks: *fig.* beautiful women.

तुर्काना, like a Turk, Turk-like, Turkish.

तुर्कानिय = तुर्काना, *q.v.*

तुर्कानी, *f.* a kind of spacious upper garment worn by the females of Turkistān.

तुर्त, *more com.* तुरन्त, *q.v.*

तुर्तफुर्त (a redupl. of तुर्त) = तुरन्त, *q.v.*

तुर्ताव = तुरन्त, *q.v.*

तुर्तीफुर्ती = तुर्तफुर्त = तुरन्त, *q.v.*

तुर्तुरा, *m.* (*f* ī) nimble, active; flippant.

तुर्तुरी, *f.* a kind of horn or trumpet of great length (generally used at festivals, and commonly called the Coleroon horn).

तुर्बत, *f.* a tomb, sepulchre.

तुर्बतर, completely wet, dripping, soaking, saturated. — *honā*, to drip with wet, (but generally) to be covered with blood.

तुर्वसु, *m. pa. n.* a son of king *Yayāti*.

तुर्श, sour, harsh, crabbed, ill-tempered.

तुल, 1, (prop. तुल्य) alike, like: — *baiṭhnā*, to be weighed against valuable things which are to be given in alms; to sit straight and compact (as in a boat which might capsize by sitting in it unevenly or carelessly) — *rahnā*, to stand front to front or opposed: 2, *m.* the breadth of a field.

तुलतुलाना, *a. int.* to become soft (from moisture, as a mud wall in the rains, as a sore or boil when suppurating, or as a fruit getting ripe).

तुलना, *n.* to be weighed in a balance: to be drawn up in array (as one army against another).

तुलबुल = **तोतला**, *q.v.*

तुलवाना = **तुलाना**, *q.v.*

तुलसी, *f.* a certain shrub, holy basil (*Ocymum sanctum*) held in great veneration by Hindoos, among whom it is also an object of worship. Tulsee is said to have been a nymph beloved by Krishn, and by him, metamorphosed into this plant. — *kā hirā*, beads made of the wood of the tulsee plant.

तुलसीदल, *m.* the leaf of the *tulsī*-plant. — *chaṛhānā*, to place or sprinkle *tulsī*-leaves on the head of an idol or of a Brāhman

तुलसीदान, *m.* a gold ornament.

तुलसीदास, *m. pr. n.* a *gosāīn* and celebrated Hindoo poet, who died A D. 1623. He is the author of the Bhāshā translation of the Rāmāyan of Vālmeekī, commonly called 'Tulseekṛit Rāmāyan,' — the most popular (among those of the Hindoos who speak Hindee) of all the works in their literature

तुला, *f.* equality; a balance, weight, beam of a balance; especially a fine balance, goldsmith's or assay-scales, *pr. n.* the seventh sign of the Zodiac, Libra; the being weighed against gold or any kind of valuable substance, which is afterwards given to priests [hundred millions.

तुलाकोटि, *f.* an ornament of the feet or toes: a

तुलाकोश, *m.* = **तुलापरीक्षा**, *q.v.*

तुलादान, *m.* (see **तुला**) a gift of gold to Brāhmans equal in weight to the person of the donor.

तुलाना, *t.* to cause a person to weigh a thing, cause a thing to be weighed.

तुलापरीक्षा, *f.* an ordeal by balance. The accused is accurately weighed; then, removed, and certain prayers, etc are said: he is then weighed again, and if lighter than before, it is deemed an infallible sign of innocence; if equal or heavier, he is deemed guilty.

तुलाबीज, *m.* the berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, from which the goldsmith's or jeweller's weight in India is taken. The berry weighs about $1\frac{5}{10}$ grs Troy, the factitious weight about $2\frac{3}{16}$

तुलालगन, *f.* the entrance of the sun into Libra.

तुलावा, *m.* the part of a Hindustānee carriage which rests on the arm of the axletree and supports the body of the carriage an advanced guard, patrol or reconnoitering party, forlorn hope. [the wagtail).

तुलिका, *f.* a species of small bird (said to resemble

तुलिफला, *f.* the silk-cotton tree.

तुली, *f.* a steel-yard; a weaver's fibrous stick or brush used for cleansing the threads of the woof; a pencil, painter's brush, a stick with a fibrous extremity used as a brush; a rod, etc. dipped into crucibles to try whether their contents are in fusion

तुले, *more com.* **तुल्य**, *q.v.* [to amble.

तुलुंग, a kind of ambling pace in a horse.—*jāna*,

तुल्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) equal, like, resembling, analogous to, of the same class, indifferent: 2, *postp.* (takes gen *m.* infl.) like, equal to. [equality.

तुल्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) resemblance, analogousness,

तुल्यपान, *m.* a drinking together.

तुल्यबल, *m.* (*f.* ā) of equal strength.

तुव, *more com.* **तव**, *q.v.*

तुवर, *m. pr n.* a certain tribe among the Rājputs.

तुवरी, *f.* a kind of lentil (*Cytisus cajan*).

तुवावा, *m.* a species of bird.

तुष, *m.* the husk or chaff of grain, especially of rice. *Beleric myrobalan.*

तुषानल, *m.* a conflagration of chaff; a form of capital punishment in which dry straw is twisted around the limbs of a criminal and then ignited.

तुषार, *m.* frost, cold, ice, snow; thin rain, mist, dew: *lit* adj. *m.* (*f* ā) cold, frosty.

तुषारगिरि, *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya mountains; *lit* the snowy mountain.

तुषारा, *f.*; see **तुषार**.

तुषारू = **तुषार**, *q v.*

तुषित, *m.* (*pl.* ā; see **श्रा** 22,) a class of subordinate deities: one of a class of thirty-six subordinate deities: an epithet of Vishnu [ed, rejoiced.

तुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) contented, satisfied, gratified, pleas-

तुष्टता, *f.* } = **तुष्टि**, *q.v.*
तुष्टत्व, *m.* } [delight, pleasedness.

तुष्टि, *f.* contentment, satisfaction, gratification,

तुस; for words beginning thus, see under the form **तुष**.

तुहनी, a dialectic form for **तुम**, *q.v.* [**तुष**.

तुहनीका, a dialectic form = **तुम्हारा**, *q.v.*

तुहनीके, a dialectic form = **तुम्हें**, *q.v.*

तुहनीसें, a dialectic form = **तुमसे**.

तुहफ़ा, *m.* a curiosity, rarity; a present.

तुहमत, *f.* suspicion of guilt; a charging one with a crime, accusation. — *k.* or *denā* or *lagānā*, to accuse one falsely, belie, etc.

तुहर, a dialectic form = **तेरा** *q.v.*

तुहरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dialectic form = **तेरा**, *q.v.*

तुहराके, a dialectic form = **तुझे** and **तुम्हें**, *qq.v.*

तुहरासें, a dialectic form = **तुझसे** and **तुमसे**.

तुहरे, a dialectic form = **तेरा**, *q.v.*

तुहार, a dialectic form = **तुम्हारा** *q.v.*

तुहि, 1, an old dat. and acc. of **तू**, *q.v.*: 2, an emphatic form of **तू**. [moonshine.

तुहिन, *m.* frost, snow, ice,; mist, dew: moonlight,

तुहिनगिरि = **तुषारगिरि**, *q.v.*

तुही = **तुहि**, *q.v.*

तुहे, (pl. **तुहें**) *more com.* **तुझे**, *q.v.*

तू, *m. f.* (personal pronoun of the second person singular) thou Its use implies depreciation, contempt; familiarity, endearment; and, when applied to the Supreme Being, extreme reverence.

तूअर, *f.* a kind of lentil (*Cytisus cajan*).

तूं, a corruption of **तू**, thou.

तूंअर, a Prākṛit form of **तोमर**, *q.v.*

तूंगा, *m.* a reed, flag, rush.

तूंतां, क', *t.* to dispute, wrangle, abuse.

तूंबा, *more com.* **तुम्बा**, *q.v.*

तूकारना, *t.* to 'thou' a person, to 'thee' and 'thou'
तूख, *more prop.* तुष, *q.v.* [(French, *tutoyer*).
तूटना, *more prop.* टूटना, *q.v.*
तूटापा, *m.* helplessness. [(*Chand.*)
तूठनां, (Sk. तुष्ट) *n.* to be satisfied, be pleased.
तूण, 1, a corruption of तूण, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a quiver.
तूणि, *m.* a quiver.
तूणी, 1, *f.* a quiver: a certain disease of the nerves: 2, *m.* (*f* inī) a person provided with quivers.
तूणीर, *f.* a quiver.
तूत, *m.* the mulberry-tree, a mulberry.
तूतड़ी, *f.* a vessel with a spout.
तूतक, *m.* = तूतिया, 1, *q.v.*
तूतन, *m.* chips, clippings, fragments, filings.
तूता, *m.* = (1) तूतिया, 1 (2) तोता, *q.v.*
तूतिया, *m.* 1, sulphate of copper, blue vitriol, tutty. 2, report, tale, slander.
तूतो, *more prop.* तोतो, *q v.*
तूतू, the sound of calling a dog.
तूदा, *m.* the butt or mark at which arrows are shot:
तून = तूण, 1, 2; *q.v.* [a mound, heap, stack.
तूनीर, *more prop.* तूणीर, *q.v.*
तूने, (agentive case of तू) by thee.
तूपक, *f.* a musket.
तूफ़ान, *m.* an inundation, deluge; a storm of wind and rain, hurricane: *met* a quarrelsome person. — *lenā*, to calumniate, defame.
तूम, *more prop.* तुम, *q.v.*
तूमना, *t.* to card or arrange wool or cotton with the fingers preparatory to combing
तूमरी, *f.* the snout of a crocodile, alligator, etc.
तूमार, *m.* a book, volume, roll, account-book; a story.
तूमिय, *m.* the thread made of carded cotton in distinction from that made of cotton which has only been beaten
तूम्बा = तूमना, *q.v.* [
तूम्बरी तुमड़ी, *q.v.* (Rāmāyaṇ).
तूम्बा = तुम्बा, *q.v.*
तूम्बी, *f.* 1, dim. of तूम्बा, *q.v.*: 2, the snout of of a crocodile, alligator, etc: 3, a kind of musical pipe (chiefly used by those who exhibit snakes).
तूरना, a corruption of तोड़ना, *q v.*
तूरही, *more com.* तुरही, *q.v.*
तूरी, 1, (*Rām.*) = तुल्य, *q.v.*: 2, *more com.* तुरही, *q.v.*
तूर्ण, *adj.* quick, expeditious: *adv.* quickly, swiftly, expeditiously. [
तूर्त, *more prop.* तुरन्त, *q.v.*
तूल, 1, a corruption of तुल्य, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* length: 3, tall, extensive, long, lasting long: 4, *f.* cotton.
तूलनाली, *f.* a thick roll of cotton from which the cotton is drawn out in spinning.
तूला, a corruption of तुल्य, *q.v.*
तूली, *more prop.* तुली, *q.v.*
तूवर, 1, *more prop.* तुवर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a bull with out horns though of an age to have them; a beardless man; a eunuch.
तूसना, *a. int.* to fade, wither (a flower).
तूसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = तेरे : मान. See सा.
तूसे, *more prop.* तूसा, *q.v.*
तूहिन, *more prop.* तुहिन, *q v.* [even.
तूही, (emphatic form of तू) thou thyself, thou
तृजग = त्रिजग; see त्रिलोक. [plant.
तृण, *m.* grass, a grass-blade, any gramineous
तृणजम्भ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any animal whose food is grass *lit* graminivorous
तृणजाति, *m.* the vegetable kingdom. [grass.
तृणता, *f.* the state or the abstract property of
तृणपल्लव, *m.* a blade of grass.
तृणपीड, *m.* a mode of close fighting.
तृणमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) made of grass, abounding in grass, grassy. [lord of the grasses.
तृणराज, *m.* an epithet of the palmyra-tree; *lit.*
तृणवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) abounding in grass; grass-like like a straw; *hence*, insignificant, worthless.
तृणवन्त, तृणवान, } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = तृणवत, *q.v.*
तृणबिन्दु, *m pr.n.* a certain ancient sage and prince.
तृणस, grassy, made, etc. with grass.
तृणांकु, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rishi.*
तृणाग्नि, *m.* = तुषानल, *q.v.*
तृणावर्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rākshas.*
तृणाविन्द, (*corruption*) = तृणाविन्दु, *q.v.*
तृतीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) the third: a third.
तृतीयप्रकृति, *f.* (*lit.* the third nature, *i. e*) a eunuch's nature; *hence*, a eunuch; (in Gram.) the neuter [gender.
तृतीया, *f.*; see तृतीय.
तृतीयांश, *m.* a third part.
तृतीयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person of the third rank; [person entitled to a third part.
तृतैत, see तृतीय.
तृन, *more prop.* तृण, *q.v.*
तृप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) contented, satisfied, pleased.
तृप्तात्मा, satisfied, content, tranquil.
तृप्ति, *f.* content, satisfaction, pleasure. [etc.
तृप्तिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* affording satisfaction,
तृफला = त्रिफला, *q.v.*
तृमूर्ति, 1, *f.* an epithet of the Hindoo Triad or three principal Hindoo deities, *viz.* Brahma, Vishṇu and Shiv: *lit* having three forms; *hence*, a trinity: [*f*, *m.* a Jain saint.
तृष, *f.* thirst, wish, desire.
तृषा, *f.* thirst, wish, desire: a species of plant [(*Commelina salicifolia*).
तृषावत, तृषावन्त, तृषावान } *m.* (*f.* vati) = तृषित, *q.v.*
[of, longing for, cupidinous.
तृषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) athirst, thirsty, thirsting, desirous
तृष्णज, *m.* (*f.* ā) = तृषित, *q.v.*
तृष्णा, *f.* thirst, wish, desire, ambition, avarice.

तृष्णात्याग, *m.* contentment, resignation, patience.

तृस्ना, *more prop.* **तृष्णा**, *q. v.*

ते, 1, the inflective base of the singular of **ता**; *e. g.* **तेहि** = **तिसकें**: 2, the plural of **ता**, 6·3, thus is an old Hindee form of the ablative sign **से** *q.v.*: 4, — **तेरा**: 5, in comp. it sometimes = 3, *e. g* **तेसरो**.

तेइ, see (1) **तेऊ** (2) **तेहि** (3) **तेही**.

तेईस, twenty-three (२३). See **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

तेउ = **तेऊ**, *q. v.* [and in Braj.

तेऊ, an emphatic form of **ते**, 2. Frequent in poetry

तेऊर, land ploughed three times.

तेओं, *more prop.* **त्यों**, *q. v.*

तेओंधा, *more prop.* **त्योन्धा**, *q. v.* [of **तू**, thou.

तें = 1, **ते**, 3: 2, **तईं**; 3, **से**, *qq. v.*: 4, a dialectic form

तेंईस *more prop.* **तेईस**, *q. v.*

तेंत, **तेंद**; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms **तेन्त**, **तेन्द**, respectively

तेग़, *f* a scimitar, sword, cutlass, dagger.

तेगा, *m.* a short broad scimitar. — *numā*, a sword like a scimitar — *bāz*, a sword player, a hero

तेज, *m.* ardour, splendour, glory, refulgence, strength, energy, sharpness, pungency, essence of a thing

तेजनक, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum sara*).

तेजना, *more com.* **तजना**, *q. v.*

तेजनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Aletris hyacinthoides*).

तेजपात, *m.* cassia, the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*.

तेजबल, *m.* the power of ardour or of refulgence.

तेजमती, *f.* (*m.* **तेजमान**) an energetic female.

तेजमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) an illustrious or energetic person, etc · lit glorious, refulgent splendid luminous, awful, brilliant, pungent, strong energetic, famous, celebrated

तेजवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī), see **तेजमान**.

तेजवती, 1, = **तेजमती**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a species of aromatic plant (*Pothos officinalis*)

तेजवन्त
तेजवान } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **तेजमान**, *q. v.*

तेजस, *m.* splendour, flame, light, lustre; glory, beauty; dignity, consequence; strength, power, vigour; semen virile.

तेजस्वी, *more prop.* **तेजस्वा**, *q. v.*

तेजसें in Braj = **तेजसे** (**तेज**). See **सें**.

तेजस्कर, *m.* (*f.* ī) irradiating, illumin ting; conferring strength, power, or glory, restorative, invigorating, provocative, tonic.

तेजस्वी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **तेजमान**, *q. v.*

तेजोमन्य, *m.* a species of tree (*Premna spinosa*).

तेजोमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of light, brilliant, illustrious.

तेजोरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) whose form is light, consisting only of splendour: hence (1) *m.* the nature of light (2) an epithet of Brahm, the supreme spirit.

तेजोवती, *f.* a certain plant which bears a fruit resembling pepper.

तेढ़हा, *m.* (*f.* ī) crooked, bent, uneven, awry.

तेता, (correl. of **जेता**) *m.* (*f.* ī) so much, that much: *pl* so many, that many.

तेतालीस = **तेन्तालीस**, *q. v.*

तेति = **ते**; **अति**. **बहुत** (Rāmāyaṇ).

तेतिक, (correl. of **जेतिक**) = **तितेक**, *q. v.*

तेतीस = **तेन्तीस**, *q. v.*

तेते, (correl. of **जेते**) old form = **तितने**, *q. v.*

तेने, thither.

तेन्तालीस, forty-three (४३). See **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

तेन्तीस, thirty-three (३३). See **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

तेन्दवा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **तेन्दुआ**, *q. v*

तेन्दुआ, *m.* (*f.* **तेन्दुई**) a leopard (*Felis lepardus*).

तेन्दू, *m.* a species of fruit (*Diospyros ebenum* or *D. glutinosa*).

तेपची, *f.* a kind of stitch.

तेपि; see (1) **वे भी** (2) **तोभी**.

तेम, freshness, verdure.

तेमन, *m.* a wetting, moistening; moisture, damp, wetness · a sauce or condiment.

तेमनी, *f.* a chimney, fireplace.

तेमहे, a corruption of **तुम्हें**, *q. v.*

तेम्हर, thither.

तेरस, *f.* the thirteenth day of the moon.

तेरह, thirteen (१३). See **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

तेरहतेज़ी, the first thirteen days of the Muhammadan month Safar (which are held to be unlucky).

तेरहों - **तेरहवां**, (see **तेरह**).

तेरा, (gen. of **तू**) *m* (*f* ī) thy, thine.

तेरस, *m* the third year past or to come, *i. e.* the year before last or the year after next.

तेरा, a Braj form of **तेरा**, *q. v.* [**तैल**.

तेल, for words beginning thus, see under the form

तेलिया, *m.* the colour dark bay.

तेलियासुरंग, *m.* (*f* ā) light bay-coloured.

तेवड़ी = **तेवरी**, *q. v.*

तेवन, *m* a garden, pleasure-garden, pleasure-ground · play, sport, pastime [ance, physiognomy.

तेवर, *m* giddiness in the head, vertigo: countenan-

तेवरस = **तेरस**, *q. v.*

तेवरही
तेवरहीं } = **तेवरी**, *q v.*

तेवराना, *n.* to have a swimming in the head, be faint: *a int* to stagger, fall down senseless from a blow.

तेवरी, *f* a frown. — *chaṛhnā*, the coming on of a frown — *chaṛhānā*, to frown

तेवहार, *m.* a holiday, festival.

तेवों = **त्यों**, *q. v.*

तेवोंन्धा = **त्योन्धा**, *q. v.*

तेशा, *f.* (*m.*?) a hatchet, axe, adze; a mattock, pickaxe; a halbert, battle-axe.

तेसरी, *f.*? thrice-ploughed land.

तेह, wrath, rage, vehemence of anger.

तेहर, *f.* a kind of ornament worn around the ankles by females.

तेहरा = तेहारा, *q.v.*

तेहा, *m.* steadfastness, firmness, speaking with warmth, vehemence of manner, peremptoriness, perseverance.

तेहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) treble.

तेहारो (old and poet.) = तेरा, *q.v.*

तेहि = तिसको. See तस, 6; and हि.

तेहिमहँ (in poetry) = तिसमें.

तेहिसों (in poetry) = तिससे.

तेहिके = तिसके.

तेही, 1, *more prop.* तेहि, *q.v.*: 2, emphatic form (sc. बेर or समय), exactly then, immediately, instantly. (Braj or old Hindee.)

तै, 1, in Braj and old Hindee = (1) तितने (2) तू, *qq.v.* 2, a rolling up, folding. — *k.* to roll up, fold: to constrain, to abridge to travel, traverse, pass over.

तैआर (*corruption*) = तय्यार, *q.v.*

तैआरि (*corruption*) = तय्यारी, *q.v.*

तैं, in Braj or old Hindee = तू, *q.v.*

तैंतीस in Braj = तेंतीस, *q.v.*

तैंने (an Agentive case of तैं) = तूने, *q.v.*

तैत्तिल, *m. pr. n.* one of the astronomical periods called *Karan*. Deity.

तैत्तिर, *m.* a flock of partridges; a francoline partridge: *prop.* produced from partridges

तैत्तिरीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the Tittiri portion of the Yajur Ved; as, a student, a teacher, a section, a text, etc. The texts of this Ved were disgorged by Yajnyavalkya in a tangible form, and picked up by the rest of Vaisampayana's disciples, who for this purpose assumed the form of partridges.

तैत्तिरीयक, *m.* a follower of the Tittiri branch of the

तैने (an Agentive case of तै) = तूने, *q.v.* [Yajur-Ved.

तैब; compare (1) तू है (2) तैयब.

तैबेर, (Braj) so often, so many times.

तैयार, *more prop.* तय्यार, *q.v.*

तैयब, good, sweet, agreeable.

तय्यार, ready, prepared, finished, complete; alert, prompt, accomplished, ripe, mature, duly qualified.

तय्यारी, *f.* readiness, completeness, promptitude, preparedness, preparation. — *k.* (with *f.* gen of object) to prepare.

तैर, *m.* (*pl.* ān) a bird.

तैरख़ाना, *m.* an aviary.

तैरना, *t.* to swim, float, cross over.

तैल, *m.* oil, expressed oil (prepared from sesamum, mustard, etc.): storax, gum benzoin, incense. — *malnā*, to oil, rub on oil, anoint. — *charhānā*, to anoint the head, shoulders, hands and feet of the bride and bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric during the marriage ceremony.

तैलंग, *m. pr. n.* the modern Carnatic.

तैलंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an inhabitant or a native of Tailang: a sepoy or native foot-soldier dressed in European costume.

तैलकिट्ट, *m.* the oil-cake (made of the oily seed after expression).

तैलचौरिका, *f.* an epithet of the cockroach; *lit.* the oil-stealer.

तैलपक, *m.* a cockroach, any oil-drinking beetle; [*lit.* the oil-drinker.

तैलपर्णिक, *m.* a kind of sandal.

तैलपायिका, *f.* a kind of beetle, cockroach.

तैलपायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a cockroach.

तैलमाली, *f.* wick, the cotton of a lamp.

तैलस्फटिक, *m.* amber.

तैलिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) an oil-grinder, [oil,

तैलिन, *f.* an oilman's wife, a female who prepares

तैलिनी, *f.* the wife of an oilman, a female who prepares oil: the wick or cotton of a lamp.

तैलिसाला, *f.* an oil-mill.

तैली, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a caste whose business it is to make or to sell oil, an oilman, oil-grinder, oil-preparer: *lit* only, appertaining to oil.

तैल्वक, prepared from the Tilvak-tree, [choler,

तैश, *f.* levity, folly; anger, passion, indignation,

तैस, 1, (*contraction*) = तैसा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a he-goat (*esp* one that is old and rank): a stag.

तैसन, dialectic form = तैसा, *q.v.*

तैसा, (correl. of जैसा), *m.* (*f.* ī) such, such as that, like that. *adv* in that manner, in like manner, so; at the same moment.

तैसे, *adv.* in that manner, in like manner, so.

तो, 1, often used inaccurately for तैं, *q.v.*: 2, in Braj, the inflective base of the dative, accusative, and ablative of तू; *e.g.* तोहि = तुझको: 3, Used immediately after नहीं, it yields the sense of 'otherwise', 'else', 'if not'; *e g* खाओ, नहीं तो तू मरेगा: 4, It is a conjunction introducing the second clause of a conditional proposition, *e g Jo tu āwegā, to pawega*, if thou shalt come, *then* wilt thou receive 5, It is also a kind of expletive particle used chiefly for emphasis; *e g Main to āti thi, par usne āne na diyā*, I was, *in point of fact*, coming, but he prevented me.

तोउ, a Braj form for तौभी, *q.v.*

तों = तौं, *q.v.*

तोंतों, *more com.* त्योंत्यों, *q.v.*

तोंसा, *more com.* तौंसा, *q.v.*

तोंहीं, (emphatic) exactly then, at that very instant, then even; in that very manner.

तोकों = तुझको (Braj or old Hindee). [form तोष,

तोख; for words beginning thus, see under the

तोग़दार, *m.* the bustard,

तोटका, *m.* a charm, amulet, philter,

तोटा, *m.* loss, deficiency: a cartridge.

तोड़, 1, *f.* a net thrown over a woman's pālkee; 2, *m* the breach made by a gun, etc.; the strength of a current: whey. — *k.* to make a breach (as a ball). — *dālnā*, to break and destroy, pull down. — *denā*, to break to pieces, spoil. — *lenā*, to gather or pluck fruit.

तोड़कस, (in Arithm,) fractions.

तोड़जोड़, *m.* a cutting out (as cloth by a tailor); an arranging a speech, etc.

तोड़टा, *m.* a dried pod of toree (mustard-seed) kept for seed.

तोड़ता = तोड़टा, *q.v.*

तोड़ताड़, *m.* a breaking and destroying; plain speaking,

तोड़ना, *t.* to break, tear, rend, burst, split, demolish; to grind (grain); to change (money); to pluck or gather (fruit, flowers, etc.); to reduce (in Arithm.). *Dam* —, to be at the point of death. *Roṭī* —, to eat the bread of idleness. —*joṛnā* is a phrase which expresses absolute power over everything; *lit.* to break and to join. [*dewā* or *lagānā*, to tighten, to distress.

तोड़नी, *f.* a claim (for debt, etc.), a dunning.—

तोड़फोड़, *m.* breaking; plain speaking.

तोड़ल, *m.* a large thick ring worn on the wrist.

तोड़लमल, *m. pr. n.* a certain statesman of the reign of Akbar. [coin, discount.

तोड़वाई, *f.* price paid for breaking or changing

तोड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be broken, cause to be changed (as coin).

तोड़ा, *m.* scarcity, want: a purse, bag containing one thousand rupees the match of a gun: an island, bank, bar, a ploughshare, a piece of rope: an ornament like a chain. [coin).

तोड़ाना, *t.* to cause to break, cause to change (as

तोड़ी, *f.* mustard-seed: a certain musical mode

तोड़ेदार, a matchlock. [(*rāgiṇī*): *adv.* till, up to.

तोतना, *t.* to weave tape or ribbon.

तोतनी; see (1) **तोतना** (2) **तोती**.

तोतर = **तोतला**, *q.v.*

तोतरवचन, *m.* lisping.

तोतरि = **तोतला**, *q.v.*

तोतला, *m.* (*f.* ई) a stutterer, stammerer, etc.: *lit.* articulating imperfectly as a child, stuttering, stammering, lisping [child, to lisp, stutter, stammer.

तोतलाना, *a. int.* to articulate imperfectly as a

तोता, *m.* (*f.* ई) a parrot: the cock of a matchlock.

तोती, *f.* a parrot, parroquet. — *kese honṭh mal ḍālnā* (*lit.* to rub or twist one's parrot like lips) is used by way of an affectionate or friendly admonition.

तोन्द, *f.* a large belly, pot-belly.

तोन्दार / **तोन्दाला** } = **तोन्दैला**, *q.v.*

तोन्दी, *f.* the navel.

तोन्दैल, pot-bellied, gor-bellied, corpulent.

तोन्दैला, *m.* (*f.* ई) = **तोन्दैल**, *q.v.*

तोप, 1, *m.* a wood, grove, garden, orchard, tuft of trees, orchard of palmettoes: 2, *f.* a cannon, gun. — *chalānā* or *chhornā* or *dāghnā* or *mārnā* or *lagānā*, to fire a cannon, to cannonade.

तोपक, *f.* (dim. of **तोप**) a musket.

तोपख़ाना, *m.* a naval or military arsenal, place where cannon and artillery stores are kept, a park of artillery. [of ordnance, bombardier.

तोपची, *m.* a conductor of artillery, commissary

तोपड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ई) a kind of pigeon: a fly.

तोपना, *t.* to cover, bury.

तोपाना, *t.* to cause some one to cover or bury a thing, cause a thing to be covered or buried.

तोपी, *f.* a hat (especially of the kind that Anglo-Indians wear).

तोपीवाला, *m.* (*f.* ई) one who wears a topee, an Anglo-Indian.

तोपे in Braj and in poetry = (1) **तिसपर** (2) **तेरे पास**

तोप्यो (old form) = **तोपा** (**तोपना**). [(3) **तुझपर**.

तोब:, *more prop.* **तोबा**, *q.v.*

तोबड़:, *more com.* **तोबड़ा**, *q.v.*

तोबड़ा, *m.* a bag in which horses eat their corn.

तोबन्द, a kind of petticoat.

तोबर: = **तोबड़ा**, *q.v.*

तोभी, *more prop.* **तौभी**, *q.v.*

तोमड़ा, *m.* = **तोमड़ी**, *q.v.*

तोमड़ी, *f* a hollow gourd (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).

तोमर, 1, *more prop.* **तोमरा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of the Tomarās: 3, *m.* a javelin; an

तोय, *m.* water. [iron crow. a species of metre.

तोमरा, *m.* (see **अ**, 22) a certain class of Rājpoots.

तोयकाम, *m.* a species of cane (*Calamus fasciculatus*) which grows in or near water.

तोयकृच्छ, *m.* a kind of penance in which nothing but water is taken for a fixed period.

तोयद, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*) · a cloud; *lit* the water-giver.

तोयधर, *m.* a species of potherb (*Marsilia dentata*).

तोयधि, *m.* a sea, ocean, reservoir.

तोयपिप्पली, *f.* a species of plant (*Jussicua repens*).

तोयपुष्पी, *f.* trumpet-flower.

तोयप्रसादन, *m.* the clearing-nut plant (*Strychnos potatorum*) This nut being rubbed upon the inner surface of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it. [in water.

तोयमय, *m.* (*f.* ई) consisting of water, abounding

तोयमुच, *m.* a cloud. [*tia*).

तोयवल्ली, *f.* a kind of gourd (*Mormordica charan-*

तोर, 1, an old form = **तेरा**: 2, *f.* a kind of pulse: a net thrown over a female's pālkee, etc.

तोरण, *m.* an arch, gateway, the ornamented arch of a door or gateway, the decorations of a gate-post, a bundle of flowers enclosed in a cloth of-gold tissue and hung at a door or gateway, strings of flowers suspended across gateways on public festivals.

तोरना, *more prop.* **तोड़ना**, *q.v.*

तोरह, *m.* a dish of various meats presented to others by great men, a number of trays containing such dishes: a nobleman, minister of state. pride.

तोरहपोश, *m.* a covering for dishes, etc.

तोरहबन्दी, *f.* the arrangement or the sending out of trays of food as presents.

तोरही, *more prop.* **तुरही**, *q.v.*

तोरा, *m.* (*f.* ई) = **तेरा**, *q.v.*

तोरावति, *more prop.* **त्वरावती**, *q.v.*

तोरि, a proposition.

तोरी = (1) **तुरई** (2) **तेरी**, *qq.v.*

तोल, *m.* weight; weighing.

तोल: = **तोला**, *q.v.*

तोलना = **तौलना**, *q.v.*

तोला, *m.* a designation of a weight (especially of gold or silver), the weight of the Indian Rupee The *tolā* consists of a number of *māshas*, the number varying in different parts of India Th standard *tolā*, or sicca weight of Calcutta, is 12½ *māshas*, agreeably to the following table :—

		grains troy
4 *panks*	= 1 *dhān* or grain,	·44916
4 *dhān*	= 1 *ratti*,	1 ·79666
8 *ratti*	= 1 *māsha*,	14 37333
12½ *māshas*	= 1 *tolā*,	179 ·66666

तोलादार, *m.* a weighman, one who weighs coins

तोशक, *f.* a quilt, mattress. [or goods in a market.

तोशकख़ाना, *m.* a wardrobe, a place where furni-

तोशल = **तोसल**, *q.v.* [ture is kept, a store-room.

तोशा, *m.* provisions (especially those of a traveller, or those which are carried with the funeral of a deceased person to support him during his journey to the other world), viaticum

तोशाख़ाना = **तोशकख़ाना**, *q.v*

तोष, *m.* content, satisfaction, pleasure, joy, happiness : contentment personified as a son of Bhagavat and one of the twelve Tushitas.

तोषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who causes pleasure, etc.: *lit* gratifying, affording satisfaction or happiness.

तोषता, *f* / **तोषत्व**, *m.* } = **तोष**, *q.v.*

तोषदान, *m.* a cartridge-box, pouch.

तोषण, 1, *m.* the pleasing or gratifying any one : 2, *m.* (*f* ī) *adj* gratifying, appeasing pleasing, affording

तोषना, *t.* to gratify, please, delight. [satisfaction

तोषये (a Sansk. dat.) = **प्रसन्नताके लिये**. (Rāmāyan.)

तोषी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a contented person, etc. : *lit.* contented ; liking · gladdening.

तोसक, *more prop.* **तोशक**, *q. v.*

तोसदान, *m.* a cartridge box, pouch.

तोसल, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishṇ.

तोसा in Braj = **तूसा**, *q.v.*

तोसां in Braj = (1) **तुझसे** (2) **तूसा**, *qq. v.*

तोहकों in Braj = **तुझे**, *q. v.*

तोहमत, *more prop* **तुहमत**, *q. v.*

तोहनी, dialectic form = **तुम**, *q.v.*

तोहरो, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **तेरा**, *q.v.*

तोहसे / **तोहसें** } = (1) **तुझसा** (2) **तुझसे**. See **सा**.

तोहि = **तुझको** (Braj or old Hindee).

तोही / **तोहीं** } in Braj (emphat.) = **तुझीको**.

तौ, 1, frequently in Braj = **तो** : 2, then, in that case, at that time, moreover, that, also. for, yes. well 3, one of the terminations of the present participle (*m.* sing.) in Braj ; *e. g.* **कहतौ** = **कहता**.

तौअम, *m.* (*pl.* ān) a twin.

तौउ, a Braj form = **तौभी**, *q.v.* [then.

तौं, 1, in Braj = **तौन**, *q. v.*: 2, so, in that manner;

तौंदा, *m.* (*f.* ī) pot-bellied, gorbellied, corpulent.

तौंसना, *m.* to be heated in the sunshine, be affect-

तौंसा, *m.* sunstroke. [ed or overcome by heat.

तौंहु / **तौंचुं** / **तौंहूं** / **तौंहूँ** } Braj = (1) **तौभी** (2) **तिसपर भी**.

तौक़दार, 1, lunar: collared: pilloried: 2, *m.* a prisoner : a youth whose beard begins to appear.

तौजीह, *f.* a calling one's attention, an explaining, accounting for; an adjustment of accounts; assessment ; a description-roll.

तौड़नों in Braj = **तौड़ना**, *q.v.* [that, that same.

तौन, infl. **तिस** (correl. of **जौन**) *m f.* he, she, it,

तौफ़, *m.* pilgrimage, the procession around the temple of Mecca ; *lit* a surrounding, perambulating.

तौफ़ीर, *f.* increase, perfecting, augmenting of revenue.

तौबा, *f.* (*m.* ?) the promising to sin no more, repentance, penitence, conversion.—*k.* to repent.

तौबाधाड़, *f.* the sound of punishing, etc.

तौभी, even then, admitting even that much, still, nevertheless, notwithstanding that; in that case only ; even then

तौर, *m.* mode, manner ; condition, state.

तौरत, *more prop.* **तौरेत**, *q. v.*

तौरात / **तौरीत** } = **तौरेत**, *q. v.*

तौरेत, *f. pr. n.* the Old Testament, but more commonly (and more properly) the Pentateuch.

तौल, *m.* weight, weighing.

तौलग / **तौलगि** } in Braj = **तबलग**, *q. v.*

तौलतौल, *m.* a weighing and measuring.

तौलना, *t.* to weigh, balance ; to confront (as two armies) — *nazaroṅmeṅ ānā*, to estimate the worth of

तौलवाई, *f.* the cost of weighing. [a person.

तौला, a kind of intoxicating liquor made from the flowers of the *Mahwa*-tree

तौलाई, *f.* the cost of weighing.

तौलाना, causat. of **तौलना**, *q. v.*

तौलिया, *m.* 1, = **तौला**, *q v* : 2, (Engl.) a towel.

तौली, *f.* a vessel used by Hindoos.

तौलों / **तौलौं** } in Braj = **तबलों**, *q. v.*

तौसन, *m.* a horse ; a young unbroken horse, colt , a high-blooded noble steed, war-horse, plump horse, unmanageable horse, horse with a hard mouth.

तौसीफ़, *f.* description, commendation.

तौही in Braj = **तबही** and **तौभी**, *q.v.* [Deity.

तौहीद, *f.* unity; the believing in the unity of the

तौहू in Braj = **तबहो** and **तौभी**, *qq.v.*

त्यक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) an abandoned person, etc. : *lit.* left, abandoned, forsaken, deserted, resigned, rejected, thrown away as useless or as reprobate.

त्यजना = **त्यागना**, *q.v.*

त्याग, *m.* abdication, renouncing, leaving, abandoning, forsaking, parting from, separation, divorce, abstinence, deserting, disowning, relinquishing, resigning — *k* or *denā*, to renounce, forsake, abandon, etc.

त्यागन, *m.* ; see **त्याग**.

त्यागना, *t.* to leave, abandon, desert, forsake, quit, relinquish, resign, abdicate.

त्यागपत्र, *m.* a writ of divorce.

त्यागित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a forsaken one : *lit.* abandoned, forsaken, quitted, relinquished.

त्यागिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **त्यागी**, *q.v.*

त्यागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an abandoner, deserter : applied chiefly to the religious ascetic or to any one who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, etc : lit. *adj.* leaving, forsaking abandoning, resigning, relinquishing, deserting, disowning

त्याज्य, to be abandoned, *i. e.* capable of being abandoned, requiring to be abandoned suitable to be [abandoned.

त्यूं, *more prop.* **त्यों**, *q.v.*

त्यों, (correl. of **ज्यों**) so, as, like, in like manner : at the same time, then, forthwith.

त्योंत्यों, correl. of **ज्योंज्यों**, *q.v.*

त्योंही / **त्योंहीं** } in Braj, emphat. of **त्यों**, *q.v.*

त्योन्था, *m.* (*f.* ī) dim-sighted, purblind.

त्यों in Braj = **त्यों**, *q v.*

त्योंहीं in Braj, emphat. of **त्यों**, *q.v.*

त्यौन्था in Braj = **त्योन्था**, *q.v.*

त्यौर in Braj = **तेवर**, *q.v.*

त्यौरस in Braj = **तेवरस**, *q.v.*

त्यौराना in Braj = **तेवराना**, *q.v.*

त्यौरी in Braj = **तेवरी**, *q.v.*

त्यौहार in Braj = **तेवहार**, *q.v.*

त्रंग, *m. f. pr. n.* the city of Harischandra (supposed to be suspended in the air)

त्रपा, *f.* shame : an unchaste woman.

त्रपारण्डा, *f.* a harlot. [three.

त्रय, 1, *m.* triad: 2, *m* (*f.* ī) threefold: 3, (in comp.)

त्रयताप ; see **ताप**, 2.

त्रयरेखा, *f.* (Rām.) = (1) **त्रिवली** (2) **तीन पंक्ति**.

त्रयी, 1, *f.* see **त्रय**, 2 : 2, *f.* a species of plant (*Conyza serratula*) : 3, *f* triad . the three Veds (Rig, Yajush, and Sām) regarded collectively (the Atharva is omitted as being very generally considered rather as an appendix to the other three than as a fourth work of equal authority with them, inasmuch as it is not a text-book for the customary religious rites of the Hindoos). [prescribed in the three Veds.

त्रयोधर्म, *m.* duties, rites, modes of sacrifice, etc.

त्रयोदश, *m.* = **त्रयोदशी**, *q.v.* [night.

त्रयोदशी, *f.* the thirteenth day of the lunar fort-

त्रय्यारुण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain prince, son of Tridhanvan (2) of a son of Urukshay (3 of the Vyās

त्रसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **त्रस्त**, *q.v.* [in the 15th Dwāpar.

त्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a trembler, etc. : *lit.* trembling, timid, fearful.

त्राण, *m* shelter, protection, safety, preservation, deliverance, salvation ; a coat of mail. — *k.* to free, [protect, save.

त्राणक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / **त्राणकर्त्ता**, *m.* (*f.* trī) / **त्राणकरी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **त्राणी**, *q.v.*

त्राणार्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person full of desire for deliverance or salvation.

त्राणिका, *f.* (see **त्राणक**) a female deliverer.

त्राणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a deliverer, protector, saviour : *lit* delivering, protecting, preserving, saving ; appertaining to deliverance, etc,

त्राता / **त्रातृ** } *m.* (*f.* trī) = **त्राणी**, *q.v.*

त्रानक, *more prop.* **त्राणक**, *q.v.*

त्रायमाण, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* matī ?) = **त्राणी**, *q.v.*

त्रास, 1, *f.* thirst. — *ānā* or *lagānā*, to be thirsty : 2, *m* alarm, fear, dread, terror.

त्रासक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **त्रासी**, *q.v.*

त्रासदायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a terrifier, etc. ; *lit.* adj. occasioning dread, alarm or terror.

त्रासन, 1, *m.* a fright, frightening : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who causes alarm . *lit* adj. frightening.

त्रासा, timid, fearful, alarmed.

त्रासिका, *f.* (*m.* **त्रासक**) a timid female, etc.

त्रासित, *m.* (*f.* ā) **त्रासी**, *q.v.*

त्रासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a timid person, etc. : *lit.* timid, fearful, alarmed, affrighted

त्राह, (*contraction*) = **त्राहि**, *q.v.*

त्राहि, (*exclam*) pardon ! mercy ! save ! *Trāhi trāhi k*, to cry out for deliverance or for mercy, repent of sin. [mercy.

त्राह्किार, *m.* a calling out for deliverance or for

त्रि, (*only in comp*) three.

त्रिंश, *m.* (*f.* ī) thirtieth.

त्रिंशत, thirty. [(*f.* ā) forming a triad.

त्रिक, *m.* a triad ; the chine- bone, the hip : *lit. m.*

त्रिकट, *m.* a species of plant (*Ruellia longifolia*).

त्रिकटु, *m.* a mixture consisting of dry ginger, long pepper and black pepper. [*Silurus*).

त्रिकण्टक, *m.* 1, = **त्रिकट**, *q.v.* : 2, a kind of fish

त्रिका, *f.* (see **त्रिक**) a triangular frame or bar, across the mouth of a well, over which passes the rope of a bucket or to which one end of it is tied to guard against its slipping , a frame at the bottom of a well, on which the masonry rests.

त्रिकाल, *m.* past, present, and future time , the past, the present, and the future : morning, noon, and evening.

त्रिकालज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* knowing the past, the present and the future ; hence, an epithet (1) of the Omniscient One (2) of Buddh.

त्रिकालदर्शी, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Buddh ; also of any *rishi* or saint-sage : *prop m.* (*f* inī) the Omniscient One : *lit.* the all-seeing One.

त्रिकूट, *m. pr. n.* of several mountains in India : any three-peaked mountain : sea salt prepared by evaporation.

त्रिकोण, triangular: hence, *m.* a triangular figure;

त्रिगण = **त्रिवर्ग**, *q.v.* [the vulva.

त्रिगर्त्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the north-western division of India, apparently part of Lahore (2) of its inhabitants.

त्रिगर्त्ता, 1, *m. pl.* = **त्रिगर्त्त**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a lascivious woman, a wanton.

त्रिगुण, 1, *m.* (see **गुण**) the aggregate of the three principal qualities of human nature: 2, *m* (*f* ā) any creature possessing those three qualities: *lit.* possessing the three qualities. consisting of three strings: three times as many, triple, thrice

त्रिगुणात्मक, *m.* (see **गुण**) an epithet of man: *lit.* the one who possesses the three qualities.

त्रिजग, **त्रिजगत** = **त्रिलोक**, *q.v.*

त्रिण; for words beginning thus, see under the

त्रिणयन = **त्रिलोचन**, *q.v.* [form **तृण**.

त्रिणाचिकेत, *m. pr. n.* a certain portion of the Yājur Ved; *hence*, one who practises a certain vow prescribed in that portion.

त्रितय, *m.*, **त्रिता**, *f.* = **त्रित्व**, *q.v.*

त्रिताप; see **ताप**, 2.

त्रित्व, *m.* an assemblage of three, a triad, trinity.

त्रिदण्डी, *m.* (*f* inī) one who has attained command over the three seats of action (mind, body, and speech) a kind of wandering Hindoo ascetic who carries three long bamboos in his right hand.

त्रिदला, *f.* the creeping-plant *Cissus pedata*.

त्रिदश, *m.* a name of the thirty-three gods; a god, deity, immortal: heaven. [of the immortals.

त्रिदशाहार, *m. amrit* or ambrosia; *prop.* the food

त्रिदेव, *m. pr. n.* the Hindoo Triad (*viz.* Brahmā, Vishṇu, and Shiv).

त्रिदोष, *m.* disorder of the three humours of the body, defect in the functions of bile, phlegm, and wind. [of three sorts, in a threefold manner.

त्रिधा, threefold, in three places, in three parts,

त्रिपताक, *m.* the forehead (marked naturally with three horizontal lines)

त्रिपथ, *m.* any place where three roads meet.

त्रिपद, *m.* a tripod: (in Math.) trinomial.

त्रिपदी, *f.* a species of creeper (*Cissus pedata*): the gum of an elephant.

त्रिपाद, *m.* an epithet of fever. The demon of fever is described in the Purāṇs as having three feet and three heads, in allusion, probably, to its three stages of cold, hot, and sweating.

त्रिपुंड (*Rām.*) = **त्रिपुण्ड्र**, *q.v.*

त्रिपुण्ड्र, *m.* the three-curved horizontal lines worn on the forehead by the followers of Shiv and Shakti (they are delineated with the ashes of cowdung, and are indispensable in the worship of Shiv).

त्रिपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon.

त्रिपुरा, *f. pr. n.* the modern Tipperah.

त्रिपुरारि, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* the destroyer of Tripur. [or arches.

त्रिपोलिया, *m.* a building which has three doors

त्रिफला, *m.* a certain medicine composed of the three kinds of myrobalan. [form **त्रिध**.

त्रिध; for words beginning thus, see under the

त्रिभंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who stands awry: *lit.* having three bends (with legs, loins, and neck bent) as have many images of Krishṇ.

त्रिभंगी, 1, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ; *lit. tribhang* (see above) 2, *f.* a species of poetical measure.

त्रिभुन, a contraction of **त्रिभुवन**, *q.v.*

त्रिभुवन = **त्रिलोक**, *q.v.*

त्रिभुवनउजागर, the splendour of the three worlds.

त्रिभुवननाथ, **त्रिभुवनपति** = **त्रिलोकीनाथ**, *q.v.*

त्रिभुवनसुन्दरी, *f.* an epithet of a lady; *lit.* the beauty of the three worlds (Durgā ?).

त्रिमधु, *m. pr. n.* a portion of the Rig-Ved beginning with *madhu*; *hence*, one who knows or who recites the three verses beginning with *madhu*.

त्रिमात्रिक, *m.* a **प्लुत**, *q.v.*: *lit.* appertaining to a *plut*.

त्रिमार्ग, **त्रिमार्गा** *f.* = **त्रिपथ**, *q.v.*

त्रिमुकुट, *m.* any mountain with three peaks.

त्रिमुख, *m.* the junction of three rivers; lit. *m.* (*f.* i) having three mouths or faces.

त्रिमुहानी = **त्रिमुख**, *q v.*

त्रिमूर्त्ति = **तृमूर्ति**, *q.v.*

त्रिय (Rām.) = **त्रिया**, *q.v.* [*pentaphylla*).

त्रियष्टि, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Mollugo*

त्रिया, *f.* a woman, maid, female, wife.

त्रियाचरित्र, *m.* female wiles.

त्रियामक, *m.* an epithet of sin (as the impeder of the three objects of life)

त्रियामा, *f.* 1, an epithet of night; *lit.* consisting of three watches · 2, an epithet of the Jamunā river.

त्रियाराज्य, *m.* amazon-country, petticoat-government [females.

त्रियावेद, *f.* the science of the knowledge of

त्रिरात्र, *m.* three nights collectively or consecutively, or the duration of three nights.

त्रिरात्रि, **त्रिरात्री** *f.* = **त्रिरात्र**, *q.v.*

त्रिलोक, *m.* the universe, the three worlds, *viz.* heaven, sky and earth; or, heaven, earth, and the lower regions: the inhabitants of the three worlds.

त्रिलोकी, *f.* the three worlds considered as an aggregate.

त्रिलोकीनाथ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishṇu (3) of Krishṇ: *lit* lord of the three worlds, *i.e.* of the entire universe.

त्रिलोचन, *m.* the three-eyed one, *i.e.* Shiv.

त्रिवर्ग, *m.* the three human pursuits, *viz.* love, duty, wealth: the three conditions of a state, *viz.* prosperity, evenness, decay; or, gain, equality, loss: the three qualities of nature, *viz.* purity, blindness, depravity.

त्रिवर्णक, *m.* a certain plant (*Ruella longifolia*).

त्रिवली, *f.* three folds of skin on the abdomen; (applied chiefly to the wrinkles in the skin of females between the ensiform cartilage and the navel).

त्रिविक्रम, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu as the sun; *lit.* three steps; *i. e.* the one who crosses over the

त्रिविध; see तापु, 2. [three worlds in three steps.

त्रिवृतपर्णी, *f.* a species of potherb (*Hilancha repens*).

त्रिवेणी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the junction of the three rivers, Ganges, Jamunā and (as the mythology teaches) Saraswatee at Pryāg (Allahabad); and hence (2) of Pryāg itself. *lit* three streams or three braids of hair?

त्रिवेद, *m. pr. n.* (see त्रयी, 3) the three Veds. [Veds

त्रिवेदी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person acquainted with the three

त्रिशंकु, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

त्रिशरण, *m.* a sanctified teacher of the *Jain* sect; *lit* the refuge or asylum of the three worlds.

त्रिशिरा, *m pr. n.* (1) of a certain Asur (2) of a certain Rākshas; *lit.* three headed.

त्रिशुक; see त्रिशंकु.

त्रिशूल, *m.* a trident or three-pronged lance (especially the one borne by Shiv).

त्रिशूली, *m.* the trident-bearer, *i. e.* Shiv.

त्रिशृंग, *m.* a hill with three peaks: a triangle.

त्रिशृंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a species of fish (*Cyprinus denticulatus*). [consists of three lines of various lengths.

त्रिष्टुभ, *f.* a sort of metre in which the stanza

त्रिसन्ध्य, *m.* = त्रिसन्ध्या, *q.v.* [ing, noon, and eve.

त्रिसन्ध्या, *f.* the three periods of the day, *viz.* morn-

त्रिसुपर्ण, *m. pr. n.* a certain portion of the Rig-Ved and Yajur-Ved; hence, a person acquainted with

त्रिसूल, *more prop.* त्रिशूल, *q.v.* [those portions.

त्रुटि, *f.* a moment (as a measure of time); small

त्रुटी, *f.* loss, destruction. [cardamoms.

त्रेता, *f. pr. n.* (see युग) the second or silver age of the Hindoo mythology (said to consist of 1296000

त्रेताग्नि, *m. pr. n.* = अग्नित्रेता, *q.v.* [years)

त्रैएकत्व, *m.* the union of three in one, trinity in

त्रैकत्व = त्रैएकत्व, *q v.* [unity.

त्रैपुर, *m* (pl.) the inhabitants of त्रिपुरा, *q.v.*

त्रैलोक्य, *m. pr. n.* = त्रिलोक, *q.v.*

त्रैविद्य, *m.* the three Veds: an assemblage of Brāhmans skilled in the three Veds, a person who possesses the knowledge of the three Veds or of three sciences.

त्रैलोक, *m.* the ruler of the three worlds, *i. e.* Indra.

त्रोटक, *m.* a kind of drama: (in Pros.) a species of metre. [music (*rāginī*).

त्रोटकी, *f.* one of the female personifications of

त्रोटी, *f.* the beak of a bird: a kind of pike (*Esox*

त्रोण, a quiver. [*scolopax*).

त्व, (see ता, 5) a Taddhita suffix by means of which abstract substantives masculine, expressive of state or condition, are derived from adjectives or concrete nouns; *e. g.* प्रियत्व (प्रिय); कवित्व (कवि).

त्वक, *f.* the bark of the bamboo, bark in general;

त्वक्कषडुर, *m.* a sore or wound. [skin.

त्वकक्षीरा, *f.* the manna of the bamboo.

त्वकछेद, *m.* circumcision (*lit.* a rent of the skin).

त्वच, 1, *m.* cinnamon: 2, *f.* skin, hide, bark.

त्वचा, *f.* skin, hide, bark, rind: woody cassia.

त्वदन्घ्रि, (Sk. त्वद = अंघ्रि) thy feet (Rām.).

त्वदीय, thine (Sk. poss. pron.). Rāmāyaṇ.

त्वरा, *f.* haste, speed.

त्वरावन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) quick, swift, expeditious.

त्वरित, 1. *m.* dispatch, haste: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) hastening, swift, expeditious: 3, *adv.* quickly, swiftly.

त्वष्टि, *f.* the profession of a carpenter.

त्वष्टा, *m.* (*f.* ṭrī) a carpenter: *pr. n.* a certain deity, the artist of the gods.

थ

थ (th) is the seventeenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the second letter of the तवर्ग or dental class. It is the aspirate of त; and it is as difficult to convey the true idea as to the pronunciation of this letter as of that one. There are several words which in Hindee begin with this letter which in Sanskrit would begin with स्त or स्थ; *e. g.* थन (Sk. स्तन); थिति (Sk. स्थिति).

थई, *f.* a heap (of clothes, etc.).

थंड, थंप, थंब, थंभ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms थण्ड, थम्प, थम्ब, थम्भ, respectively.

थक, *m.* a clot, lump (congealed). — *jānā*, to grow weary, to tire, fag.

थकथक, very wet, drenched.

थकना, *n.* to be wearied, be fatigued.

थका, *m.* (*f.* ī) weary, tired, fatigued.

थकाई, *f.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

थकाना, *t.* to cause to be tired; *hence*, to tire a person, weary, harass, fatigue, fag, jade. [confounded.

थकापिक्का, *m.* (*f.* ī—ī) distracted, troubled, perplexed,

थकाफक्का / थकाबक्का } *m.* (*f.* ī—ī) = थकापिक्का, *q.v.*

थकार, *m.* the letter थ, or any symbol that may [represent it.

थकाव, *m.* / थकावट, *f.* / थकाहट, *f.* } = थकाई, *q.v.*

थकि = थककै (थकना). See कृ, 7.

थकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) wearied, tired, exhausted; motionless, stopped, astonished.

थकौनी, *f.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

थक्का, *m.* a clot, lump (congealed). *Thakke thakke*, congealed, conglomerated, thick.

थगित, stood, remained.

थज जाना, *a. int.* to become fixed (said of the eyes).

थटकना, *a. int.* to stop, stagnate.

थटा, *more com.* ठट्ठा, *q.v.*

थड़; see थर. [more common form ठथड़.

थण्ड; for words beginning thus see under the

थद्धेई, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Thaddeus.

थन, *m*, (prop. स्तन) an udder, nipple. [an udder.

थनदार, an animal with a large udder, or having

थनी, *f.* a certain blemish in horses. [an animal.

थनेला, *m.* an inflamed breast (of a woman): name of

थनेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a famous Hindoo shrine in Kurukshetra near Karnāl.

थनेश्वरी / थनेसरी } *m.* a Brāhman of Thaneshwar.

थपक, *m.* a pat, tap.

थपकना, *t.* to pat, tap.

थपड़ा, *m.* a slap, box, cuff, blow.

थपड़ी, *f.* a clapping of hands. — *bajānā*, to clap the hands. — *mārnā*, to damn (in the theatrical sense); to

थपत = थपता है. See त, 5. [hoot at.

थपना, *t.* to establish, fix, settle, place.

थपेड़ = थप्पड़, *q.v.*

थपेड़ा, *m.* 1, = थप्पड़, *q.v.*: 2, the scalp.

थप्पड़, *m.* a slap, box, cuff, clout, claw, blow.

थम, थम्ब; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form थम्भ.

थमड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) thick, corpulent.

थम्बा = थम्भ, *q.v.*

थम्भ, *m.* (from स्तम्भ) a pillar, post, column, support, prop, an obstruction, obstacle, anything that restrains.

थम्भना, *a. int.* to stand still, stop, cease, give over: *n* to be restrained to be supported [quiet.

थम्भाना, *t.* (a causat. of थम्भना) to stop, restrain,

थम्ह; for words beginning thus, see under the form थम्भ. [bed of anything.

थर, *m.* (from स्थल) a lion's or tiger's den: a layer,

थरथर, *adj.* trembling. — *kāmpnā*, to tremble.

थरथरना, *a. int.* to tremble, shake, quiver, shiver, vibrate. [verb) to make tremble, etc.

थरथराना, 1, = थरथरना, *q.v.*: 2, *t* (causat. of that

थरथराहट, *f.* = थरथरी, *q.v.* [trembling, vibration.

थरथरी, *f.* tremor, shaking, shivering, quivering,

थरहर; for words beginning thus, see under the form

थरथरेव, an old form = थरथरा (थरथराना). [थरथर.

थर्राना = थरथराना, *q.v.*

थरिआ, (see डरिआ) a dialectic form = थाली, *q.v.*

थरीआ, a dialectic form = थाली, *q.v.*

थल, *m.* (from स्थल) a place; firm or dry ground, terra firma. a lion's or tiger's den.

थलकना, *a. int.* to palpitate, tremble, flutter.

थलचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) any land-animal; *lit.* moving on

थलचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = थलचर, *q.v.* [the land.

थलथल क°, *a. int.* to undulate, fluctuate (as a thick or glutinous fluid), shake (as the flabby flesh of a corpulent person).

थलथलाना = थलथल क°, *q.v.*

थलबेड़ा, *m* a place of abode, and means of attaining one's desires [brass) for eating from,

थलिया, *f* a salver, platter, flat dish (generally of

थवई, *m.* a house-mason, bricklayer, builder, ar-

थहराना, *more com.* थरथराना, *q.v.* [chitect.

था, *m.* (*f.* ī) he (or it) was.

थां, *more prop.* थान, *q.v.*

थांग, *m.* a den of thieves.

थांगी, *m.* (*f* inī) a receiver of stolen goods.

थांगीदार = थांगी, *q.v.*

थांगीदारी, *f.* the receiving stolen goods.

थांन, *more prop.* थान, *q.v.*

थांवला, *m.* the mound or earthen basin constructed around the base of a tree for retaining water.

थाकना, 1, *more prop.* थकना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* (a causat. of थकना) = थकाना, *q.v.*

थाट, state, dignity: abundance.

थाती, *f.* a trust, charge, anything given in charge.

थाथी = थाती, *q.v*

थान, *m.* a place, a stall for cattle, manger: a piece of cloth; a piece of coin (as *ek — ashrafi*, one gold mohur) *Tuon* —, the private parts of a male.

थानः = थाना, *q.v.*

थानःजात / थानःहात } pll. of थाना, *q.v.*

थाना, *m.* a station, guard-house, police-station: the inside of the lines of an army. a heap of bamboos.

थानादार, *m.* an officer in charge of a *thānā*.

थानादारी, 1, *f.* the occupation or the status of a *thānādar*: 2, appertaining to the office of *thānādār*.

थानी, 1, *m.* the owner of a *thān*, a householder, master of a house; a permanent cultivator: 2, *f.* a den of thieves 3, *adj.* resident, stationary.

थानेदार = थानादार, *q.v.* [a small drum.

थाप, *f.* a tap, pat, slap, flap, paw; the sound of

थापना, 1, *t.* to patch (as a wall with cowdung); to pat, slap: 2, *f* a certain religious ceremony performed at a certain season at Agra and its vicinity.

थापा, *m.* a mark of a paw: gleanings (of corn, etc left on the field after harvest).

थापी, *f.* the noise of tapping; the instrument with which potters beat their earth, or with which terraces are beaten.

थाम, (from स्तम्भ) = थम्भ, *q v*

थामजान, *m.* a kind of sedan chair (commonly called in India, "tomjon"). (From थाम्भ + जांघ ?)

थामना = थाम्भना, *q. v.*

थाम्भ, (from स्तम्भ) = थम्भ, *q v.*

थाम्भना, *t.* (a causat. of थम्भना) to prop, support, assist; to keep, retain, maintain; to shield, protect, shelter; to prevent, restrain, withhold, stop, pull up (a horse); to calm; to resist; to bear.

थाम्भो = थाम्भा (थाम्भना): Braj or old Hindee.

थाम्हना, *more prop.* थाम्भना, *q.v.*

थार, a corruption (1) of ठार (2) of थाल, *qq.v.*

थारी, *more prop.* थाली, *q.v.*

थाल, *m.* a large flat dish, tray.

थाला, *m.* a large flat dish; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted; the mound or earthen basin constructed around the base of a tree for retaining water

थाली, *f.* a salver, platter, tray, flat dish: the mound, etc (see थाला).

थाह, *f.* a bottom, ford. — *lenā*, to sound.

थाही, *f.* fordableness.

थिगला, *m.* a binding; a patch.

थिजना, *a. int.* to become senseless and motionless: *n.* to be congealed; to be astonished.

थिजाना, *t.* to congeal; to astonish.

थिति = (1) स्थिति (2) ठहराव (3) पालन, *qq.v.*

थिर, (from स्थिर) fixed, stable, settled; tranquil, calm, smooth

थिरकना, *a. int.* to set oneself off well in dancing, dance with expressive action and gesture [quility

थिरता, *f.* rest, settlement, steadfastness, tran-

थिराना, *a. int.* to settle (as liquor).

थी, *f.* (*m.* था) she was. [abl. ending, से.

थीं, 1, *f.* (*m.* थे) pl. of थी: 2, a dialectic form of the

थोकर, *m.* the duty of keeping the village watch (taken by the villagers in turn).

थोकरा, *m.* = थोकर, *q.v.* [स्थिर.

थोर; for words beginning thus, see under the form

थुकथुकाना, *a. int.* to spit (on the mention of any disease, as a preservative against it), to spit (as a precaution against the influence of an evil eye).

थुक्कहाई, *m.* (*f.* मी) a contemptible person, etc: *lit.* base, contemptible, fit to be spit upon.

थुकाई (*contraction*) = थुक्कहाई, *q.v.*

थुकाना, *t.* (causat. of थूकना) to cause to spit; to cause to reproach.

थुड़दिला, (थोड़ा + दिल) *m.* (*f.* ī) miserly, small-souled.

थुतकारना, *t.* to drive away scornfully.

थुथनी, *more prop.* थूथनी, *q.v.*

थुथाना, *a. int.* to frown, scowl; to pout. *Muñh*—,

थुनी, *more prop.* थूनी, *q.v.* [to make a wry face.

थुपाना, *t.* (causat. of थोपना) to cause to prop, etc.; to cause to be propped, etc. [a small height)

थुलथुल, gently falling or dropping (as water from

थूक, *m.* spittle, saliva: the gossamer. — *chāṭnā*, to break one's promise. — *denā*, to leave, give up. — *lagākar chhorna*, to treat with sovereign contempt. — *lagānā*, to apply spittle (a term of abuse, and of most indecent import).

थूकना, *a. int.* to spit: *t.* to spit at.

थूणी, *f.* / थूण, *m.* } = थूनी, *q.v.*

थूतड़ा, *more prop.* थूथड़ा, *q.v.*

थूथड़ा, *m.* the mouth.

थूथना, *m.* the mouth of a horse, camel, etc.

थूथनी, *f.* = थूथना, *q.v.* [post over the mouth of a well.

थूनी, *f.* a post, prop, pillar, column; the upright

थूम्हा, a lump of earth put on the end of a lever

थूली, *f.* a kind of sweet dish. [as a balance.

थूहर = थोहर, *q.v.*

थे, (pl. of था) *m.* (*f.* थीं) they were.

थेईथेई, *f.* merry-making. — *k.* to make merry.

थेगा, *m.* a club, stick.

थेगली, *f.* a patch (on a garment).

थेयोथेयो = थेईथेई, *q.v.*

थेर, a corruption of फेर, *q v.*

थेवा, *m.* a stone set in a ring. [a bag, the scrotum.

थैला, *m.* a purse, a purse tied around the waist;

थैलिया / थैली } *f.* = थला, *q v.* [tion.

थोक, *m.* heap, amount, ready money; share, por-

थोकदार, *m.* a wholesale dealer. [from the stem.

थोड़, *m.* the spathe of a plantain-tree before it shoots

थोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a little, some, a few; scanty, scarce; less; seldom. *Thoṛī-thoṛī*, a very little; *adv* little by little, by degrees, by littles *Thoṛā thoṛā honā*, to be ashamed, shrink with shame *Thoṛa* (*f* ī) *bahut*, more or less. *Thoṛese thoṛā*, very little [very few.

थोड़ासा, *m.* (*f.* थोड़ीसी) a very little: pl. *thoṛese*,

थोतरा, *m.* (*f* ī) toothless; bruised and spoiled as the head of a mallet).

थोतला, *m.* (*f.* ī) blunt, not sharp, dull.

थोथ, *m.* the mouth.

थोथला, *m.* (*f.* ī) blunt, not sharp, dull.

थोथा, 1, *m.* a certain medicine: an arrow without a point: 2, *m* (*f* ī) toothless; hollow, empty. *Thothi bāt*, words without meaning, nonsense.

थोप, *m.* head, topping, an ornament or mounting at the end of the pole of a pālkee, etc.

थोपड़ा, *m.* the jaw. [pile.

थोपना, *t.* to prop, support: to plaster: to heap,

थोपियाना, *a. int.* to trickle.

थोपी, *f.* a thump, box, clout.

थोमा, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Thomas.

थोर = (1) थोड़ (2) थोडा, *qq.v.*

थोरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* थोड़ा, *q.v.*

थोरेऊ, in Braj = थोड़े भी. See ऊ, 7.

थोरिक = थोड़ा एक. See एक.

थोहर, *m.* the plant *Euphorbia neriifolia*, Roxb.

द

द (d) is the eighteenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the third letter of the तवर्ग or dental class. In power it corresponds to the English letter *d*, though as to its exact pronunciation see Art. न, 1. This letter is frequently found as a suffix in compounds, thus importing the idea of 'giving': such

words are masculine, — the feminine being invariably formed by adding ā, *e. g* जन्मद, *m.* (*f.* जन्मदा) father; *lit.* the birth-giver. It is occasionally liable to be interchanged with त; *e g* उन्मद=उन्मत.

दश्नवत, *f.* invitation, convocation; an entertainment, feast: the pressing persons to become Muhammadans: pretention, exorcism, invocation of the powers of darkness.

दश्नवो, *f.* a claim, pretention, plaint, suit at law.

दहणे, (pl. दहणें) (old form) = देणा (देना).

दई, 1, *more prop.* दिई, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (prop. दया) a gift: 3, *f.* the godhead: 4, *m f.* destiny, the Deity — *lagnī*, the being unfortunate. [the Deity.

दईमारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an accursed one: *lit.* struck by

दंग, astonished; foolish, careless.

दंगइत, *more prop.* दंगीत. See दंगई.

दंगई, *m.* (*f.* inī) mutineer, rebel: *lit.* turbulent, mutinous, seditious, rebellious.

दंगईत, *more prop.* दंगीत = दगई, *q.v.*

दंगत *more com.* दंगा, *q.v.*

दंगमदंगा, an alliteration of दंगा, *q.v.*

दंगया, *m.* (*f.* दंगई) = दंगल, *q v.*

दंगल, 1, *more com.* दंगा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of chair. 3, *m. f.* a crowd, assembly; the sitting face to face in an assembly.

दंगल्त, *m.* a certain class of Rājputs in Ghazeepur.

दंगा, *m.* wrangling, discord, confusion, hubbub, sedition, rebellion, mutiny. — *k.* to occasion a hubbub, rebellion, or insurrection.

दंगेबाज़, turbulent, mutinous.

दंगेड़त, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī)=दंगई, *q.v.* [दंगई, *q.v.*

दंगीत, 1, *more com.* दंगा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* in or ī) =

दंड, दंत, दंथ, दंद, दंप; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms दण्ड, दन्त, दन्थ, दन्द, दम्प, respectively.

दंश, *m.* a biting, a bite; a tooth; a gadfly; the sting of a snake; a coat of mail.

दंशन, *m.* a biting, a stinging.

दंशमूल, *m.* a plant (*Hyperanthera morunga*).

दंशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) bitten, stung: protected by mail.

दंशी, *f.* (dim. of दंश) a small gadfly.

दंशेर, cruel, mischievous, noxious.

दंस, *more prop.* दंश, *q.v.*

दकर; see डकार, 2.

दकार, *m.* the letter द, or any symbol that may represent it. [difficult.

दक़ीक़, *m.* flour, meal: *adj.* fine, minute, abstruse,

दक़ीक़ा, *m.* anything small, a subtle question, a trifling business, a moment of time, a minute.

दक्क, subtle, minute, thin.

दक्खिन = दखिन, *q.v.*

दक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) an able, clever, dexterous person, scholar, pandit: *lit* able, clever, dexterous; suitable: *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the Prajāpatis, sons of Brahmā (he is said to have been born from the thumb of the right hand of Brahmā for the purpose of peopling the world: Daksh is said to have had sixty daughters, of whom twenty-seven are represented as the nymphs who form the lunar asterisms and wives of the moon: one of his daughters was Satī or Durgā, the wife of Shiv; while seventeen were married to Kashyap and became the mothers of all created being: Daksh was on one occasion decapitated by Shiv: he is sometimes regarded as an *avatār* of Brahmā himself): (2) of a certain *muni* and legislator who flourished in the beginning of the Tretā-Yug. [(called also Pārvatī, Satī, Devī, etc).

दक्षकन्या, *f.* the daughter of Daksh, *i. e.* Durgā

दक्षजा = दक्षकन्या, *q.v.*

दक्षत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) cleverness, dexterity.

दक्षप्रजापति, *m. pr. n.* (see प्रजापति) = दक्ष (1), *q.v.*

दक्षसुत, *m.* (= प्रचेतस, *q.v.*) *lit.* a son of Daksh.

दक्षसुता = दक्षकन्या, *q.v.*

दक्षाध्वरध्वंसकृत, *m.* an epithet of Shiv (from his having on one occasion disturbed a sacrifice prepared by Daksh It seems that he invited on this occasion all the deities excepting his own daughter Satī and her husband Shiv: they, however, went unbidden, and being received impolitely, Satī threw herself into the fire and was burnt: a furious quarrel ensued between Shiv and Daksh, in which Shiv decapitated his father-in-law.

दक्षिण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dexterous person, etc.: *lit.* right (not left); southern: clever; honest, upright: 2, *m.* the south, *lit.* the right side According to the Hindoos, the earth (of which Hindustān is supposed to be the navel) has its head to the west, its feet to the east, its right side to the south, and its left to the north The allusion may, however, be to the position of Orientals (turning the face eastward) in their adoration of the rising sun In the Arabian method, and (according to Livy) in that of the Roman augurs, as also in the Gaelic dialects, the south and the north correspond, in like manner, with the right and the left respectively.

दक्षिणदिशा, *m. pr. n.* the Southern quarter.

दक्षिणपश्चिम, *m. pr n.* the South-west quarter.

दक्षिणपूर्व्वा, *f. pr. n.* the South-east quarter.

दक्षिणा, *f.* a present to Brāhmans on occasions of sacrifice, a reward, donation or fee to Brāhmans: a figure of Durgā in which the right side is said to be advanced: personified as a goddess, and said to have been born from Krishn's right side.

दक्षिणाग्नि, *m.* one kind of sacred fire (that which being taken from the domestic or consecrated fire, is placed to the south).

दक्षिणाचल, *m pr. n.* the Malay mountain. [estly.

दक्षिणाचार, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who conducts himself hon-

दक्षिणामुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who turns towards the south: *lit.* adj. having the face turned southwards.

दक्षिणायन, *m.* a southing, the half of the year when the sun moves to the south of the equator.

दक्षिणायनासूर्य्य, *m.* the sun's southing, the period of the sun's being in the southern hemisphere, the southern declination, winter solstice.

दक्षिणावर्त्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) turning towards the right, turning to the south: hence (1) *m. pr. n.* the south country, the Dakkhan (2) *m.* a conch-shell with the valve opening to the right.

दक्षिणीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) worthy to be honoured with presents, deserving of reward.

दक्षिणेन, (Sk. instr., to the right hand; hence) south-
दक्षिणय = **दक्षिणीय**, *q. v.* [ward, southerly.
दक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) able, capable, well-qualified. [**दखिन**.
दखन; for words beginning thus, see under the form
दख़ल, *m.* entrance, access, an entering; possibility or practicability; produce, income, receipt; intrusion, interference, molestation. — *k.* to meddle, interrupt, take possession. — *pānā*, to have access.
दखिन, *m. pr. n.* the southern part of Hindústān (commonly called the Deccan); *lit.* adj *m* south.
दखिना, *f.* a southerly wind; *lit.* adj. *f.* south.
दखिनायन, *more prop.* **दक्षिणायन**, *q. v.*
दखिनी, southern, appertaining to the Deccan or southern India (generally applied to things or persons
दखिनीपूदीना, *m.* horse-mint. [from the south).
दख़ील, *m.* a friend, confidant, protegé, one who claims protection or mercy; (in Law) the party in possession, occupant: *lit.* familiar, intimate, allowed
दगड़, *m.* a kettle-drum. [entrance.
दगड़ना, *t.* to disbelieve a true testimony.
दगड़ा, *m.* a highway.
दगड़ाना, *t.* to propel, roll.
दगदगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) shining, bright.
दगदगाट, a contraction of **दगदगाहट**.
दगदगाना, *a. int.* to glow, gleam, twinkle.
दगदगाहट, *f.* splendour, sparkling, twinkling (as
दगध, *more prop.* **दग्ध**, *q. v.* [of a star).
दगधना, *t.* to burn; to tease, vex; to chide, pester, upraid, revile, threaten.
दगमगाना, *a. int.* to tremble.
दग़ल, *m.* vice, corruption, depravity, treachery; a villain, pickpocket; luxuriant and entangled herbage: *adj.* false, deceitful, base (as coin).
दग़लफ़सल, treachery, deceit, depravity.
दगला, *m.* a kind of quilted vest worn as armour or under armour.
दग़ा, *f.* deceit, imposture, treachery, deceptiveness, sharp practice — *khānā*, to be imposed upon.
दग़ादार = **दग़ाबाज़**, *q. v.*
दग़ादारी = **दग़ाबाज़ी**, *q. v.*
दग़ाबाज़, *m.* a deceiver, cheat, impostor, traitor.
दग़ाबाज़ी, *f.* imposition, sharp practice.
दग्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) burnt, scorched, consumed by fire; cauterizing; cunning. [crow)
दग्धकाक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a raven (or, perhaps, the carrion-
दग्धाक्षर = **धधक्षर**, *q. v.*
दच्च, a homestead (East Oude).
दच्छ, **दछ**; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the form **दक्ष**.
दछिन, *m.* (*f.* ā) = (1) **दक्षिण** (2) **दखिन**, *qq. v.*
दज्जल, *m.* a liar, impostor, antichrist.
दटना, 1, *more prop.* **दतना**, *q. v.*? 2, *a. int.* to stop:
दटाना = **दबकाना**, *q. v.* [*n.* to be confronted?
दट्ठा, *m.* a cork, stopper, plug.
दड़कना, *a. int.* to split, crack, become torn or
दड़ुकना, *a. int.* to bellow (said of the ox). [rent.
दड़ेड़ा, *m.* impetuosity; a violent attack; hard and impetuous rain — *k.* to assault.
दड़ेला, *m.* a rush of water, waterfall.
दढ़ुमुण्डा, *m.* (*f.* ī) beard-shaven, beardless.
दढ़ियल, *adj.* having a long beard.
दढ़ूकना, *a. int.* to bellow (said of the ox).
दण्ड, *m.* a staff, stick, stem, handle; violence; punishment (whether corporal or by amercement; hence) fine, penalty; a long measure (pole of four cubits); a measure of time (twenty-four minutes).
दण्डक, *m.* the staff of a banner: a species of metre the stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven syllables and may extend to two hundred: *pr. n* (1) of a great forest in the Dakkhan (2, *m. pl.*) of its inhabitants (3) of a certain king.
दण्डकवन, *m. pr. n.* = **दण्डकारण्य**, *q. v.*
दण्डका, *f. pr. n.* a country on the North-east coast of Hindustān containing the celebrated forest *Daṇḍakāraṇya*.
दण्डकारक, *m.* (*f* ikā) an administrator of punishment, avenger: *lit* adj awarding punishment.
दण्डकारण्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain forest (on the north-east coast of Hindustān) in which for some time
दण्डकड्का, *f.* a kind of drum. [Rām resided.
दण्डतामी, *f.* a kind of time-measurer (consisting of a perforated copper vessel of given capacity placed in a vessel full of water: after gradually filling, it sinks, marking a certain portion of time). [investigate?
दण्डना, *t.* to inflict a penalty, punish, fine: to
दण्डनीति, *f.* the system of ethics taught by Chānyaka. [ment.
दण्डनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) punishable, deserving punish-
दण्डपारुष्य, *m.* assault and battery. [*biger*?).
दण्डपाल, *m.* a small kind of fish (*Cyprinus bar-*
दण्डयोग्य, *m.* (*f* ā) worthy of punishment, guilty.
दण्डवत, *f.* a mode of salutation among Hindoos, obeisance, bow, prostration. — *k.* to do obeisance.
दण्डा, *m.* a post, stake; the pole of a carriage.
दण्डादण्डी, *f.* single-stick; a cudgeling, fighting with sticks or staves.
दण्डायमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) *adj.* standing erect.
दण्डित, *m* (*f.* ā) punished, chastised, sentenced,
दण्डिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a mace-bearer. [fined.
दण्डिया = **डण्डिया**, *q. v.*
दण्डी, 1, *m. pr. n.* an epithet of Yam; lit. *m.* (*f.* inī) the staff-bearer; *hence*, a mendicant who carries a staff in his hand: the handle or haft of an instrument; the penis: 2, *f.* a pole, staff, post; the yard of a sail; the beam of a pair of scales.
दण्डीचना = **दण्डना**, *q. v.*
दण्डौत in Chand = **दण्डवत**, *q. v.*
दण्य = **दण्डनीय**, *q. v.*
दतकारना, *t.* to reproach, abuse.
दतना, *t.* to oppose, confute, fight.

दतरा, *m.* a large rake used for gathering high grass together into a cocklet. [a twig).

दतवन, *m.* (Sk. **दन्तधावन**) a toothbrush (generally

दतुइन, *more com.* **दतवन**, *q.v.*

दतून = **दतवन**, *q.v.* [the grain called *bājrā* or *jwār*.

दतौंड़, *f.* land which has been lately cropped with

दतौन in Braj = **दतवन**, *q.v.*

दत्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) given, presented, made over to, assigned. 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain king: a title or surname of any man of the Vaisya caste also of some Kāyasths.

दत्तकपुत्र, *m.* a son given away by his natural parents to persons engaging to adopt him. This is one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindoo

दत्तप्रदानिक, *m.* the resumption of a gift. [law

दत्ता, *f.* (*m.* **दत्त**) a damsel that is given in marriage.

दत्तात्मन, *m.* a youth or orphan who gives himself to persons disposed to take the place of parents.

दत्तात्रेय, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage, son of Atri and Anasūyā.

दत्तानपक्रर्म्मन, *m.* non-resumption of gifts.

दत्ति, *f.* an offering, donation, gift.

दत्तौ, *f.* a match.

ददकना, *more com.* **धधकना**, *q.v.*

ददछर, evil omen, misfortune.

ददलाना, *t.* to chide, snub. [grandfather's family.

ददियाल, *m.* descent, pedigree; ancestors, paternal

ददोड़ा, *m.* a bump (occasioned by the bite of an

ददौं, *f.* unripe corn (chiefly barley). [insect).

ददु, *m.* cutaneous and herpetic eruptions.

ददुरागिन, *m.* (*f.* **ṇī**) = **ददुरागी**, *q.v.*

ददुरागी, *m.* (*f.* **ṇī**) a person diseased by herpes,

ददू, *f.* = **ददु**, *q.v.* [lit. *adj.* herpetic.

दधकना, *more com.* **धधकना**, *q.v.*

दधच्छर = **धधच्छर**, *q.v.*

दधि, *m.* milk curdled or coagulated by heat or by the addition of buttermilk It is of general use among Hindoos, who esteem it highly as an article of food and as a remedy or a preventative of most disorders.

दधिकरण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāg (2) of a certain cat in the Panch-tantra.

दधिकादो, *m.* coagulated milk and clay thrown by persons at each other in sport on the festival of Krishn's

दधिकादौं / **दधिकान्दो** } = **दधिकादो**, *q.v.* [birthday.

दधिदान, *m.* an offering or a presentation of milk.

दधिपुष्पिका, *f.* a certain flower (*Clitorea terneata*).

दधिफल, *m.* the elephant or wood-apple. [butter.

दधिमन्थन, *m.* the churning curds for making

दधिवक्त्र, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain monkey.

दधीच, *m. pr. n.* a certain saint-sage (famous for having devoted himself to death that the gods might be armed with his bones in lieu of thunderbolts, — they being the only effective weapons against the demon

दधीचि / **दध्यंच** } = **दधीच**, *q.v.* [Tārak).

दध्यानी, *f.* a certain medicinal plant.

दनु, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Daksh. She was wife of Kashyap and mother of the Dānavas.

दनुज, *m* (*f.* a) a Dānav or demon.

दन्त, *m.* a tooth; an elephant's tusk. This word is frequent in Hindee as the latter element in compound adjectives and in epithets, in which case its feminine form is sometimes **ā** and sometimes **i**. In allusion to the fact that the human teeth number thirty two, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 32.

दन्तकथा, *f.* proof (or attempted proof) by mere word of mouth (as distinguished from literary quotation), tradition.

दन्तधावन, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) yielding an astringent resin: a certain plant (*Mimosops elengi*) · a toothbrush or a fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth

दन्तपत्रक, *m.* a species of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*) the petals of which resemble teeth in

दन्तपीर, *f.* toothache. [colour and in shape.

दन्तपुष्प, *m.* a species of plant (*Strychnos potatorum*) the flower of which is compared to a tooth.

दन्तमल, *m.* the tartar of the teeth.

दन्तमांस, *m.* the gums.

दन्तमान, *m. pr. n.* a brother of Balarām.

दन्तयं, in Chand = **दन्त** or **दान्त**, *qq.v.* [Karūshas.

दन्तवक्त्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, prince of the

दन्तवक्त / **दन्तवत्क्र** } *more prop.* **दन्तवक्त्र**, *q.v.*

दन्तशठ, *m.* the name of several plants (1) the elephant or wood-apple (2) the common lime (*Citrus acida*) (3) a species of plant (*Averrhoa carambola*) which bears an acid fruit.

दन्तशठा, *f.* wood-sorrel (*Oxalis monodelpha*).

दन्तशाण, *m.* a dentifrice (composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the *Chebulic myrobalan* and green

दन्तशूल, *m.* toothache. [sulphate of iron.

दन्तशोधनी, *f.* a toothpick. [the gums, gum-boil.

दन्तार्ब्बुद, *m.* a disease of the teeth, ulceration of

दन्तावनी, *f.* a harrow or rake.

दन्ती, *m.* (*f.* **inī**) an elephant; *lit.* toothed, tusked.

दन्तीबीज, *m.* a strong purgative nut (the fruit of the croton).

दन्तुर, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) an elephant, boar, or any other animal that has large or prominent tusks: *lit.* tusked.

दन्तेल / **दन्तेला** / **दन्तैल** } = **दन्तुर**, *q.v.*

दन्त्य, dental, appertaining to the teeth (as the

दन्त्योष्ठ्य, (in Gram.) dento-labial. [dental letters).

दन्यल, the bare stalks of *bājrā*, *jo*, *ār*, and Indian

दन्याला = **दन्यल**, *q.v.* [corn.

दन्ब, enmity, hatred.

दन्दनाना, *a. int.* to enjoy oneself, live at one's ease, be content or independent.

दन्दा, 1, *m.* the middle of a mountain : a rib : 2,
दन्दारू, *m.* a blister, pimple. [lost.
दन्दी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an enemy, adversary.
दभ्ना, *m.* membrum virile: *adj.* large, great, ample.
दपट, *f.* a course, gallop.
दपटना, *a. int.* to gallop, rush ; *t.* to rebuke, repri-
दपटाना, *t.* to put to the gallop. [mand.
दपदप क° } *a. int.* to shine.
दपदपाना }
दपदपाहट, *f* a shining, splendour.
दपू, *f.* the anus (vulgar term).
दफ़, *m.* a small tambourine.
दफ़अतन, *adv.* often ; all at once. [bout.
दफ़ः, *f.* time, a moment ; one time, one turn, a-
दफ़्तर, *m.* a book, journal, record, register, book of accounts ; an office, counting house ; archives.
दफ़्तरख़र्च, *m.* office-charges.
दफ़्तरख़ाना, *m.* an office, counting-house ; archives.
दफ़्तरदार, *m.* a registrar, recorder.
दफ़्तरदारी, *f.* the office of registrar.
दफ़्तरनवीस, *m.* a registrar, recorder.
दफ़्तरबन्द, *m.* a man employed in preparing articles of stationery and in ruling and binding office-books.
दफ़्तरी, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) = **दफ़्तरबन्द**, *q. v.*
दफ़्ती, *f.* the boards of the binding of a book, pasteboard.
दफ़्न, *m.* burial, hiding, concealing.—*k.* to bury,
दफ़्नाना, *t.* to bury. [hide, conceal.
दफ़ाः, *more prop.* **दफ़ः**, *q. v.*
दफ़ीना, *m.* buried or concealed treasure, hoard.
दफ़े, inflected. sing. and nom. pl. of **दफ़ः**, *q. v.*
दबआमा, *a. int.* to advance.
दबंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dolt, lout, clown: *lit.* ill-bred, brutish, barbarous, foolish.
दबकना, *a. int.* to crouch, cower, skulk, lie in ambush, lurk : to twinkle : *n.* to be awed *t* to set (a dog). *Dabak ānā* or *jānā* or *rahnā*, to sneak, skulk, etc *Dabak baithnā*, to crouch.
दबकनी = **दबकी**, *q. v.*
दबकर, *f.* a trap, snare.
दबकाना, *t.* to snub, check, chide, threaten, awe, daunt : to conceal, hide. [in ambush (a tiger etc.).
दबकी, *f.* ambush, crouching. — *mārnā*, to lie
दबकीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **दबकेल**, *q v.*
दबकेल, *m.* a skulker : lit. *adj.* skulking.
दबड़, thick, coarse (as cloth).
दबना, *n.* to be snubbed ; to be pressed down, to be mowed down ; to be awed ; to be concealed : *a int.* to crouch, shrink, give way. *Dab chalnā* or *dab nikalnā*, to be overawed, be overpowered. *Dab jānā*, to to retire, withdraw, be mortified, be suppressed *Dab marnā*, to be crushed to death. *Dab āṅā*, to advance.
दबरा, a marsh, puddle; a small field.
दबस, 1, a colloquial form of **दबा**, 1, *q. v.* : 2, (Engl.) twofold, double : a pice (coin).
दबलाना = **दबाना**, *q. v.* [bed, etc.
दबवाना, *t.* (causat. of **दबना**) to cause to be snub-
दबा, 1, *m.* (*f* ī) snubbed, etc. : crouched, etc : 2, *m* ambush.— *mārnā*, to lie in wait : to overcome, get the better of, crush to death.—*lenā*, to encroach upon.
दबाऊ, *m.* or *f.* (from **दबाना**) an oppressor, et
दबाए डालना, *t.* to keep concealed, to hide (generally furtively)
दबादबाया, *m.* (*f.* **दबी : बाई**) covered, concealed, restrained, pent-up, repressed, curbed.
दबाना, *t.* to press down, keep under, repress, restrain, depress, suppress, bow down, curb, check, chide, snub
दबाव, *m.* pressure, crush, suppression, depression; strength, power authority ; resignation, submisiveness. — *mānnā*, to stand in awe.
दबिंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **दबंग**, *q. v.* [corn, etc.).
दबिया, *m.* a measure of about ten handfuls (of
दबिस्तान, *m.* a school.
दबीर, *m.* a writer, secretary, notary.
दबोला, *m.* a species of medicine : a paddle.
दबोपांव, *adv.* with silent steps, silently, softly.
दबेल, *m.* a person under dominion, a subject.
दबेहरा, *m.* a large ploughshare.
दबेहरी, *f.* a kind of light plough. [to strangle.
दबोचना, *t.* to conceal, hide (generally furtively) :
दबोस, *m.* a flint.
दबोसना, *t.* to tope, tipple.
दब्बा, *m.* a leathern oil-vessel.
दम, *m.* a taming, subduing ; self-restraint, self-command, suppressing the appetites, passions, etc ; the endurance of the most painful austerities : breath, life; boasting; spring ; ambition; cheerfulness : a moment : the stewing over a slow fire. — *ulaṭnā*, to breathe one's last ; to relinquish one's usual habits — *bharnā*, to boast. — *phūṅknā*, to breathe, inhale, inspire. — *tuṭnā*, to die —*chhornā*, to breathe, expire —*khaiṅchnā*, to be silent. — *lenā*, to take breath, to rest. — *mārnā*, to speak ; to boast. — *nikalnā*, to die.
दमई, *f.* amount of assessment.
दमंमा, *more prop.* **दमामा**, *q. v.*
दमक, 1, *m.* (*f* ikī) a tamer, subduer of passions : lit. *adj* subduing : 2, *f* ardour ; glitter, brilliancy.
दमकना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, glisten, glow, flare. [(for raising weights).
दमकला, *m.* a squirt; a fire-engine; a jack or crane
दमका, a hillock, eminence.
दमघोख, *more prop.* **दमघोष**, *q. v.*
दमघोष, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of the lunar race, king of Chedi and father of Shishupāl.
दमड़ा, *m.* gold, silver ; riches.
दमड़ी, *f.* the eighth part of a *paisā*, or very nearly three *dāms*. In the emperor Akbar's time, the *damṛi* was rated one eighth of a *dām*, or one three-hundred-and-twentieth of a rupee. — *kc tin tin honā*, to be ruined, be abolished.

दमदमा, *m.* a cavalier: (in Fortific.) a mound, raised battery. [coaxing.

दमदिलासा, encouragement, comfort, soothing,

दमन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hero: lit. *adj.* taming, subduing: 2, *m.* a kind of flower (*Artemisia Indica*).

दमनक, 1, *m.* = **दमन**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain man (2) of a certain jackal: 3, *m* the name of two kinds of metre. [ticity, to spring

दमना, *a. int.* to glitter, flash; to bend with elas-

दमनी, *f.* (*m.* **दमन**) a heroine, etc.

दमनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) tameable, subdueable, restrainable, requiring to be subdued.

दमनू, *m. f.* a destroyer.

दम्बदम, *adv.* perpetually, continually.

दमबाज़, *m.* a wheedler, deceiver, cheat.

दमबाज़ी, *f.* wheedling, imposture. [Mahābhārat.

दमयन्ती, *f. pr. n.* the heroine of a tale in the

दमरफ़ूसन, an expiring, dying.

दमरी, *more prop.* **दमड़ी**, *q.v.* [Benares district.

दमवस्त, *m.* a certain low tribe of Rājputs in the

दमां, powerful, terrible, fierce. [organ of smell.

दमाग़, *m.* the brain; haughtiness, pride: the

दमाद, *more prop.* **दामाद**, *q.v.* See **ऋ**, 15.

दमाना, *a. int.* to bend (with elasticity).

दमामा, *m.* a kettledrum.

दमिका, *f.* (*m.* **दमक**) a heroine, etc.

दमिष्क, *m. pr. n.* Damascus in Syria.

दमीदा, blown, expanded, vegetated; broken forth (as the dawn of day).

दमेसर्द, *m.* a cold sigh; a sigh of despair.

दम्पति, 1, *more prop.* **दम्पती**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* °**पत्नी**) the master of a house. [and mistress, the couple.

दम्पती, *m.* (Sk. dual) husband and wife, master

दम्भ, *m.* arrogance, pride, boast, self-inflation, ostentation; hypocrisy, feigning, deceit, fraud; wickedness. [guage.

दम्भबक्की, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who uses boastful lan-

दम्भी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a hypocrite, impostor, etc.: *lit.* adj feigning: arrogant. [subjected.

दम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a young bullock, steer: *lit.* tamed,

दय = (1) **दई** (2) **दाई** (3) **दाय** (4) **दिया** (5) **देके**, *qq.v.*

दयऊ in Braj = **दया** or **दिया**, *qq.v.*

दया, *f.* compassion, sympathy, pity, tenderness, clemency, mercy, favour, kindness, affection: a gift.

दयाकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) exercising compassion, merciful, pitiful, sympathetic, benevolent, beneficent, generous, liberal, affectionate, kind, etc.

दयाकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) / **दयाकत**, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **दयाकर**, *q.v.*

दयाजुत, *more prop.* **दयायुत**, *q.v.*

दयान, a corruption of **दीवान**, *q.v.*

दयानिधि, **m.** an epithet of God or of any one of special compassionateness; *lit.* the treasury of com-

दयापूर्व्वक, *adv.* pitifully, kindly. [passion.

दयामती, *f.* (*m.* **दयामान**) a compassionate female.

दयामान, *m.* (*f.* matī) compassionate, kind, etc.

दयामय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in or consisting of

दयामुर्त्ति = **दयामय**, *q.v.* [compassion.

दयायुक्त / **दयायुत** *m.* (*f.* ā) = **दयासंयुक्त**, *q.v.*

दयाराम, *m.* any pitiful or sympathetic person: the name of several men.

दयारूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) of the nature, appearance, or form of compassion; *hence*, compassionate, pitiful, merciful, beneficent, generous, affectionate, kind, etc.

दयारूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **दयारूप**, *q.v.*

दयाल / **दयालु** **दयामान**, *q.v.*

दयालुता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) compassionateness, tenderness, pitifulness, charity, mercifulness, beneficence, kindness, graciousness.

दयावत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) / **दयावन**, *m.* (*f.* vā) / **दयावन्त**, *m* (*f.* vatī) / **दयावान**, *m.* (*f.* vatī) **दयामान**, *q.v.*

दयावीर, *m.* a hero of compassion (an epithet of any very merciful person).

दयाशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a compassionate disposition, pitiful, merciful, kind, etc.

दयासंयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with (possessed of, or endowed with) compassion, mercy, etc.

दयासागर, *m.* an epithet of God or of any being of special compassionateness; *lit.* the ocean of com-

दयासिन्धु = **दयासागर**, *q.v.* [passion, etc.

दयासील, *more prop.* **दयाशील**, *q.v.*

दयित, *m.* (*f.* ā) beloved, dear, desired.

दयिता, *f.* (*see above*) a wife, sweetheart, spouse.

दयिताधीन, *m.* epithet of a hen-pecked husband; lit. *adj.* in subjection to a wife.

दयी = **दिई** (part.): freq. in poetry.

दयो = **दिया** (part.): freq. in poetry.

दयौ in Braj = **दिया** (part.), *q.v.*

दर, 1, a corruption of **डर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* price, rate, a number or quantity fixed as a standard: a door, hatchway, gate: a cave, cavity, shell. *Note*:— For all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **द**; *e.g* not **दरप**, but **दर्प**.

दरक, *m.* a crack, fissure, breach.

दरकना, *a. int.* to split, rend, crack, be torn.

दरकार = **दर्कार**, *q.v.*

दरकि = **दरककै** (**दरकना**); see **द**, 7.

दरख़्त, *m.* a tree.

दरख़ास्त, *more prop.* **दर्ख़ास्त**, *q.v.*

दरगुज़र = **दर्गुज़र**, *q.v.*

दरजा, 1, = **दर्जा**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **दर्वाज़ा**, *q.v.*

दरदालान, *m.* an outer hall.

दरन्द = **दरिन्दा**, *q.v.* [to pass.

दरपेश, in front. — *honā*, to await one; to come

दरपै, following, in pursuit of, intent upon. — *k.* or *honā*, to follow, pursue, prosecute, persecute.

दरबारि, *more prop.* **दर्बारी**, *q.v.*

दरबेश, *more prop.* **दर्वेश**, *q.v.*

दरया = **दर्या**, *q.v.*

दरयाई, appertaining to the sea or to a river, marine. — *ādmi*, a merman. — *totā* (*lit.* the sea-parrot) the flamingo (also called *rāy-hāns*).

दरयाफ्त = **दर्याफ़्त**, *q.v.*

दरवेश = **दर्वेश**, *q.v.*

दरस, *more prop.* **दर्श**, *q.v.*

दरसन = **दर्शन**, *q.v.*

दरसाया, *more prop.* **दर्शाया**, *q.v.*

दरसी, *more prop.* **दर्शी**, *q.v.*

दरहम, angry; highledy-piggledy; confounded. — *barham*, confounded.

दरा, 1, = **दरी**, 1 : 2, = **दर्रा** : 3, = **दिरा**, *qq.v.*

दराई, *f.* a bell: contradiction: a blacksmith's

दराय, *f.* a bell. [hammer.

दराज़, long, tall, extended.

दराज़गोश, long-eared (as an ass or a hare).

दराज़दस्त, long-handed; *met.* oppressive.

दराज़दस्ती, *f.* oppressiveness, oppression, tyranny.

दराज़ी, *f.* extension, length.

द्रान्ती, *f.* a sickle.

दराय, *more prop.* **दराई**, *q.v.* [ture, breach.

दरार, *m.* a crack, fissure, rift, rent, opening, aper-

दरिद्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) poor, indigent, needy, distressed, wretched : 2, *m* poverty, indigence.

दरिद्रता, *f.* (*m.*° **त्व**) poverty, wretchedness.

दरिद्रनी = **द्रिद्रा** or **दारिद्रणी**, *qq.v.*

दरिद्रा, *m.* (*f.* **दरिद्र**) a poor woman.

दरिद्री, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a contraction of **दारिद्री**, *q.v.*

द्रिन्दा, tearing, rapacious, fierce, ravenous.

दरिया, *more prop.* **दर्या**, *q.v.*

दरियाफ़्त = **दर्याफ़्त**, *q.v.*

दरी, *f.* 1, a natural or artificial excavation in a mountain, a cave, cavern, grotto : a valley : 2, a small

दरीआब, *more prop.* **दर्या**, *q.v.* [carpet.

दरीचा, *m.* a window.

दरीबा = **दरेबा**, *q.v.*

दरू, a well of the largest size. [within.

दरून, *m.* the interior; the heart, bowels : *lit.* in,

दरेग़, *m.* a sigh; sorrow; repugnance, disinclination. — *k.* to withhold.

दरेबा, *m.* a stall (in a market) where betel is sold.

दरेस, a road; a margin; any very straight line.

दरोग़, *m.* a falsehood : *adj.* false.

दरोगा, *more prop.* **दारोग़ा**, *q.v.*

दरोग़ी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a liar : *adj.* false, lying.

दरोबस्त, the whole of an estate as opposed to a *kismat* or share of it : *lit.* all, entire.

दरोश, *m.* an awl; a lancet.

दरौनी, *more prop.* **डरौनी**, *q.v.*

दर्क, *m.* an understanding, comprehending, knowledge; (in Law) a contingency, possible event.

दर्का, *m.* a crack, crevice, cranny. [or split.

दर्काना, *t.* to split; *lit.* to cause a thing to crack

दर्कार, necessary, needed, wanting.

दर्खत, *more prop.* **दरख़्त**, *q.v.*

दर्खाल, a cattle-enclosure.

दर्ख़ास्त, *f.* an application, request, entreaty, petition; (in Law) an appeal, petition of appeal.

दर्गाह, *f.* a place; a court; a mosque, shrine; a threshold, door. [cuse, overlook, pass by.

दर्गुज़र, an excusing or passing over. — *k.* to ex-

दर्ज़, *m.* sewing: a rag, narrow shred, slip of cloth; a rent in a garment.

दर्ज़न, *f.* a needle : a door-knocker.

दर्जा, *m.* a step, stair, gradation, degree, rank, dignity, station; an act (of a play); a degree of a circle.

दर्ज़ी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a tailor.

दर्द, *m.* pain, affliction; sympathy. — *ānā*, to be affected with pity, — *khānā*, to feel pity; to suffer

दर्दनाक = **दर्दमन्द**, *q.v.* [the pangs of childbirth.

दर्दमन्द, afflicted, sad; sympathizing, compassion-

दर्दर, *m.* cinnabar. [ate.

दर्दरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) half-pounded, coarsely-ground.

दर्दा, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of barbarians : 2, *f. pr. n.* a country bordering on Cashmere (the mountains about Cashmere and above Peshawar).

दर्दालान, *m.* an outer hall.

दर्दुर, *m.* a frog : a flute : a certain mountain.

दर्दू, *more prop.* **दद्दू**, *q.v.*

दर्दूरागी = **दद्दुरागी**, *q.v.*

दर्प, *m.* pride, conceit, arrogance, boastfulness.

दर्पई, *more prop.* **दरपै**, *q.v.*

दर्पण, *m.* a mirror, looking-glass.

दर्पा, *more prop.* **दर्प**, *q.v.*

दर्पी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) insolent, proud, boastful.

दर्ब, *more prop.* **द्रव्य**, *q.v.*

दर्बड़, war, contest, battle.

दर्बन्द, a door-bolt.

दर्बन्दी, *f.* a statement of the different rates of a village : the assessing the prices of produce.

दर्बहरा, *m.* an intoxicating spirit drawn from rice.

दर्बान = **दर्वान**, *q.v.*

दर्बानी = **दर्वानी**, *q.v.*

दर्बार, *m.* a house, dwelling, court (of kings and other magnates), hall of audience. — *bāndhna*, to fix or secure the court; to give a bribe.

दर्बारी, *m.* (*f.* ih *or* iṇī) a courtier; the language of the court : *lit.* appertaining to the court.

दभ, *m.* the *kush* or sacrificial grass (*Poa cynosuroides*) · a kind of reed (*Saccharurum spontaneum* [or *S. cylindricum*).

दर्भा, *m* a kind of mat.

दर्मान, *m.* medicine, cure.

दर्मान्दा, helpless, without remedy, destitute.

दर्माहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) monthly salary.

दर्मियान, *m.* interval, middle: *postp.* during, in the course of, among, in the midst, between, before, in view. — *denā*, to employ as a mediator.

दर्मियानी, *m.* a mediator; (in theological language)

दर्मुस, *more prop.* **दुर्मुस**, *q.v.* [an epithet of Christ.

दर्या, *m.* the waters, the sea, any large river.

दर्याफ़्त, *f.* conceiving, understanding, comprehension; investigation, search, discovery. — *k* to search out, investigate, perceive, understand.

दर्रा, *m.* a valley or glen with a stream winding through it; a depth; a pass.

दर्राना, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) straight forwards: 2, *v. int.* to go straight and quickly, go on fearlessly and boldly.

दर्व, *more prop.* **द्रव्य**, *q.v.*

दर्वाज़ा, *m.* a door. — *ṭhoknā*, to knock at a door.

दर्वी, *f.* a ladle, spoon.

दर्वेश, *m.* a religious medicant, dervesh, beggar.

दर्श, *m.* a seeing, a sight; the day of new moon, the conjunction of sun and moon.

दर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a spectator; a searcher; an exhibiter, one who points out or shews anything · lit *adj* seeing; searching; shewing, displaying, explaining, making to be perceived

दर्शन, 1, *m.* a seeing, looking, sight; a vision, dream appearance, aspect; interview, the visiting any sacred shrine, worshipping in the presence of any image; intellect, understanding, opinion; a shastra one of the six religious or philosophical systems of the Hindoos — *k* to visit, pay an interview (*esp.* at a shrine) · *denā*, to afford or vouchsafe an interview. — *pānā*, to be admitted to an interview

दर्शनधारी, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) beautiful, handsome.

दर्शनप्रताप, *m.* the blessing (or result) arising out of a visit to a shrine or out of an interview. [bail.

दर्शनप्रतिभू, *m.* a surety for appearance, sponsor,

दर्शनी, 1, *f.* a present at a meeting; an offering, present: a bill of exchange payable at sight an epithet of Durgā. 2, handsome, sightly. — *purān*, a beautiful youth — *hundī*, *f.* a bill of exchange or money order payable at sight [visible, to be seen.

दर्शनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) agreeable, handsome, beautiful:

दर्शनीयमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) vain, conceited, arrogant, thinking oneself handsome.

दर्शनेन्द्रिय, *m.* the eye; the sense of sight.

दर्शप, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* drinking the new moon

दर्शप्रताप = **दर्शनप्रताप**, *q.v.* [oblation.

दर्शाना, *t.* to shew, cause to be seen.

दर्शाया, *m.* (*f.* **दर्शाई**) shewn, seen.

दर्शित, *m.* (*f.* ā) visible, apparent, seen, exposed to view, displayed, shewn, explained.

दर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) freq. as a suffix in comp. in the adjectival sense of looking, seeing, knowing, shewing, teaching.

दर्शी, *f.* a species of carp-fish (*Cyprinus*).

दल, *m.* a leaf of a tree: wild rice: destruction: a large army; a heap, quantity; a party, sect, body of people united together for a common object; *hence*, sometimes used as a sign of the plural; *e g* **कषीदल**, [farmers.

दलक, *f.* glitter, splendour.

दलकना, *a. int.* to glitter, shine.

दलकपाट, *m* a folded petal or leaf.

दलकि, 1, = **दलकके**; 2 = **दरकि**. See ई, 7.

दलकोष, *m.* a species of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*).

दलगंजना, *m.* a species of rice.

दलदल, *f.* a quagmire, slough, bog, swamp.

दलदला, *m.* (*f.* ī) miry, boggy, swampy.

दलदलाना, *a. int.* to shake, undulate.

दलदलाहट, *f.* a tremour, shaking.

दलदली, *f.*; see **दलदला**. [heart.

दलदहृदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) broken-hearted, cut to the

दलदार, fleshy, thick.

दलन, 1, *m.* a breaking to pieces, tearing asunder, rending, dividing, crushing: 2, *m* (*f.* ī) a tearer: lit. *adj* tearing

दलना, *t.* to grind coarsely, split pulse.

दलनाश, *m. f.* (?) the destruction of an army or of a body of people.

दलनिर्म्मोक, *m.* the *Bhojpatra-tree* (the bark of which is used for wrapping woollens in, and for *hukkā*-snakes, etc) [*odoratissimus*).

दलपुष्पी, *f.* a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus*

दलबादल, *m.* a mass of clouds; a large army; a

दलमलना (*intensive*) = **दलना**, *q.v.* [large tent.

दलमसल क°, *t.* to thrash; to crumple. [Aquarius.

दलव, *m.* a bucket, urn; the hopper of a mill; *pr. n.*

दलवाना, *t.* to cause to be coarsely ground.

दलवाल, *m.* the commander of an army.

दलवैया, *m.* a corn-grinder.

दलसूसा, *f.* the fibre or vein of a leaf. [wife.

दलहारन, *f.* a female grain-dealer, a grain-dealer's

दलहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a grain-dealer.

दलहारी, *f.* = **दलहारन**, *q.v.*

दलाढक, *m.* the name of several plants, (1) Sesamum growing wild or spontaneously; (2) a certain aquatic plant (*Pistia Stratioites*); (3) a certain plant (*Mesua ferrea*) commonly called *Nagesar*; (4) a species of tree (*Mimosa sirisha*), (5) a sort of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*) [ground.

दलाना, *t.* to grind coarsely, cause to be coarsely

दलामल, *m.* a kind of tree (*Vangueria spinosa*).

दलाल, *m.* a certain tribe of jāts: a looking haughtily or angrily through half-shut eyes (as lovers etc); [*cinœdus libidine infamis.*

दलालत = **दिलालत**, *q.v.*

दलि = **दलके** (**दलना**) See ई, 7.

दलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) rent, torn, broken. [form **दरिद्र**.

दलिद्र; for words beginning thus, see under the

दलिया, *m.* half-ground or coarsely-pounded grain; split pulse (ground more finely than *dāl*). [(as *dāl*).

दलिहन, *f.* any sort of pulse which may be split

दली, *f.* a clod of clay or mould.

दलीप, *more prop.* **दिलीप**, *q.v.* [rādābād.

दलीम:, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of ṭagās in Mu-

दलील, *f.* argument, demonstration, proof; a

दलेउ in Braj = **दला**(**दलना**). [guide, director.

दलेगन्ती, *m.* a certain plant (*Echites scholaris*).

दलेन्ती, *f.* a hand-mill.

दलेपंज, a sign of weakness in a horse.

दल्क, *more prop.* **दिल्क**, *q.v.*

दल्ला, *m.* a lump, piece.

दल्लाल, *m.* a broker, salesman.

दल्लाल:, *f.* a female guide, a bawd, procuress.

दल्लाली, *f.* brokerage; the business of a broker.

दव, *m.* a forest conflagration.

दवओ; see **दवाऊ** and **दवाव**.

दवा, *f.* medicine, a remedy.

दवाई; see **दवा** and **दोहाई**.

दवां, walking fast, running.

दवाख़ाना, *m.* a dispensary.

दवाग्नि, *m.* a forest conflagration.

दवात, *f.* an inkstand; ink.

दवादो, *f.* labour and fatigue.

दवानल, *m.* a forest conflagration.

दवाम, *m.* perpetuity : *adv.* always.

दवार, **दवारि** } *m.* a forest conflagration.

दवाव, see **दवाऊ** and **दवाव**.

दश, ten (१०). See **ओं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

दशकण्ठ, **दशकन्ध**, **दशकन्धर** } *m.* the ten-necked, *i.e.* Rāvaṇ.

दशकण्ठजित, the conqueror of Dashkaṇṭh, *i.e.* Rām.

दशकण्ठारि, the enemy of Dashkaṇṭh, *i. e.* Rām.

दशकामजव्यसन, *m.* the aggregate of ten vices proceeding from *Kām* (the quality of desire), *viz* hunting, gambling, sleeping by day, abusiveness, lechery, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, hypocrisy.

दशगुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) tenfold, ten-times, ten times over.

दशगुणा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **दशगुण**, *q.v.*

दशग्राम, *m.* a district or a collection of ten villages.

दशत, *f.* an aggregate of ten; a decade.

दशति, *f.* a hundred.

दशत्रा, ten per cent. : a tenth.

दशन, *m.* a tooth. When it is the latter member of epithets the fem. ends in *ā*.

दशना, *m.* a poignard.

दशपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain district (part of Malwa in Bandēlkhand) the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

दशम, 1, *m.* a tenth part : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* tenth.

दशमन, *more prop.* **दुशमन**, *q.v.*

दशमाल, *m.* a collection of ten garlands.

दशमी, 1, *f.* the tenth day of a lunar fortnight : the tenth or last stage of human life · the last ten years of a century : 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a very aged person : *adj.* very old, very aged.

दशमुख, **दशमुड़**, **दशमुण्ड** } *m.* the ten-faced one, *i. e.* Rāvaṇ.

दशमूल, *m.* a certain tonic prepared from the roots of ten plants.

दशरथ, *m. pr. n.* an ancient sovereign of Ayodhyā (Oude) and father of Rām ; *lit.* having ten chariots.

दशलक्षण, *m.* an aggregate of ten marks or attri-

दशवां, *m.* (*f.* wīṅ) the tenth. See **दश**. [butes.

दशशीस, *m.* the ten-headed one, *i.e.* Rāvaṇ.

दशसत, *m.* a thousand ; *lit.* ten hundreds.

दशसहस्र, *m.* a myriad; *lit.* ten thousands.

दशहरा, *m.* (*lit.* the seizer of ten) an epithet of two days (or of the festivals held on them) in the Hindoo year : — (1) the tenth day of *Jaiṭh shukl-paksh*, which is reckoned the birthday of Gangā whoever bathes in the Ganges on this day is said to be purified from the ten sorts of sins : (2) the tenth day of *Asin shukl-paksh*, on which after the worship and religious ceremonies performed during nine nights (*Navarātri*) they throw the images of Devī into the river. It is said that on this day Rām marched against Rāvaṇ, on which account it is called 'Vijai-dasamee'. This day is celebrated with great pomp by Hindoo princes; the weapons and instruments of war are hallowed, and, if war be intended, the campaign is then opened.

दशा, *f.* state, condition, circumstances; period or time of life (as youth, manhood, old age, etc).

दशांगुल, *m.* a melon, musk-melon : *adj.* ten fingers

दशांश, *m.* a tenth part, tithe. [long.

दशानन, *m.* the ten-faced one, *i. e.* Rāvaṇ.

दशानिक, *m.* the plant *Croton polyandrum*.

दशाफल, *m.* a result of circumstances or of condition in life. [east of the Vindhya range).

दशार्ण, *m. pr. n.* a country in Central India (south-

दशार्णा, *f. pr. n.* a river rising in the Vindhya mountains, — the Dosarene of the ancients.

दशार्ह, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the kingdom of Yadu, in the south of India (2) of its people.

दशावतार, *m.* (see **अवतार**) an epithet of Vishṇu (of whom the Hindoos believe that there were ten incarnations for the protection or the punishment of mankind) : *lit.* he of the ten incarnations.

दशाविशेष, *m.* special or peculiar circumstances or condition.

दशी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a lord of ten towns : 2, *f.* thread : the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth.

दशीला, *adj.* in good circumstances.

दशेन्द्रिय = **दशेन्द्रिया**, *q.v.*

दशेन्द्रिया, *m.* (pl. : see **आ**, 22) the aggregate of the ten organs of sense and action, *viz.* the skin, the eye,

the tongue, the nose, the ear, the organ of speech, the hand, the foot, the anus, the pudendum.

दशेश, *m.* a lord of ten towns.

दशों, (see **शों**, 4) the ten of them, the whole ten.

दशोंइन्द्री, *more prop.* **दशेन्द्रिया**, *q.v.*

दशोंदिग = **दशोंदिशा**, *q.v* [world.

दशोंदिशा, *f.* the ten regions or quarters of the

दशोंद्वार, *m.* the ten passages for the action of the faculties, *viz.* the eyes, the ears, the nostrils, the mouth, the crown of the head, the anus, the penis.

दश्त, *m.* a desert; a forest; a plain.

दस; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **दश**.

दसई (Rām.) = **दशवीं**. See **दशवां**.

दसना in Braj = **दिसना**, *q.v.*

दसरान, a kind of trick in wrestling.

दसवां, *m.* (*f.* wīn) = **दशवां**, *q.v.* [etc.).

दसवाना, *m.* a tenth part (added to the revenue,

दसहत (by inversion) = **दहशत**, *q.v.*

दसहूं, in Braj = **दशों**, *q.v.* [moult.

दसोखा, *m.* the moulting of birds.—*jhāṛnā*, to

दसोतरा, *m.* ten per cent.; a tenth.

दसोना, *more prop.* **डसोना**, *q.v.*

दसोन्धा / **दसोन्धी** *m.* a panegyrist, bard.

दस्त, *m.* the hand; a cubit: stool, evacuation: a shoulder of mutton, an animal's fore-quarter.

दस्तअन्दाज़, *m.* one who commences a business; an oppressor, plunderer.

दस्तक, *f.* a clapping of the hands; rapping at a door; a pass, passport; a summons: commission.

दस्तकार, *m.* a craftsman: *lit.* dexterous.

दस्तकारी, *f.* handicraft; dexterity.

दस्तख़त, *m.* a signature; chirography.

दस्तनिगार, needy, in want, wanting.

दस्तपनाह, *m.* tongs.

दस्तबस्ता, with joined hands (in token of respect).

दस्तबुकचा, *m.* cloth in which a small bundle is wrapped up.

दस्तबुर्द, *m.* superiority, advantage, victory.

दस्तरखान / **दस्तरख़ान** *more prop.* **दस्तारख़ान**, *q.v.*

दस्ता, *m.* zinc, tutenag; *lapis calaminaris*: a handful; a handle; a pestle; a quire of paper; a skein of thread; a division of an army, brigade, a bundle of arrows (consisting of twenty-four).

दस्ताना, *m.* a glove, gauntlet.

दस्ताम्दाज = **दस्तअन्दाज़**, *q.v.*

दस्तार, *m.* a turban. [make up the turban.

दस्तारबन्द, *m.* a servant whose business it is to

दस्तारख़ान, *m.* a kind of tablecloth. [deed.

दस्तावेज़, *f.* signature, note of hand, bond, title-

दस्तूर, *m.* custom, manner, fashion, habit, regulation.

दस्तूरी, *f.* perquisites paid to a servant by one who sells to his master (it is a gratuity varying in amount in different places from one to three per cent.).

दस्यु, *m.* an enemy, ruffian, thief, oppressor, violator, committer of injustice: name of one of the mixed classes.

दस्युवृत्ति, *f.* theft, dishonest mode of subsistence.

दह, 1, in Chand = **दश**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* very deep water; a pool or eddy in a river, a whirlpool; an abyss.

दहक, *f.* ardour; conflagration.

दहकना, *n.* to burn, be burnt, be ruined, be lost, be destroyed: to regret.

दहकाना, *t.* to burn, kindle; to ruin, destroy; to lose; to cause to regret; to heat (iron, etc.).

दहगी, *f.* heat, warmth.

दहज, *more prop.* **दिहेज़**, *q.v.*

दहड़दहड़ = **धड़धड़**, *q.v.*

दहत, scorching, burning.

दहदल, *m. f.*? a swamp, bog.

दहन, 1, *m.* fire; Agni; burning, combustion: the marking-nut plant; lead-wort (*Plumbago zeylanica*, etc.): a gold coin (in value six rupees): 2. *f.* conflagration; sultriness. [*n.* to be burnt.

दहना, 1, *more prop.* **दहिना**, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to burn:

दहनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything combustible: *lit.* combustible, requiring to be burnt, fit to be burnt.

दहनोपल, *m.* the sun-gem, a crystal lens.

दहनों in Braj = **दहना**, 2, *q. v.*

दहबाशी, *m.* a commander of ten men: a person holding a place of trust; a valet.

दहयो in Braj = **दह्या** (past part. of *dahnā*).

दहर, *m.* time, an age; custom, habit, mode, manner; solicitude: the world: atheism: fortune, chance.

दहरिया, *m.* an atheist.

दहरी, stiff clay soil (in low ground).

दहल, a quagmire, quicksand.

दहलना, *a. int.* to shake, tremble, fear.

दहलान, a certain tribe of Jagas in the upper

दहलाना, *t.* to shake, agitate. [Doāb.

दहश, stupefied with amazement, stricken with astonishment or consternation.

दहशत, *f.* fear, dread.

दहसनी, a book of accounts, registers, etc. kept for the space of ten years; *lit.* appertaining to ten years.

दहसेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a weight of ten *sērs*.

दहा, *m.* the ten days of the Muharram.

दहाई, *f.* the figure ten; the tenth part; (in Arithm.) the decimal place of figures.

दहाड़ना, *a. int.* to roar (as a tiger).

दहान, an orifice, the mouth.

दहाना, *t.* to set fire to, burn.

दहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) burnt, scorched.

दहिना, (from **दक्षिण**) *m.* (*f.* ī) right (not left).

दहिनावर्त्त = **दक्षिणावर्त्त**, *q.v.*

दहिने, *adv.* (sc. *hāthko* or *hāthpar*) to the right, on the right, at the right.

दही, *m.* thick sour milk, coagulated milk.

दहीवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a seller of *dahī*.

दहेंगर, *m.* a vessel for carrying sour milk in (particularly at festivals).

दहेंड़ी, *more prop.* **दहेगडी**, *q.v.*

दहेज = **दिहेज़**, *q.v.*

दहेड़, *m.* a certain bird (*Coracias*). [kept.

दहेगडी, *f.* a vessel in which sour milk (*dahī*) is

दहेल, *m.* a certain bird (*Coracias*).

दहैगडी in Braj = **दहेगडी**, *q.v.*

दहोत्रा, *m.* a tenth part, tithe.

दा, 1, *f.* (*m.* **द**) see art. **द**: 2, a Taddhita suffix by means of which adverbs of time are derived from pronouns and pronominal adjectives; *e.g.* **यदा**: 3, a sickle, bill-hook, iron cleaver.

दाइक, *more prop.* **दायक**, *q.v.*

दाइज
दाइजा } = **दाएजा**, *q.v.*

दाइनी, *f.* of **दाई**, *q.v.*

दाइमां, everlastingly, perpetually, permanently.

दाइमी, 1, *f.* = **दाइमीयत**, *q.v.*: 2, perpetual, continual, lasting, durable, standing.

दाइमीयत, *f.* perpetuity, eternity.

दाइयां, nom. pl. of **दाई**, 2, *q.v.*

दाइर, going round, revolving, encircling; in process, agitated (as a suit at Law); capable of being agitated, cognizable. [tambourine; a monastery.

दाइरा, *m.* a circle, ring, circumference, orbit; a

दाई, 1, *m.* (*f.* **दाइनी**) a giver: lit. *adj*: giving (freq. as a suffix in comp.; e.g. *Dukhdāī*) 2, *f* a wet-nurse, milk-nurse; a midwife — *ko sompnā*, (*lit.* to deliver to a wet-nurse, *i.e.*) to put out to nurse.

दाईखिलाई, *f.* a dry-nurse.

दाईगरी, *f.* midwifery.

दाईजनाई, *f.* a midwife.

दाईपिलाई, *f.* a wet-nurse.

दाऊ, *m.* an appellation of a father or of an elder brother: 2, *m. pr. n.* used by contraction for Baladev, the foster-brother of Krishn: 3, deception, fraud, cheating.

दाऊद, *m. pr. n.* the Psalmist David.

दाऊदी, 1, *f.* a certain shrub (*Chrysanthemum Indicum*) which bears a flower like chamomile; a kind of firework resembling that shrub: a kind of armour, coat of mail (so named from its being supposed to have been originally made by Dāūd, as we employ the terms 'Ferrara' and 'Joe Manton'): 2, *adj. m.* (*f.* inī) Davidic, appertaining to David.

दाएं, the tying a number of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out the grain from the ear.

दाएंबाएं, *adv.* on the right and left.

दाएजा, *m.* a nuptial present, dowry, portion.

दाओ = **दाव**, *q.v.*

दाओघाओ, feint or stratagem in war.

दां, a corruption (1) of **दांव** (2) of **दान्त**, *qq.v.*

दांग, a hill, precipice, mountain-summit. [idiot.

दांगर, a superannuated horned beast; *met.* a fool,

दांगी, a name given to the *būndela rājputs*.

दांड, दांत, दांभ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms **दाण्ड, दान्त, दाम्भ**, [respectively.

दांयेबांये, unsteadiness.

दांव, 1, = **दाव**, *q.v*: 2, *m.* ambuscade, ambush, snare: power, opportunity; time, turn, vicissitude; the twisting one another in wrestling. — *chalnā*, to have the advantage — *chalānā*, to take advantage of. — *tāknā*, to watch an opportunity. — *pakaṛnā*, to wrestle. — *baiṭhnā*, to lie in ambush, lurk.

दांवपेच, watching one's opportunity. [threshing.

दांवरी, *f.* a rope that binds bullocks together when

दांवान, *m.* burning stubble; a forest conflagration.

दांहा, *m.* the right hand.

दाक, 1, = **दाख**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a donor, one who makes presents (*esp.* to Brāhmans); a sacrificer, one who pays the expenses of the ceremony and employs the officiating priests.

दाकगाड़ी, *f.* a mail train; a locomotive post-office.

दाक्ष, appertaining to **दक्ष**, *q.v.*

दाक्षायिणी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the twenty-seven lunar mansions (considered mythologically as the daughters of Daksh and wives of the moon) (2) of the nymph and asterism Rohiṇī: a certain plant (*Croton polyandrum*). [country of Vahlik or Balkh).

दाक्षिकन्या, *f. pr. n.* a place north of India (in the

दाक्षिकन्यीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) native of Dākshikanthā.

दाक्ष्य, *m.* ability, skill.

दाख, *f.* a raisin, grape.

दाखरस, *m. f.* grape-juice, wine.

दाखलता, *f.* a vine.

दाख़िल, 1, entering, penetrating, arriving; taking possession: 2, an entry in a book: 3, entered; produced. — *k.* to cause to enter, cause to arrive; to place in, fix in, insert, include; to produce — *honā*, to enter, arrive, penetrate: to appertain: *n.* to be inserted.

दाख़िलख़ारिज, erasure of an entry.

दाख़िलदफ़्तर, entered upon the record.

दाख़िलदार, *m.* an occupant. [conveyance.

दाख़िलनामा, *m.* a warrant or deed of possession; a

दाख़िला, *m.* a receipt for money; a list, entry, muster-roll; a concern or business; a connexion.

दाग़, *m.* a spot, stain, mark, scar, cicatrix, blemish, freckle, speck; a brand, cautery, stigma. — *khānā*, to receive a mark or brand. — *charhānā* or *lagānā* or *lānā*, to vilify, defame. — *denā*, to brand, cauterize; to blemish. — *lagnā*, to be damaged, get a bad name. — *honā*, to be scarred, be cauterized.

दाग़दार, spotted, marked, scarred, branded, cauterized. [gun, etc.).

दाग़ना, *t.* to mark, brand, cauterize; to fire (a

दाग़ी, stained, blemished, spotted. — *k.* to stain.

दाज, *m.* darkness, a dark night.

दाड़क, *m.* a tooth, tusk. [*tum*) or its fruit.
दाड़िम, *m.* the pomegranate-tree (*Punica grana-*
दाड़िमपुष्पक, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*An-* *dersonia rohitaka*). [fond of the pomegranate).
दाड़िमप्रिय, *m.* an epithet of the parrot (as being
दाड़िम्ब, *more prop.* **दाड़िम**, *q.v.*
दाढ़ी = **दाढ़ी**, *q.v.*
दाढ़, *f.* a jaw-tooth, grinder. — *mārnā*, to gnash or grind the teeth in wrath, anguish, etc. [titude.
दाढ़ा, *m. f.* ! a large tooth, tusk : a number, mul-
दाढ़ि / **दाठिका** } = **दाढ़ी**, *q.v.*
दाढ़ी, *f.* a beard : a tendril. — *banānā* or *mundnā*, **दाढ़**; see (1) **दाढ़ी** (2) **दृढ़ता**. [to shave.
दाण्ड, *m.* (**दण्ड**) oppression, injury, injustice ; punishment ; fine. [the lands of two proprietors.
दाण्डामेण्डा, *m.* the frontier or boundary between
दाण्डिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* chastising, punishing.
दाण्डी, 1, *f.* (**दण्डी**) a balance : 2, *m.* a rower, waterman.
दाण्डू, a ball for playing with ; a bat for striking
दाण्डोरगी, *f.* mischief, wickedness. [such a ball.
दात, 1, a corruption of **दान्त**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* bounti-
दातन = **दान्तन**, *q.v.* [fulness, liberality.
दातपन = **दातापन**, *q.v.* [with a tooth-brush.
दातवन, 1, = **दतवन**, *q.v.* : 2, the cleaning the teeth
दातव्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything that may be (or that ought to be) given : *lit.* adj. to be given.
दाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a donor, benefactor : *lit.* adj. giving, liberal, generous.
दातान, a corrupt. pl. of **दाता**, *q.v.*
दातापन, *m.* beneficence, benevolence, liberality.
दातार (from **दातृ**) = **दाता**, *q.v.*
दातृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **दाता**, *q.v.* [berality.
दातृता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) beneficence, bountifulness, li-
दात्र, *m.* a kind of sickle, large knife.
दाद, *m.* the ringworm, herpes : oblation.
दादनी, *f.* advances, money advanced for providing goods or merchandize of any kind.
दादमर्दन, *m.* a certain plant (*Cassia alata*) used for
दादख़ेदाद क°, to demand justice. [curing ringworm.
दादरा, *m.* a kind of song.
दादा, *m.* a paternal grandfather : an elder brother.
दादी, 1, *f.* a paternal grandmother : 2, *m.* a plaintiff, complainant.
दादीफर्यादी, *m.* a complainant, one suing for justice.
दादुर / **दादुरवा** } *m.* a frog.
दादू, *m. pr. n.* a famous fakeer (born in the state of Jaipur, and founder of the Dādoopanthee sect).
दादुपन्थी, *m.* a follower of Dādoo.
दाधना, *a. int.* to burn.
दान, *m.* the act of giving ; a donation, gift, present, bestowment ; alms, charity ; liberality ; anything demanded by law or by custom (as toll, etc.) ; the fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in rut ; a certain religious rite in which the Brāhmans pronounce a charm or incantation over anything, in the wish of a happy futurity, and give it (*dān*) as a present to another person. — *k.* or *denā*, to bestow, bestow upon, endow with.
दानता, *f.* giving, bountifulness, liberality.
दानदक्षिणा, *f.* a religious gift to a mendicant or to a Brāhman priest. [making donations.
दानधर्म्म, *m.* almsgiving, charity : the rules for
दानपति, *m.* (*f.* patnī) a liberal or munificent
दानपत्तर, *more prop.* **दानपत्र**, *q.v.* [person.
दानपत्र, *m.* a deed of conveyance, deed of gift by which land is conveyed to Brāhmans, a will.
दानपत्रदार, *m.* a Brāhman to whom lands have been assigned by deed.
दानपन, *m.* bountifulness, beneficence.
दानपुण्य, *m.* almsgiving, charity.
दानपुन, *more prop.* **दानपुण्य**, *q.v.*
दानयोग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) fit for or meriting a donation.
दानव, 1, *m.* a demon, giant, Titan : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to Dānavs.
दानवीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any very beneficent person : *lit* a hero of beneficence.
दानशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) liberal, munificent, bountiful.
दानशीलता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) beneficence of disposition.
दाना, *m.* grain, seed, berry, corn ; a pimple, speck : *adj.* wise, sensible, learned.
दानाई, *f.* wisdom, knowledge, cleverness.
दानाकेश, *m.* a kind of embroidered neckcloth (worn in the cold weather over the cloak).
दानाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) an almoner.
दानापानी, *m.* food, victuals.
दानिएल, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Daniel.
दानिनी, *f.* (*m.* **दानी**) a benefactress.
दानिस्त, *f.* knowledge ; opinion.
दानिस्तगी, *f.* knowledge, science, learning.
दानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) beneficent, liberal, bountiful, charitable, giving.
दानीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) worthy of having anything given : fit to be given, requiring to be given.
दानेज़ाद, an avaricious person, miser.
दान्त, 1, *m.* a tooth ; a tusk (of an elephant or of a boar). — *ungli kātnā*, (to bite the finger) a phrase expressive of surprize or of perplexity. — *kachkachānā*, to grin, shew the teeth. — *kaṭkaṭānā*, to gnash the teeth. — *kāṭi roṭi khānā*, to be united in intimate friendship. — *kā dard*, toothache. — *khaṭṭe k.*, to dishearten ; to displease. — *tale ungli kāṭnā* or *dabānā*, to stand in amaze, be amazed, wonder. — *nikālnā*, to laugh, grin ; to express or confess inability or helplessness : to teeth. — *par chaṛhānā*, to detract from the praises or virtues of another. — *pisnā*, to grin, gnash or grind the teeth as in anger or pain. — *bajnā* or *bājnā*, the chattering of the teeth, squabbling, wrangling, sparring. — *rakhnā* or — *honā kisi-par*, to desire anything exceedingly : to hate. — *lagnā*,

trismus or locked-jaw. — *lānā*, to teeth, to grow (said of the teeth). *Dāntoṅ* (sc *ko*?) *mārnā*, to gnash the teeth (with anger). *Dāntoṅ* (sc. *se*?) *zamīn pakarnā* (*lit.* to bite the ground; *hence*) to be reduced to extremities; to suffer great pain: 2, *adj.* ivory: 3, *m* (*f.* ī) tamed, subdued.

दान्तरिंका, the taking a piece of straw or grass in the teeth to deprecate wrath or as a sign of complete submission.

दान्तन, *m.* 1, (a Braj pl. of **दान्त**) teeth; tusks: 2, a toothbrush (consisting of a piece of twig).

दान्तना, to get teeth (said of kine, horses, etc.).

दान्तपीसना; see *s.v.* **दान्त**.

दान्ताकिलकिल, *f.* quarrel.

दान्तिक, *adj. m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) ivory.

दान्ती, *f.* the tooth of a saw or other instrument; the cog of a wheel; a rake; a harrow; a kind of sickle. — *denā*, to insist upon — *paṛnā*, to be knotched or indented (as the edge of any instrument). — *lagnā*, to have a locked jaw.

दाप, *m.* arrogance, boastfulness, self-importance, strength, potency; a stamping forcibly.

दाब, *m.* fear, dread, awe, reverence: magnificence, pomp, ostentation: custom; institution, manner; situation, condition; vehement or forcible propulsion. See *dābnā*.

दाबत, an imprecation, curse.

दाबना, *t.* to press down; to suppress, snub; to squeeze, hug. *Dāb rakhnā*, to conceal, to steal and conceal; to press (*esp.* with the thighs); to retain by pressure; to grip (as money). *Dāb lenā*, to outgrow.

दाबाग्नि } *m.* a forest conflagration.
दाबानल }

दाबी, *f.* a measure of about ten handfuls (of autumn crop, etc.). [ruled.

दाभ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) capable of being governed or

दाम, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) any kind of string, thread, cord, rope: 2, *m.* a net, snare: 3, *m.* a quadruped: 4, *m.* price, cost, the name of a copper coin. In the *āyini akbarī*, (and consequently in most revenue accounts,) the *dām* is considered to be the fortieth part of a rupee: the *dām* was divided into eight parts, called *damṛī* Two damrees make one *pāolā*, and two pāolās one *adhelā* or half a *dām*. Since the time of Akbar, however, the *dām* has greatly fallen off in value; so that at present, in upper India, it is only one twenty-fifth of a *paisā*, or one sixteen-hundredth of a rupee.

दामचः, *m.* the erection on which a person is posted for the protection of crops.

दामन, *m.* 1, a rope, string: 2, a skirt of a garment; a sail-sheet: the foot or the declivity of a mountain.

दामनी, 1, *f.* a string (*esp.* rope for tying cattle): 2, *adj.* appertaining to the artemisia flower.

दामलिप्त, *m. pr. n.* the district of Tamluk.

दामा, *m.* a rope, string, cord: a garland.

दामाद, *m.* a son-in-law (daughter's husband); a bridegroom.

दामादी, *f.* the relationship of son-in-law.

दामान = **दामन**, 2, *q.v.*

दामासाह, *m. pr. n.* a certain merchant who died insolvent, and whose effects were divided among his creditors in proportion to their claims.

दामासाही, *f.* a proportioning, equal assessment, dividend of a bankrupt's property; composition of a debt.

दामिनि, *f.* lightning. [huntress: 2, lightning.

दामिनी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **दामी**) a sportsman's wife; a

दामी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a setter of snares, sportsman, hunter, fowler: 2, *f.* (*m.* ?) an assessment. — *lagānā*, to assess.

दामीवासिलात, gross assets of a village.

दामोदर, *m.* an epithet of Krishn (the allusion being to the fact that his foster-mother Yashodā in vain passed the folds of a rope around his body when he was a child, to keep him in confinement).

दाम्भिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hypocrite, cheat: *lit.* hypocritical: a kind of crane (*Ardea nivea*).

दाय, 1, in Chand = **दया**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a gift; a nuptial present, separate property of a wife, paternal property; inheritance.

दायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a giver: *lit.* adj. giving. Freq. in Hindee as the latter element in many substantival adjectives; *e.g.* **भिक्षादायक**, *m.* (*f* **भिक्षादायिका**) an almsgiver. [marriage-gift.

दायजा, *m.* a dowry, portion, nuptial present,

दायभाग = **दायविभाग**, *q.v.*

दायर, *more prop.* **दाइर**, *q.v.* [different heirs.

दायविभाग, *m.* a division of property among

दाया, 1, a corruption of **दया**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* **दाई**) the husband of a *dāī*, a male nurse: 3, = **दाय**, *q.v.*: 4, *m.* a demand, claim, plaint.

दायाद, *m.* (*f.* ī) an heir, claimant; a son or other kinsman who is entitled to partake of an inheritance.

दायादव, *m.* an heir, kinsman.

दायादी, *f.* (*m.* **दायाद**) an heiress, daughter.

दायापवर्त्तन, *m.* privation, forfeiture of property.

दायिका, *f.* (*m.* **दायक**) a benefactress.

दायित, *m.* (*f.* a) condemned, sentenced; adjudged,

दायिनी, *f.* (*m.* **दायी**) a benefactress. [awarded.

दायिम, *more prop.* **दाइम**, *q.v.*

दायिरा, *m.* a ring, circumference, circle, orbit; a tambourine; a monastery.

दायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) frequent as the latter element in substantival adjectives, importing the idea of 'giving'; 'causing'.

दार, 1, *f.* a wife: 2, a corruption of **दाल**, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* a gallows, impaling-stake: 4, *m.* a mansion.

दारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a young animal, child, son.

दारचीनी, *f.* cinnamon (*Laurus cinnamomum*): *lit.* China-wood. [*tatorum*).

दारण, *m.* the clearing-nut plant (*Strychnos po-*

दारद, *m.* a sort of poison brought from the country

दारना, *t.* to rend, split, break. [called Darad.

दारमदार, *m.* an agreement, stipulation, adjustment of a dispute, settlement of a quarrel.

दारय = **दारो** (**दारना**). See **य**.

दारा, 1, *f.* a wife: 2, *m. pr. n.* king Darius.

दाराधीन, *m.* a henpecked husband: lit. *adj.* dependent on or subject to a wife.

दारिका, *f.* (*m.* **दारक**) a daughter, a girl.

दारिकादान, *m.* the giving a daughter in marriage.

दारिद, *more prop.* **दारिद्र**, *q. v.*

दारिद्र, *m.* poverty, indigence, wretchedness. — *khednā* (*lit.* to drive away poverty) alludes to a ceremony of the Hindoos in which they take a sieve or winnowing-basket, and beating it in every corner of the house, exclaim:— '*Ishwar paitho, dāridr niklo*!' Enter, O God! depart, O poverty!

दारिद्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) poor, indigent, needy, wretched, unfortunate.

दारिद्र = **दारिद्र**, *q. v.*

दारी, *f.* a female slave taken in war.

दारु, *m.* wood, timber; a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru* or *P. deodora*, Roxb).

दारुक, *m.* 1, (*f.* ā) a doll, puppet: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Kṛishṇ's charioteer (2) of a certain incarnation of Shiv.

दारुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) made of wood, wooden.

दारुण, 1, *m.* severity; horribleness: lead-wort (*Plumbago zeylanica*): 2, *m* (*f* ā) hard, harsh, severe, austere, horrible, terrifying, fearful, dreadful, shocking.

दारुणारि, *m.* an enemy of cruelty (epithet of God or of any merciful being).

दारुणारी, *more prop.* (1) **दारुनारि** (2) **दारुनारि**, *qq. v.*

दारुनारि, *f.* (*lit.* a female doll, or a doll's wife) a wooden doll, puppet. [*q. v.*

दारुनिशा, *f.* the plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*.

दारुपुत्रिका / **दारुपुत्री** = **दारुनारि**, *q. v.*

दारुमय, *m.* (*f.* ā) abounding in wood, consisting of wood, woody, wooden.

दारुस्त्री = **दारुनारि**, *q. v.*

दारुहरिद्रा, *f.* the plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*.

दारू, 1, *more prop.* **दारु**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* spirituous liquor, gunpowder.

दारूड़ा, *m.* / **दारूड़ी**, *f.* wine, spirituous liquor.

दारूसीसा, military stores, ammunition; *lit.* powder and lead.

दारोग़, *more prop.* (1) **दारोग़ा** (2) **दरोग़**, *qq. v.*

दारोग़गी, *f.* the office of daroghā.

दारोग़ा, *m.* the head man of an office; an overseer, manager; the superintendent of police, etc., the prefect of a town or village.

दारोग़ाना, the pay of a daroghā.

दारोमदार, *m.* agreement, adjustment, settlement (of a dispute or quarrel), reconciliation, stipulation.

दार्ढ्य, *m.* hardness, strength, stability, fixedness.

दार्विक्का, *f.* a sort of collyrium made from an infusion of the *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*: a sort of potherb.

दार्व्वी, *f.* the plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*.

दाल, 1, *more prop.* **डाल**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* pulse, vetches; a kind of split pea much used for food: 3, *f. m.* ? a species of grain (*Paspalum fumentaceum*). — *galnā kisīkī*, to have an advantage, to avail. *Kuchh — meṅ kālā hai* (there is something black in the pea soup, *i. e.*) there is something wrong, 'there is a flaw in the indenture,' 'there is a screw loose.'

दालचीनी = **दारचीनी**, *q. v.*

दालवाला, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a dealer in **दाल**, *q. v.*

दाला, 1, *f.* colocynth: 2, peculiar kind of tenure in the Doāb.

दालान, *m.* a hall.

दालिद, for words beginning thus, see under **दारिद**.

दालिम, a corruption of **दाड़िम**, *q. v.* [form **दारिद्र**.

दालिल, a corruption of **दारिद्र**, *q. v.*

दालून, *more com.* (1) **दालवाला** (2) **दालान**, *qq. v.*

दाव, *m.* a bill or kind of hatchet with a hooked point: vicissitude, turn, opportunity: a stake, wager, stroke at a game, throw of the dice, etc.: a forest; a forest conflagration.—*badnā* or *bāndhnā*, to wager, bet.

दावन, *m.* destruction.

दावना, 1, *t.* to thresh, tread: 2, *m.* the act of treading out corn.

दावा = **दाया**, 2, *q. v.*

दावारा (*corruption*) = **दुबारा**, *q. v.*

दावाग्नि / **दावानल**, *m.* a forest conflagration.

दावीं, *more prop.* **दांव**, *q. v.* [fisherman, boatman.

दाश, 1, a corruption of **दास**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a

दाशपुर, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

दाशरथ, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of Dasharath: *adj* appertaining to Dasharath.

दाशी, 1, *more prop.* **दासी**, *q. v*: 2, *f.* a fish-woman, the wife or daughter of a fisherman.

दाशेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fish-woman's child.

दाशेरक, *m. pr. n.* the province of Mālwā.

दाश्त, *f.* a bringing up, breeding, taking care of, patronage; service.

दास, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a servant, slave: a Shoodra; a suffix to names of Shoodras: 2, *m.* a sickle, scythe.

दासक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a servant, slave; 2, appertaining to servants. [*q. v.*

दासतान, *more prop.* **दास्तान**,

दासत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) servitude, service, slavery.

दासदासी, *f.* a slave's female slave: male and female slaves, servants and handmaidens.

दासन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **दास**; see **न**, 6) slaves, etc.

दासपुर / **दासपूर** = **दाशपुर**, *q. v.*

दासरथ, *more prop.* **दाशरथ**, *q. v.*

दासा, *m.* a piece of wood projecting from a wall to support the thatch (*chhappar*): a reaping-hook.

दासानुदास, *m.* a servant of servants (an epithet expressive of unworthiness and lowliness).

दासिका, *f.* (*m.* **दासक**) = **दासी**, *q. v.*

दासी, *f.* a female slave, maid-servant, handmaid.

दासीपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) the child of a slave-girl.

दासेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fish-woman's child.

दास्तान, *f.* a story, fable, tale.

दास्य, *m.* servitude, service, slavery.

दाह, *m.* a burning, combustion, conflagration; ardour; inflammation, morbid heat, feverish heat; cauterizing. — *denā*, to light the funeral pile. — *rakhnā*, to grudge.

दाहक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an incendiary, etc.: *lit.* adj.

setting on fire; burning, inflammatory, caustic, cauterizing: 2, *m.* a species of plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

दाहकरण } *m.* = **दाहक्रिया**, *q.v.*
दाहकर्म }

दाहक्रिया, *f.* the act or the ceremony of burning a corpse.

दाहज्वर, *m.* an inflammatory fever.

दाहन, *m.* setting fire to, burning, cauterizing.

दाहना, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop* **दहिना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* (of **दहना**) to burn, scorch.

दाहसर, *m.* a place where corpses are burnt.

दाहहरण, *m.* the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon muricatum*. This root is woven into a kind of screen (called the 'tattie') which is kept wet for the purpose of diminishing the temperature of the hot winds.

दाहा, *more prop.* **दहा**, *q.v.*

दाहिका, *f.* (*m.* **दाहक**) a female incendiary.

दाहिजा, *more com.* **दाएजा**, *q.v.*

दाहिना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **दहिना**, *q.v.*

दाही, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* setting on fire; burning; paining.

दाहु; see (1) **दाह** (2) **दाही** (3) **दाऊ**.

दिआ, *more com* **दिया**, *q.v.*

दिआसे, a lamp; a light.

दिई, (pl. **दिईं**), *f.* of **दिया**, *q.v.*

दिक (*prop.* **दिश**). See **दिग**.

दिक्पति, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* lord of the ten regions) the designation applied to the guardian deities of the different quarters of the world: of these there are two divisions (1) *astronomical, viz.* the Sun, of the east; Saturn, of the west; Mercury, of the north; Mars, of the south; Venus, of the south-east: Rahoo of the south-west; the Moon, of the north-west; Jupiter, of the north-east: (2) *mythological, viz.* Brahmā, for upwards; Ananta, for downwards; Indra, of the east; Varun, of the west; Kuver, of the north; Yam, of the south; Agni, of the south-east; Nairrit, of the south west; Marut or Vāyu, of the north-west; Ishan or Shiv, of the north-east.

दिक्पाल, *m. pr. n.* = **दिक्पति**, *q.v.*

दिक्शूल, *m.* any inauspicious planetary conjunction (as, for the Sun and Venus to be in the west, etc.).

दिक़ाक़, *m.* a shred; a chip: *adj.* minute; intelligent.

दिकोड़ी, *f.* a wasp, hornet.

दिक्क़, *m.* teazing, trouble, etc. — *k.* to perplex, plague, bother.

दिक्क़त, *f.* abstrusity, difficulty, trouble, uneasiness; close application, diligence, industry; accuracy.

दिखना = **देखना**, *q.v.*

दिखराना, *more prop.* **दिखलाना**, *q.v.*

दिखरावना, *more prop.* **दिखलाना**, *q.v.* See **व**.

दिखराशूल, *m.* flatulency (?).

दिखलाना, *t.* to shew, exhibit, display; to direct; to denote.

दिखलाई = **दिखाई**, *q.v.*

दिखलावना = **दिखलाना**. See **व**.

दिखलावा, *m.* show, pageantry.

दिखवैया, *m.* an on-looker, spectator, beholder, viewer, observer.

दिखाई, *f.* a shewing, show, appearance, display, exhibition. — *denā* or *parnā*, to appear, be apparent, come in sight, seem.

दिखाउना = **देखाना**, *q.v.*

दिखाऊ, fit to be shewn, presentable, comely.

दिखाओ = **दिखाव**, *q.v.*

दिखाना = **देखाना**, *q.v.*

दिखाव, *m.* } show, display, exhibition.
दिखावट, *f.* }

दिखावटी, forged.

दिखावत = **दिखावट**, *q.v.*

दिखित, a certain tribe of Rājputs.

दिग, *m.* (**दिश**) quarter, region, direction, tract, side, way; point (of the compass): (in comp.)= wards; e. g. *Uttar-dig*, northwards.

दिगदिगाना, *a. int.* to chatter (as the teeth).

दिगन्त, *m.* the horizon.

दिगन्तर, *m.* aerial space, atmosphere.

दिगपति } = **दिक्पति**, *q.v.*
दिगपाल }

दिगपालन, *m.* the functions of the guardian deity of any region.

दिगब; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **दिग्ब**.

दिगम्बर, (*lit.* clad by the regions of space, *i. e.* naked) *m.* (*f.* ā) a naked person: *prop* unclad; hence (1) any Hindoo ascetic who goes unclad: (2) an epithat of Shiv (from his being naked) and of certain of his devotees (who also go naked): (3) an order of ascetics of the *Jain* sect who either go naked or are clad in cloth dyed with red chalk.

दिगर, (*pl.* ān) other, another: again.

दिगवान } *m.* a watchman, guard.
दिगवार }

दिगविजय = **दिग्विजय**, *q.v.*

दिगशूल, *m.* the direction in which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days.

दिगज्ज, *m.* an epithet of either of the eight elephants which are supposed to support the world at the different quarters of the compass.

दिगो = **दिघी**, *q.v.*

दिग्विजय, *m.* the subjugation of an extensive country (whether in arms or in controversy).

दिग्विजयक्रम, *m* invasion, going forth to conquer the world.

दिग्विजयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a subjugator of an extensive tract of country or of the world.

दिग्विभाग, *m.* a point or quarter of the compass.

दिग्व्यापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) spreading through all space.

दिघी, *f.* any large tank or reservoir in the form of an oblong quadrangle.

दिज्जय in Chand = **दिया**, *q.v.*

दिठवन, *more prop.* **देवठान**, *q.v.*

दिठौना, *m.* a patch, an artificial mole on the face.

दिड्डी, *f.* a wicket, small door.

दिढ़, **दित**; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the forms **दृढ़**, **दिति**, respectively.

दिति, *f. pr. n.* one of the two wives of Kashyap and mother of the Daityas.

दितिज, *m.* (*f.* ā) any Daitya (or demon) : *prop.* an offspring of Diti.

दितिनन्दन, *m.* (*f.* ā) = दितिज, *q. v.*

दितिया, *f.* the second lunar day.

दितिसुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = दितिज, *q.v.*

दिती, *more prop.* दिति, *q.v.*

दित्य, *more prop.* दैत्य, *q.v.*

दिदार, *more prop.* दीदार, *q.v.*

दिद्धिय / दिद्धी } in Chand = दिया, *q.v.*

दिधा, *more prop.* द्विधा, *q v.*

दिधि, *f.* firmness, stability, fixedness.

दिन, *m.* day, a day. — *kāṭnā*, to pass the time with difficulty. — *ko* — , *rāt ko rāt na jānnā*, (not to perceive that day is day and that night is night, *i. e.*) to be totally absorbed in thought or in business. — *khulnā* or *phirnā*, to begin to prosper after adversity. — *gaṅwānā*, to spend time carelessly or to trifle it away. — *charhnā*, the day being far advanced; the period of menstruation being protracted. — *charhānā*, to commence any business late in the day; to eat the bread of idleness, or earn one's wages without labour. — *dhalnā*, to grow late, to decline (the sun). — *paṛnā*, to be unfortunate. — *phālnā*, to dawn. — *bharnā*, to occupy the whole day about a thing. — *mundnā*, to grow late, to close (the day). *Din-ba* (or *par*) *din*, day after day, day by day. *Baṛā*—, broad day, late in the morning.

दिनकर, *m.* the day-maker, *i. e.* the sun.

दिनकरकर, 1, a poet. genit. of दिनकर, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a ray of the sun.

दिनज्योतिष, *m.* sunshine, daylight.

दिनदानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a very beneficent person : lit. *adj.* giving daily.

दिनदिन, every day, daily, always.

दिनदिया, *m.* daylight.

दिनदिवाले / दिनधीले } *adv.* in daylight.

दिनन, a Braj pl. of दिन. See न, 6 (1).

दिनपति, *m.* the lord of day, *i. e.* the sun.

दिनप्रति = प्रत्येक दिन, every day, daily.

दिनभर, *adv.* all day, the whole day.

दिनमणि, *m.* the gem of day, *i. e.* the sun.

दिनमान, *m.* the length of day.

दिनरात / दिनराता / दिनराति / दिनरैन } = दिवारात्र, *q.v.*

दिना, a poet. form for दिन, *q.v.*

दिनाई, *f.* a tetter, ringworm.

दिनाती, *f.* the daily work of labourers; the time of a plough's working in the course of a single day.

दिनान्त, *m.* close of day, sunset, evening.

दिनान्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) day-blind, *i. e.* the owl.

दिनारम्भ, *m.* beginning of day, morning.

दिनावसान, *m.* close of day, evening.

दिनिका, *f.* a day's wages, payment for one day's labour.

दिनिया / दिनी } aged (gen. applied to animals).

दिनेश = दिनपति, *q.v.*

दिनेस / दिनेसा } *more prop.* दिनेश, *q.v.*

दिनों, (a Braj pl. of दिन) days.

दिनौन्धा, *m.* day-blindness, dysopia.

दिन्ह / दिन्हौ } in Chand = दिया, 1, *q.v.*

दिपत, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* दीप्त, *q.v.*

दिब ; for words beginning thus, see under the

दिब्य, *more prop.* दिव्य, *q.v.* [form दिव.

दिमात्रा, *more prop.* द्विमात्रा, *q.v.*

दिम्मस क°, *t.* to lay down turf, place the sods and pound them with a rammer.

दियत, *f.* the law of retaliation, the price of blood, the fine paid for murder or for maiming

दियल (*colloquial*) = दिया, *q.v.*

दिया, 1, *m.* (*f.* दिई) base of the historical tenses of the verb *denā* 2, *m* a gift : 3, *m.* a lamp, lantern. — *bārnā*, to strike a light. [alluvion.

दियाड़ा, an island formed in the bed of a river,

दियानत, *f.* conscience, honesty, justice, piety,

दियानतदार, honest, etc. ; see दियानत. [virtue.

दियानतदारी, *f.* honesty, etc. ; see दियानत.

दियार, *m.* countries, regions, provinces, districts : houses, mansions. [lucifer match.

दियासलाई, *f.* any match (for kindling a lamp),

दियो / दियौ } in Braj = दिया, *q.v.*

दिरंगी, *f.* lateness, delay : tardiness.

दिरख़्त, *m.* a tree.

दिरसटी in Chand = दृष्टि, *q.v.*

दिरहम, *m.* money; the name (1) of a certain silver

दिरा, *f.* a bell. [coin (2) of a certain weight.

दिरेस, dressed, adjusted, put into exact line. — *k* to dress ; to put into exact line.

दिरौ, *m.* a reaping, cutting corn at harvest. — *k.* to reap, harvest. [soul ; valour.

दिल, 1, (*colloquial*) = दिया, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* heart, mind,

दिलख़स्ता, broken-hearted, sorely grieved.

दिलजमा, collected in mind, at ease.

दिलदार, *m.* a lover, sweetheart, one to whom the heart has been given : lit. *adj.* heart-holding.

दिलदारी, *f.* demonstrations of love : comfort, consolation. [alacrity.

दिलदिही, *f.* heartiness, earnestness, cheerfulness,

दिलबर, *adj.* heart-ravishing : *hence*, a beloved object, sweetheart, mistress.

दिलबरी, *f.* comfort, pacification.

दिलरी, *more prop.* दिलेरी, *q.v.*

दिलरुबाई, *f.* the ravishment of the heart. [tion.
दिलरोआई, *f.* (*lit.* heart-weeping) bitter lamenta-
दिलरोवाई, *more prop.* (1) दिलरुबाई (2) दिलरोआई, *qq.v.* [given.
दिलवाना, 1, = दिलाना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to cause to be
दिलवाली, *m.* an inhabitant of Delhi. [given.
दिलवैया, *m.* one who causes another to give or to
दिलहींदिल = मनहीं मन, *q.v.* [pay.
दिलाना, *t.* (causat. of देना) to cause to give, cause to give up, cause to yield, cause to pay; to occasion; to consign; to assign.
दिलाराम, *m.* (*lit.* heart-easing) a sweetheart.
दिलालत, *f.* direction, indication, sign, token; argument, demonstration; brokerage.
दिलावर, intrepid, brave. [couragement.
दिलासा, *m.* comfort, soothing, consolation, en-
दिली, *f. pr. n.* (see दिल्ली) the city of Delhi.
दिलीप, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Hastināpur (the ancient Delhi) and an ancestor of Rām.
दिलेरी, *f.* intrepidity, boldness, presumption, daring, impudence.
दिलोजान, *adv.* heart and soul; tooth and nail. —*se*, with heart and soul, heartily, in right earnest.
दिल्क, *m.* a medicant's habit (made of patches and shreds. [*dilk*: *prop.* ragged, clothed in rags.
दिल्कपेा.ष, *m.* a mendicant or one who wears the
दिल्ली, *f. pr. n.* (see दिल्ली) the city of Delhi.
दिल्लीवाल, *m.* (*f.* inorī) = दिल्लीवाला, *q.v.* [Delhi.
दिल्लीवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a native or an inhabitant of
दिव, *more prop.* दिव्य, *q.v.* [tials, paradise.
दिवगृह, *m.* the divine abode, abode of the celes-
दिवद, 1, *m.* heaven: 2, *adj.* heaven-imparting.
दिवधाम, *m.* = दिवगृह, *q.v.*
दिवधामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a celestial.
दिवराणी / दिवरानी } *more prop.* देवराणी, *q.v.*
दिवस, *m.* day, a day.
दिवस्पति, *m.* the lord of day, *i. e.* the Sun.
दिवा, 1, *more prop.* दिया, *q.v.*: 2, (prop. Sk. instr. of दिव; hence) *adv.* by day: 3, *m.* day, daylight.
दिवाकर, *m.* the day-maker, *i. e.* the Sun.
दिवातन, *m.* (*f.* ī) daily, diurnal.
दिवान, *more prop.* दीवान, *q.v.*
दिवाना = (1) दिलाना (2) दीवाना, *qq.v.*
दिवानिश = दिवारात्र, *q.v.* [blind by day.
दिवान्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of the owl; *lit.*
दिवामध्य, *m.* midday, noon.
दिवार, *more prop.* दीवार, *q.v.*
दिवारात्र, *m.* a day and a night, day or night, day and night; *hence*, incessantly, uninterruptedly, without intermission, constantly.
दिवारात्रि, *f.* = दिवरात्र, *q.v.*
दिवाल, *more prop.* दीवार, *q.v.*
दिवाला, *m.* insolvency, bankruptcy.
दिवाली, *f. pr. n.* (prop. दीपाली, a row or range of lamps) a certain festival of the Hindoos celebrated on the day of the new moon of Kārttik in honor of Kārttikeya, the god of war. At this festival, the Hindoos after bathing in some river, put on their best attire, and perform a *shrāddh*; and at night worship Lakshmee and indulge in excessive gambling. On this night the houses and streets are illuminated, and the night is spent in gaming.
दिवेसलाई = दियासलाई, *q.v.*
दिवैया, *m.* a giver, bestower.
दिवोदास, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Benares, founder of the Indian school of medicine.
दिव्य, 1, *m.* an ordeal; an oath: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) divine, celestial; magical; brilliant, beautiful, agreeable, charming.
दिव्यकवच, *m.* the armour of the gods.
दिव्यज्ञान, *m.* supernatural knowledge.
दिव्यतनु, *m.* an epithet of the Apsaras; *lit.* celestial bodied.
दिव्यदृष्टि, *f.* supernatural knowledge.
दिव्यधर्म, *m.* (*f.* inī) virtuous, agreeable.
दिव्यपंचामृत, *m.* a mixture consisting of the five ingredients ghee, curds, milk, butter, sugar.
दिव्यरत्न, *m. pr. n.* = चिन्तामणि, *q.v.*
दिव्यरस, *m.* quicksilver.
दिव्यवस्त्र, clothed in celestial raiment.
दिव्यवाक्य, *m.* a celestial voice, oracle, divine revelation. [celestial-limbed.
दिव्यांग, *f.* (*m.* दिव्यांग) a beautiful female; *lit.*
दिव्यास्त्र, *m.* celestial weapons. [celestial, divine.
दिव्योपपादुक, *m.* (*f.* ā) of heavenly birth or being,
दिश, *f.* region, direction, quarter, side, space, point of the compass. There are variously reckoned four, eight, and ten quarters or cardinal points; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is
दिशा, *f.* = दिश, *q.v.* [a symbol for 10.
दिशाशूल, *m.* a sign in the heavens that is consulted on commencing a journey; the quarter towards which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days.
दिशि (in poet.) = दिश, *q.v.*
दिष्ट, *more prop.* दृष्ट, *q.v.*
दिष्टि in Chand = दृष्टि, *q.v.*
दिष्टिबन्धक, *m.* the pledge of real property (such as land, houses, etc.).
दिस, *more prop.* दिश, *q.v.*
दिसना, *a. int.* to appear, come into view; to seem: *n.* to be visible, be in sight: *t.* to see: to shew, exhibit.
दिसा, *f.* = दिशा, *q.v.* — *k.* to travel. —*jānā* or *phirnā*, to go into the fields (*i. e.* for a privy).
दिसावर, 1, *more prop.* देशावर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* climate.
दिसावरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* देशावरी, *q.v.*
दिसि (in poet.) = दिश, *q.v.*
दिसिप = दिसिराज, *q.v.* See प.
दिसिराज = दिक्पति, *q.v.*

दिह्, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a village.

दिह्न्दा, *m.* a giver: *lit.* beneficent.

दिह्रा, *m.* an idol-temple.

दिह्ली, *f.* a threshold.

दिह्लात, *m.* (pl. of दिह्) villages; "the country" as distinguished from town.

दिह्लाय = दिह्लात, *q.v.*

दिह्लायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a villager.

दिह्लिश, charity, bounty, liberality.

दिहुड़ी, *f.* a threshold, door.

दिहुड़ीदार, *m.* a doorkeeper.

दिहुरा, *m.* an idol-temple.

दिहूला, *m.* a species of rice grown in the Benares district. [takes with her to her husband.

दिहेज़, *m.* a dowry, portion, everything a wife

दिह्ली, *f. pr. n.* the city of Delhi. The word is supposed to be derived from दह्ल,—the city being said to have been built on soil so loose that even tent pegs could not be fastened into it. Several rival theories are current among both natives and Europeans as to the true spelling and derivation of the name of this city: some spell it Dilī (from दिली); others, Dillī (from दिल्ली); others Dihlī (from दिह्ली); others, again, spell it Dilhī, or more commonly Delhi. Each of these theories is defended by some rather interesting speculations.

दी, a corruption of दिई, *q.v.*

दीअट, *f.* a lampstand.

दीआ (*poet.*) = दिया, *q.v.*

दीऊनल = देवनल, *q.v.*

दीं, *more prop.* दिई, *q.v.*

दीक्षा, *f.* consecration, undergoing religious observances, receiving the initiatory *mantra*, engaging in a course of austerities, devotion; offering sacrifices; devotion.

दीक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has undergone the above-mentioned ceremony: *lit* initiated; ready; performed (as the *dikshā* ceremony).

दीक्षिता, 1, *f.* = दीक्षित, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* trī) = दीक्षितृ, *q.v.*

दीक्षितृ, *m.* the communicator of the initiatory *mantra*, initiator, spiritual father.

दीखना = दिखना, *q.v.*

दीक्षित, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs.

दीगम्बर, *more prop.* दिगम्बर, *q. v.*

दीगर, other, another: again.

दीछा = दीक्षा, *q.v.* [tribe of Kanaujiyā Brāhmaṇs.

दीछित, 1, = दीक्षित, *q.v.*: 2. *m. pr. n.* a certain

दीजे / दीजै } in Braj = दीजिये (देना).

दीजो in Braj = दीजिये (देना).

दीठ, *f.* a sight, view, glance, look, vision.

दीठि / दीठी } *f.* = दीठ, *q.v.*

दीद, *m. f.* sight, seeing, show, spectacle.

दीदः = दीदा, *q.v.*

दीदबाज़ी, *f.* a looking about; amorous ogling; recreation, taking air; reconnoitring.

दीदा, *m.* the eye; a sight, thing seen; a wanton or impudent eye: *met.* impudence.

दीदार, *m.* a sight, look; an interview: an overseer, inspector.

दीदारू, well-looking, personable, presentable.

दीदेदिल, *m.* the eye of the mind.

दीधित (*contraction*) = दीधिति, *q.v.*

दीधिति, *f.* a ray of light, a sunbeam, moonbeam; light (in general). [*more prop.* द्विधा, *q.v.*

दीधी, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Chand = दिया, 1, *q.v.*: 2, दीन, 1, an old form = दिया, *q.v.* 2, poor, indigent, needy, distressed; lowly, humble: 3, *m.* faith, religion, following, sect [distressed, dejected.

दीनचेतन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a distressed person, etc.: *lit.*

दीनताई, *f.* = दीनत्व, *q.v.*

दीनत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) poverty, indigence, want, distress; humility. [for the lowly.

दीनदयाकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) an exerciser of compassion

दीनदयानिधि, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the Treasury of compassion for the lowly. [the lowly.

दीनदयाल, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* merciful to

दीनदाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) one who is beneficent to the

दीनदार, virtuous, religious. [poor.

दीनदारी, *f.* religiousness, the state of belonging to a faith. [tector of the poor.

दीननाथ, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* Lord or Pro-

दीनबन्धु, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* Friend of the poor. [minded.

दीनमन, troubled or afflicted in mind, lowly-

दीनमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person with a down-cast look: *lit.* of melancholy aspect, of rueful countenance, down-cast.

दीनहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) poor, poverty-stricken. [plication.

दीनवचन, *m.* utterance of distress, humble sup-

दीना (old form) = (1) देना (2, *m.* [*f.* ī]) दिया, *qq.v.*

दीनाचार्य, *m.* an epithet of God; *lit.* the spiritual teacher of the humble.

दीनादयाल, *more prop.* दीनदयाल, *q.v.*

दीनानाथ, *more prop.* दीननाथ, *q.v.*

दीनार, *m.* a kind of coin: a certain weight of gold: a gold ornament.

दीनी = दिई. See दीना, 2. [a gold ornament.

दीनौ in Braj = (1) दिया (2) देना, *qq.v.*

दीनौं = दीनौ, *q.v.*

दीन्हा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = दिया. See न्हा.

दीन्हे, *m.* (*f.* °न्हीं) pl. of दीन्हा, *q.v.*

दीन्हें / दीन्हीं } = दीन्हा, *q.v.*

दीप, 1, a corruption of द्वीप, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a lamp.

दीपक, *lit.* adj. inflaming, making luminous, kindling; hence, *m.* a lamp, light, candle; a kind of fireworks; a musical mode (*rāg*) sung at noon in the hot weather; a certain aromatic seed (*Ligustum ajaen*).

दीपकिट्ट, *m.* lampblack, the condensed smoke or soot of a lamp, snuff of a candle.

दीपकूपी } *f.* the wick of a lamp.
दीपखोरी }

दीपदान, *m.* land assigned to Brāhmans on the banks of rivers to deprecate river encroachment; name of a ceremony observed for ten days after a relative's decease (it consists in the suspending a lamp on the peepal or some other tree for the purpose of lighting the departed spirit on the road to Yampuri); the offering a lamp to an idol.

दीपध्वज, *m.* = **दीपकिट्ट**, *q.v.*

दीपन, *m.* (*f.* ī) inflaming, light-exciting, heat-exciting; exciting, stimulating, tonic.

दीपपुष्प, *m.* the champac (*Michelia champaca*).

दीपमाला, *f.* a row of lamps, an illumination.

दीपमालिका, *f.* = **दीपमाला**, *q.v.*

दीपवृक्ष, *m.* the stand or stem of a lamp, candle-stick.

दीपशिखा, *f.* lamp-flame, candle-flame.

दीपाली, corrupted into **दिवाली**, *q.v.*

दीपिका, *f.* a lamp.

दीप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) blazing, luminous, radiant.

दीप्तमान, *more prop.* **दीप्तिमान**, *q.v.*

दीप्ति, *f.* light, splendour, lustre.

दीप्तिमन्त, *m.* (*f.* matī) radiant, lustrous, shining, splendid.

दीप्तिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **दीप्तिमान**, *q.v.*

दीबाचा, *m.* preface, introduction, preamble.

दीबाना, *more prop.* **दीवाना**, *q.v.*

दीमक, *f.* the white ant.

दीयत, *more prop.* **दियत**, *q.v.*

दीया, *more prop.* **दिया**, 3, *q.v.*

दीर, 1, old, antique: 2, late, after: a while ago, a long while: slowly, tardily.

दीरोज़, yesterday.

दीर्घ, *m.* the *sāl*-tree; (in Gram.) a long vowel: lit. *m* (*f.* ā) long (applied to space or to time).

दीर्घआयु, *more com.* **दीर्घायु**, *q.v.*

दीर्घकण्टक } *m.* (*f.* ā) a sort of crane (*Ardea nivea*).
दीर्घकन्धर }

दीर्घकाल, *m.* a long period of time.

दीर्घकील, *m.* the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*.

दीर्घकेश, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) long-haired.

दीर्घजंगल, *m.* a kind of fish.

दीर्घजंघ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of the camel and of the crane; *lit.* long-legged, spindle-shanked.

दीर्घजिभा = **दीर्घजिह्व**, *q.v.*

दीर्घजिह्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of the snake; *lit.* [the long-tongued.

दीर्घजीव, *m.* long life.

दीर्घजीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any long-lived creature: *lit* living or existing a long time.

दीर्घतनु, *m.* (*f.* tanvī) any tall animal; *lit.* long-bodied, tall.

दीर्घदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a wise or learned person, seer, prophet: *lit.* far-seeing, provident, wise.

दीर्घदृष्टि, 1, = **दीर्घदर्शी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* long sight.

दीर्घनिद्रा, *f.* death (the long sleep).

दीर्घनिश्वास, *m.* a deep-drawn sigh.

दीर्घपक्ष, *m.* the fork-tailed shrike.

दीर्घपत्र, *m.* garlic; *lit.* long-leaved.

दीर्घपत्रक, *m.* garlic; a species of thorny plant; a kind of Bassia that grows in marshy places.

दीर्घपत्री, *f.* a sort of Eugenia.

दीर्घपर्ण, long-leaved, longifolium.

दीर्घपल्लव, *m.* the sun-plant (*Crotolaria juncea*); *lit.* having long shoots or tendrils.

दीर्घपाद, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) an epithet of the heron; *lit.* [the long-footed.

दीर्घफल, *m.* a certain plant (*Cassia fistula*).

दीर्घमूल, *m.* a kind of *bilwā*-tree; a sort of sensitive-plant: *lit.* having a long root.

दीर्घमूला, *f.* a creeper (*Echites frutescens*).

दीर्घमूली, *f.* a kind of plant (*Hedysarum alhagi* or *H. Gangeticum*).

दीर्घरव, *m.* (*f.* ā) any loud-voiced creature, a long-winded talker; a proper name.

दीर्घरात्र, *m.* a long night, long period.

दीर्घरोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who has been long ill.

दीर्घवंश, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person of an ancient family.

दीर्घवर्ण, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel.

दीर्घवृन्त, *m.* a species of plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

दीर्घवृन्तिका, *f.* a species of plant (*Mimosa octandra*).

दीर्घशाख, *m.* the *sāl*-tree (*Shorea robusta*).

दीर्घसूत्र = **दीर्घसूत्री**, *q.v.*

दीर्घसूत्रता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) dilatoriness, tediousness, slowness.

दीर्घसूत्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a dilatory person: *lit.* dilatory, slow, tedious.

दीर्घस्वर, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel: (in Music) a long note.

दीर्घा, *f.*; see **दीर्घ**.

दीर्घायु, 1, *m.* longevity: 2, long-lived, long-living.

दीर्घायुस, *m.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*): *lit.* long-lived.

दीर्घिका, *f.* an oblong pond.

दील; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **दिल**.

दीवक, *f.* the white ant: a weevil, moth.

दीवट, *f.* a lampstand.

दीवली, *f.* a small lamp.

दीवा, *m.* a lamp.

दीवान, *m.* a tribunal: a steward; the collector-general of a province; a court-minister.

दीवाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) mad, insane, possessed, inspired.

दीवानी, *f.* the office of the king's *dīvān*, and superintendence of the administration of civil justice.

दीवार, *f.* a wall: the bridge of the nose.

दीवारगीरी, *f.* tapestry, wall-hangings.

दीवारा, *more prop.* **दीवार**, *q.v.*

दीवारी; see (1) **दीवार** (2) **दीवाली** (3) **दिवाली**.

दीवाल, *more prop.* **दीवार**, *q.v.*

दीवाली, *f.* a leathern strap, belt.

दीखि, *m.* the blue jay.

दीसना = दिसना, *q.v.*

दीसे, *adj.* like : *adv.* likely.

दीह, 1, in Chand = देह, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a village, town.

दीहात, *m.* villages ; 'the country' as distinguished from 'town'. [to villages or to the country.

दीहाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a villager : *lit.* appertaining

दीही, *m.* (*f.* inī) = दीहाती, *q.v.*

दीहीन, a corrupt form = दिया, 1, *q.v.*

दीहुई, *more prop.* दिई हुई (pl. दिई हुई).

दु ; frequent as a prefix in comp. in the sense of two, twofold, double, divided ; *e g.* दुचित्त.

दुआ, *f.* benediction, salutation, congratulation, invocation, imprecation. — *k.* or *māṅgnā*, to pray. — *denā*, to bless ; to pray for.

दुआब, *m. pr. n.* (*lit.* the two waters, *i.e.*) the country lying between the Ganges and the Jamunā.

दुआर, *more prop.* द्वार, *q.v.*

दुइ (poet.) = दो, two.

दुंका, *m.* a crumb, scrap.

दुंगी, *f.* a coarse kind of cloth.

दुंड, दुंद ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms दुगड, दुन्द, respectively.

दुःकुंत, *more prop.* दुष्यन्त, *q.v.*

दुःख, 1, *m.* pain, ache ; difficulty, trouble, annoyance, bother, distress, grief, affliction, sorrow, unhappiness ; fatigue, labour — *kā mārā*, afflicted. — *athānā* or *pānā*, to be afflicted. — *denā*, to occasion trouble, to bother. — *bharnā*, to labour, toil, suffer distress or trouble : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) painful, unpleasant, troublous.

दुःखकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who occasions pain, etc. : *lit.* adj. causing or occasioning pain, sorrow, or trouble.

दुःखकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) / दुःखकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / दुःखकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = दुःखकर, *q.v.*

दुःखखण्डन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) one who destroys the trouble, etc. of another : *lit.* adj pain-destroying.

दुःखघातक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who takes away the grief, etc. of another : *lit.* adj. grief-removing.

दुःखछिन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) pained, afflicted, distressed.

दुःखजीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who passes life in pain or

दुःखड़ा, *m.* misfortunes, calamities. [distress.

दुःखद, pain-imparting, afflictive, troublesome, vexatious, troublous, painful : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who gives or occasions pain, a tormentor, a persecutor.

दुःखदग्ध, *m* (*f.* ā) consumed by affliction, pained, distressed

दुःखदाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) / दुःखदानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) / दुःखदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / दुःखदायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = दुःखद, *q.v.*

दुःखदाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who burns up the miseries, etc. of another : *lit.* adj. burning up affliction.

दुःखदीन, (a poet. form) = दुःख दिया.

दुःखना, *a. int.* to ache, pain, smart.

दुःखनिकन्द, 1, *m.* the uprooting of grief or trouble: 2, *m.* a destroyer of trouble.

दुःखनिवारण, 1, *m.* the prevention of trouble : 2, *adj* preventing or warding off affliction.

दुःखप्रद, *m* (*f.* ā) a giver or a causer of pain, etc. : lit. *adj.* pain-imparting. [with trouble, etc.

दुःखबहुल, *m* (*f.* ā) painful, distressful, abounding

दुःखभंजन, *m.* a breaking or destroying of grief or affliction : an epithet of the Supreme Being (considered as the destroyer of affliction).

दुःखभोग, *m.* suffering, affliction.

दुःखभोगिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) one whose portion is pain, etc : *lit.* suffering or sharing pain, sorrow, or trouble.

दुःखभोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = दुःखभोगिन, *q.v.*

दुःखमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* abounding in or consisting of pain, etc. [with pain or trouble.

दुःखलभ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* to be obtained or effected

दुःखसागर, *m.* an epithet of the world ; *lit.* the ocean of trouble, deep distress.

दुःखहन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a pain-destroyer : *lit.* destroying or removing pain, trouble, or sorrow.

दुःखहरण, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) / दुःखहर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) = दुःखहारी, *q.v.*

दुखहारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a remover of pain, etc. : *lit.* adj. taking away pain or grief ; *hence*, an anodyne.

दुःखा, *f.* ; see दुःख, 2.

दुःखाना, *t.* to hurt, torment, inflict pain, grieve.

दुःखारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) / दुःखित, *m.* (*f.* ā) / दुःखिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) = दुःखिया, *q.v.*

दुःखिया, in distress or pain, afflicted, poor, indigent, unfortunate, wretched, sorrowful, sad, grieved, troubled, sick.

दुःखियारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) / दुःखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = दुःखिया, *q.v.*

दुःशासन, unmanageable, intractable, ill-managed : *pr. n.* one of the 100 sons of Dritrāshtra.

दुःशील, of a wicked disposition, ill-behaved, abandoned, reprobate : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a reprobate, etc.

दुःसम, unseasonable, improper.

दुःसमय, *m.* a time of affliction, distress, or trouble.

दुःसह, *m.* (*f.* ā) intolerable, difficult to be borne.

दुःसाध्य, not easily accomplished, difficult, ar-

दुःसासन, *more prop.* दुःशासन, *q.v.* [duous.

दुःसाहसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) rash, irreverent, presumptuous, bold.

दुःस्पर्श, *m.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*) : lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) difficult or unfit to be touched, disagreeable to the touch.

दुःस्पर्शा, *f.* a prickly sort of nightshade.

दुकड़ा, *m.* the fourth part of a *paisā*.

दुकड़ी, *f.* a snaffle.

दुकान, *f.* (see दूकान) a shop. [compound medicine.

दुकानझाड़ा, *m.* sweeping of a (druggist's) shop ;

दुकाल, *m.* famine, scarcity.
दुकूल, *m.* a species of plant; very fine cloth; a garment.
दुकेले; see **अकेलेदुकेले**. [form **दुःख**.
दुख; for words beginning thus, see under the
दुख़त / **दुख़तर** } *f.* a daughter, girl, virgin.
दुखहू = **दुःखभी**. See **हू**.
दुख़ान, *m.* smoke, tobacco-fumes.
दुखारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **दुःखिया**, *q.v.*
दुखिआरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **दुःखियारा**, *q.v.*
दुगण, 1, = **दुगुणा**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a second degree or
दुगणा = **दुगुणा**, *q v.* [tone in music.
दुगदुगी, *f.* the cavity at the bottom of the throat.
दुगन = **दुगण**, *q.v.*
दुगनी, *more prop.* **दुगुणा**, *q.v.*
दुगाड़ा = **दोगाड़ा**, *q v.*
दुगाड़ी = **दोगाड़ी**, *q.v.*
दुगुणा, *m.* (*f.* ī) twofold, double, twice.
दुग्ध, *m.* milk.
दुग्धता, *f.* the nature of milk, milkiness.
दुग्धतालीय, *m.* milk and mangoes, mango-foule.
दुग्धफेन, *m.* the froth or skim of milk, cream, sylla-
दुग्धफेनी, *f.* a certain small medicinal shrub. [bub.
दुग्धवती, *f.* any milch animal.
दुग्धा, *m.* a certain tribe of inferior Brāhmaṇs on the borders of Allahabad.
दुग्धिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Asclepias rosea*).
दुग्धिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) milky, having milk. [*ranthes aspera*).
दुग्धिनिका, *f.* a red sort of the *apang* plant (*Achy-*
दुग्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) milky, having milk.
दुच्छल्ल, *m.* a roof sloping two ways. [form **दुचित्त**.
दुचित; for words beginning thus, see under the
दुचित्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a waverer: *lit.* of two minds, divided in thought or sentiment, puzzled, distracted, vacillating, irresolute, wavering, fluctuating.
दुचित्ताई, *f.* the being of two minds, vacillation,
दुज in Chand = **द्विज**, *q.v.* [indecision.
दुजन, *m.* (in Chand, a pl. of **दुज**) Brāhmaṇs.
दुजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **दूजा**, *q.v.*
दुत, 1, = **दुति**, *q.v.* : 2, avaunt! begone!
दुतकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) reproof, reprimand.
दुतकारना, *t.* to reprove, reprimand.
दुतदबक, *m.* reproof, reprimand.
दुतर्फा, *adj. m.* (*f.* ī) having to do with the two different sides of a question, trying to agree or to side
दुता = **दोता**, *q.v.* [with both parts, deceitful.
दुताना, *t.* to press down, keep under, chide, snub.
दुतारा = **दोतारा**, *q.v.*
दुति, *f.* light, splendour, beauty: spite, malice.
दुती, *more prop.* **दूति**, *q.v.*
दुत्ता देना, *t.* to drive away scornfully: to deceive,
दुद्धि = **दुद्धो**, *q.v.* [baulk, cheat.
दुद्धो, *f.* the medicinal herb (*Euphorbia hirta* and *thymifolia*).
दुधार, *more prop.* **दूधार**, *q.v.*
दुधारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) two-edged (a sword).
दुधैन, *more prop.* **दूधैल**, *q.v.*
दुना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **दूना**, *q.v.*
दूनिअर्बी = **दुनियर्बी**, *q.v.*
दुनियर्बी, worldly, of the world, appertaining to the present state of existence, secularly, earthly.
दुनिया, *f.* (not infl.) the world: *met.* people.
दुनियां (*corruption*) = **दुनिया**, *q.v.* : 2, a pl. of **दुनिया**.
दुनियादार, worldly, worldly-minded.
दुनियादारी, *f.* worldliness; economy. [**दूनी**, *q.v.*
दुनी, 1, a poet. contr. of **दुनिया**, *q v.* : 2, *more prop.*
दुनीया / **दुनीयां** } *more prop.* **दुन्या**, *q.v.*
दुन्द, *m.* = **दुन्दुभी**, *q.v.*
दुन्दका, *m.* a sugar-mill.
दुन्दम / **दुन्दु** } *m.* = **दुन्दुभी**, *q.v.*
दुन्दुभि, *m.* 1, = **दुन्दुभी**, *q.v.* : 2, an epithet (1) of Krishṇ (2) of a certain Daitya.
दुन्दुभी, *f.* a large kettle-drum: a pair.
दुन्दुमार, *m.* a sort of red worm.
दुन्या, *f.* (not infl.) the world: *met.* people.
दुन्यार्बी = **दुनियर्बी**, *q.v.*
दुपटी, *more prop.* **दुपट्टी**, *q.v.*
दुपट्टा, *m.* a kind of veil, or a piece of linen in which there are two breadths. — *tānke sonā* (to draw the sheet [over one's head] and sleep) is a phrase used to express a state of security or carelessness: it also denotes the resigning oneself to death. — *phirānā* or *hilānā*, the holding out a flag of truce, the
दुपट्टी, *f.* = **दुपट्टा**, *q.v.* [offering to surrender (a fort).
दुपसता, pregnant.
दुपहर = **दोपहर**, *q.v.* [*Phœnicea*): *lit.* adj. meridian.
दुपहरिया, *m.* (*f.* ?) a species of flower (*Pentapetes*
दुपहरी = **दोपहरी**, *q.v.* [dilemma.
दुबधा, *f.* doubt, suspense, uncertainty, perplexity,
दुबला, *m.* (*f.* ī) lean, meagre, thin, poor, barren, weak. [ciatedness.
दुबलाई, *f.* leanness, meagreness, thinness, ema-
दुबलाना, *a. int.* to become emaciated or thin.
दुबलापन / **दुबलापना** / **दुबलापा** } *m.* = **दुबलाई**, *q.v.*
दुबसी, *f.* the percentage allowed to Government farmers on the revenue paid to Government (viz. two in twenty, or ten per cent.). [a *dubē*.
दुबाइन, *f.* any female of the *dubē* caste, wife of
दुबारा, a second time, over again.

दुबासी = **दुभाषिया**, *q.v.*

दुबे, *m.* an epithet of any Brāhman who is learn-

दुभाखी = **दुभाषिया**, *q.v.* [ed in two of the four Vedas.

दुभाग्यता, *more prop.* **दुर्भाग्यता**, *q.v.*

दुभाषिया, *m.* one who speaks two languages; *hence*, an interpreter; also an agent in general, like the continental 'commissaire,' manager, factotum.

दुभाषी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **दुभाषिया**, *q.v.*

दुभुक्ष, *m.* a famine, scarcity.

दुम, *f.* tail; end, extremity. — *ka tārā*, a comet. —*dabānā*, to put the tail between the legs, *i.e.* to run away. [a man's back.

दुमबाल, *m.* a tail; the stern of a ship, a rudder;

दुमीढ़ (*corruption*) = **दुमीढ़**, *q.v.*

दुमुंहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of serpent with two mouths (*Amphisbœna*); *lit.* two-mouthed; two-faced, deceitful.

दुर, (Sk. **दुस**) an inseparable prefix, the reverse of **सु**. It corresponds in general to the English prefixes 'in,' 'un,' etc.; *e g.* infamous, unbearable, etc.; and imports the idea of (1) bad (2) wicked (3) wrong (4) contemptible (5) inauspicious (6) difficult (7) painful (8) troublous (9) inferiority (10) prohibition. In Hindee it is for the most part written **दुर्**. See art. **र**.

दुरतिक्रम, hard to be overcome, unconquerable; difficult of accomplishment. [*a int.* to disappear, lurk.

दुरना, *n.* to be hidden, be concealed, be absent:

दुरन्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) having a bad ending, ending ill;

दुरस्त, *more prop.* **दुरुस्त**, *q.v.* [miserable.

दुराऊ in Braj = **दुराव**, *q.v.*

दुराचार, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **दुराचारी**, *q.v.*

दुराचारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a profligate, etc.: *lit.* following evil practices, disregarding or deviating from established practices, wicked, depraved, vicious, irreligious, profligate, reprobate. [ed, bad, vile.

दुरात्मा, *m.* a rascal, scoundrel, villain: *adj.* wick-

दुराधर्ष, *m.* white mustard: lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) difficult to be attacked, dangerous. [to remove, send away.

दुराना, *t.* to hide, conceal; to cause to disappear;

दुरायहु (Rām.) = **दुराया** (**दुराना**).

दुराराध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is worthy of devotion even at the cost of pain or trouble to oneself.

दुरारोह, *m.* (*f.* ā) of difficult ascent; *hence*, an epithet of (1) the palm-tree (2) the date-tree (3) the silk-cotton tree.

दुरालभ, *m.* (*f.* ā) difficult of attainment.

दुरालभा, *f.* an epithet of a certain prickly plant, — the Jawāsā (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

दुरालाप, *m.* scurrilous language, abuse.

दुराव, *m.* concealment; hypocrisy. — *k.* to attempt to deceive, to keep one away from the point, to trick.

दुरावना = **दुराना**, *q.v.* See **व**.

दुराशा, *f.* hopelessness, poverty of hope.

दुराहा, *m.* a road that branches off in two different directions. [*m.* sin.

दुरित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) sinful, wicked; concealed: 2,

दुरिष्ठ, 1, *m.* great crime, extreme wickedness: 2, *lit. m.* (*f.* ā) a very wicked person: *adj.* most wicked,

दुरी, *f.* the two on dice, the deuce. [very bad.

दुरुखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) that which is the same on both sides, not having a wrong side, double-faced.

दुरुत्तर, unanswerable. [oppressive, morose.

दुरुक्षत, rough, hard, stiff, rigid; stern, fierce,

दुरुक्षती, *f.* severity, fierceness.

दुरुस्त, right, fit, proper, just, true, accurate, correct, straight, well, safe, sound, entire. — *k.* to arrange, adjust, rectify. — *rakhnā*, to admit; to follow.

दुरुस्ती, *f.* rectitude, soundness, propriety, exactness, fitness, justness, reformation, amendment.

दुरूद, *f. m.* congratulation, benediction, salutation, thanksgiving. — *bhejnā*, to bless.

दुरूस्त, *more prop.* **दुरुस्त**, *q.v.*

दुर्कर्मन, 1, *m.* a bad action: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) an evil-doer,

दुर्कर्मनि, *more prop.* **दुर्कर्मनी**, *q.v.* [wicked person.

दुर्काम, *m.* a bad action.

दुर्कामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) evil-doing, wicked, iniquitous, bad, lustful. [destructive to young indigo.

दुर्खी, *f.* a certain insect whose ravages are very

दुर्ग, 1, a stronghold, fort, hill-fort; a pass, defile, difficult or narrow passage over a stream or over a mountain or through a wood, etc.: 2, lit *m.* (*f.* ā) difficult of access or of attainment, inaccessible, impenetrable, impervious, unattainable: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Asur (supposed to have been slain by Durgā who, according to some, received her name from him) (2) of a certain Hindoo grammarian.

दुर्गकर्म्म, *m.* a difficult undertaking.

दुर्गत, *m.* (*f.* ā) poor, indigent, distressed, undergoing pain or affliction. [meanness; hell.

दुर्गति, *f.* distress, poverty, indigence, abjectness,

दुर्गन्ध, 1, *f.* (*m.* ?) a bad smell, stink, stench, any ill-smelling substance. — *ānā*, to stink: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a stinkard, etc.: *prop.* ill-smelling, fetid, ill-scented, stinking.

दुर्गन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **दुर्गन्ध**, 2, *q.v.*

दुर्गम, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything difficult or profound, etc.: *lit.* difficult to be reached, attained, crossed or passed (as a mountain, a bad or muddy road, a science, etc.), inaccessible, hard to be traversed; profound, deep.

दुर्गमता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) inaccessibleness, difficultness, profundity, depth.

दुर्गवंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to the race of Durg.

दुर्गा, *f.* (see **दुर्ग**, 2) an epithet of the wife of Shiv, in allusion to the fact that she is represented to be a goddess of terrific form and of irascible temper (she is variously called Durgā, Umā, Bhawānī, and Pārwatī; and is the mother of Kārttikeya (the god of war) and Ganesh (the god of wisdom): the chief annual festival of the Bengālees (the Durgā-pūjā) held in the month Āswin (Sept.-Oct.) is held in her honour): a Hindoo book containing the narration of this goddess: *met.* a word.

दुर्गादेवी, *f. pr. n.* the goddess Durgā. [fort.

दुर्गाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) the governor or chief of a

दुर्गाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **दुर्गाधिकारी**, *q.v.*

दुर्गानवमी, *f.* the ninth of the light half of Kārttik (sacred to Durgā as Jagddhātrī).

दुर्गापूजा, *f.* the chief annual festival of the Bengālees

held in honour of Durgā in the month Āswin (Sept. — Oct.).

दुर्गाश्रयण, *m.* the taking refuge in a fortress.

दुर्गोत्सव, *m.* = **दुर्गापूजा**, *q.v.*

दुर्घट, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) difficult of accomplishment, [arduous.

दुर्घार = **दुराचार**, *q.v.*

दुर्जन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a bad person: *lit.* low-bred, vile, bad, wicked, malicious, mischief-making.

दुर्जनता, *f.* / **दुर्जनताई**, *f.* / **दुर्जनत्व**, *m.* } low-breeding, wickedness, villainy.

दुर्जय, *m.* (*f.* ā) difficult to be subdued or overcome, invincible.

दुर्जर, difficult to be digested, hard, indigestible.

दुर्जात, 1, *m*, misfortune, calamity; disparity; uniformity; impropriety: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) inauspiciously born or produced; improper; miserable; wicked.

दुर्जाति, vile, low, outcast, wicked.

दुर्ज्ञेय, difficult to be discerned or ascertained.

दुर्णीत, 1, *m.* misconduct; impolicy: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) ill-behaved; ill-governed; impolitic.

दुर्णीति, *f.* misconduct, impolicy.

दुर्दन्त, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a creature with formidable teeth.

दुर्दभी, *more prop.* **दुन्दुभी**, *q.v.*

दुर्दम, difficult to be subdued.

दुर्दर्श, difficult to be seen, difficult to be met with.

दुर्दर्शनयन्त्र, *m.* a telescope, spy-glass.

दुर्दशा, *f.* evil plight, adversity, misfortune, calamity, misery. — *k.* to ill-use.

दुर्दशाग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) in straitened, difficult, or unpleasant circumstances, in evil plight, badly off, distressed.

दुर्दिन, *m.* a dark, cloudy, or rainy day; bad weather.

दुर्दुभी, *more prop.* **दुन्दुभी**, *q.v.*

दुर्दुराना, *t.* to order off, drive away.

दुर्दैव / **दुर्दैव** } *m.* bad luck, misfortune.

दुर्दृष्ट, ill-seen, not well examined, imperfectly investigated, not well ascertained; looked at with an evil eye. [dit, infamy.

दुर्नाम, *m.* a bad name, obloquy, slander, discre-

दुर्नामा, *m.* piles or hæmorrhoids. [person.

दुर्नामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a slandered person, infamous

दुर्नाम्नी, *f.* a cockle. [dicted, etc.; invincible.

दुर्निवार, difficult to be stopped, hindered, contra-

दुर्व; for words beginning thus, see under the form **दुर्व**.

दुर्बल, *m.* (*f.* ā) impotent, infirm, weak, nerveless, powerless, feeble, faint, thin, emaciated, poor.

दुर्बलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) impotence, etc. (see **दुर्बल**).

दुर्बहरा, *m.* a certain intoxicating spirit drawn from rice. [odour.

दुर्बास, 1, *more prop.* **दुर्वासस**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a bad

दुर्बासा = **दुर्वासस**, *q.v.*

दुर्बासी, 1, *more prop.* **दूर्बासी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) ill-odoured, stinking: 3, *f.* a colloquial name for Visarg.

दुर्बुद्धि, 1, *f.* obstinacy, stupidity, dulness, evil-mindedness: 2, perverse, foolish, silly, ignorant, narrow minded, evil-disposed.

दुर्भक्ष, difficult to be eaten.

दुर्भगा, *f.* a wife not liked by her husband; a bad or

दुर्भाग, *m.* ill luck, misfortune. [ill-tempered woman.

दुर्भागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an unfortunate person: *lit.* ill-

दुर्भाग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **दुर्भागी**, *q.v.* [fated, unfortunate.

दुर्भाव, *m.* bad disposition, ill-temper, ill-manners, bad behaviour.

दुर्भाग्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) ill luck, a misfortune.

दुर्भिक्ष, *m.* famine, dearth, scarcity.

दुर्भियष्ट, *m.* a certain tree (*Achyranthes aspera*).

दुर्भिषष्ठा, *f.* cowach.

दुर्मतकच्चे, a name of **ओकार**, or of its symbol.

दुर्मति, 1, *f.* foolishness, folly: 2, a blockhead: *prop.* foolish, silly, simple, ignorant.

दुर्मती = **दुर्मति**, *q.v.* [ing sorrowfully.

दुर्मना, *m. f.* sad, distressed, meditating or think-

दुर्मलिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas.

दुर्मिल, *m. pr. n.* (see **नवयोगेश्वर**) the 7th Yogeshwar.

दुर्मिला, *f.* the name of two species of metre, *viz.* (1) of one consisting of 4 × 32 syllabic instants (2) the other consisting of 4 × 8 anapests.

दुर्मिलिका, *f.* = **दुर्मिला** (1), *q.v.*

दुर्मुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) a foulmouthed person: an ugly person: *lit.* foulmouthed, scurrilous: ugly, hideous.

दुर्मुट = **दुर्मूस**, *q.v.* [pounding pavements.

दुर्मुस, *m.* a pounder, rammer, implement for

दुर्मुहूर्त्त, *m.* an inauspicious moment.

दुर्मूल्य, 1, *m.* costliness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) dear, costly, precious, of exorbitant price.

दुर्मेध, *m.* (*f.* ā) of little or contemptible understanding, uninformed, ignorant, stupid, dull.

दुर्योधन, *m. pr. n.* the eldest of the Kuru princes. He is one of the heroes of the Mahābhārat, and the leader of the war against his cousins, the Pāndavas

दुर्र, *m.* a pearl. [and Krishṇ.

दुर्रानी, *m.* a certain tribe of Paṭhāns who inhabit the country about Kandhār. They are said to have got this name from their wearing pearls in their ears. They are also called Abdālees.

दुर्लक्षण, *m.* an evil mark, unlucky sign, evil omen.

दुर्लभ, 1, *m.* a species of *Hedysarum* (plant): 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) difficult of attainment or of acquirement, hard to be got, scarce, rare, excellent, eminent, beloved, dear.

दुर्लभा, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade.

दुर्वचन, *m.* censure, reproach, abuse, obloquy, slander, any unlucky or ill-omened utterance.

दुर्वन, *m.* a dense, impenetrable forest.

दुर्वाच / **दुर्वाच्य** / **दुर्वाद** } = **दुर्वचन**, *q.v.* [poorly clad.

दुर्वासस, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo *rishi*: *lit.*

दुर्विधि, 1, *m.* ill fate : 2, = **दुर्भाव**, *q.v.*

दुर्वृत्त, *m.* (॰ ā) a cheat, rogue, blackguard, juggler, etc. : lit. *adj* leading a low or infamous life, following disreputable habits or occupation, wicked, vile.

दुर्वृत्ति, *f.* the leading a disreputable life, following a degrading occupation ; juggling, fraud.

दुर्हृदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) bad-hearted, evil-minded. [to trot.

दुलकी, *f.* a trot ; a dog-trot. — *chalnā* or *jānā*,

दुलड़ा, 1, *m.* a necklace of two rows or strings : 2, *m.* (*f* ī) two-fold, of two rows or strings.

दुलड़ी, *f.* a necklace of two strings.

दुलत्ती, *f* a kick of the two hind legs of a quadruped. — *mārnā*, to wince, kick with the two hind legs.

दुलबन्द, *m.* a turban, the fine cloth of which a

दुलमियान, *m.* a small purse. [turban is made.

दुलयिन, *f.* a bride.

दुलह, *more com.* **दुल्हा**, *q.v.*

दुलहन / **दुलहिन** / **दुलहिनि** } *f.* a bride.

दुलाई, *f.* a kind of veil or covering made of two breadths and used by females.

दुलाना, *t.* to agitate, shake, toss.

दुलार, *m.* love, affection. — *k.* to love.

दुलारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) darling, beloved, dear.

दुलाव, *m.* an agitating, shaking.

दुलिचा / **दुलीचा** } a carpet.

दुलोह = **दुलोही**, *q.v.* [joined together.

दुलोही, *f.* a scimetar made of two plates of steel

दुल्लह, *m.* a bridegroom.

दुल्ले, a name of **ऐकार** or of its symbol.

दुल्लः, *m.* a bridegroom.

दुल्लन, *f.* a bride.

दुल्ला, *m.* a bridegroom.

दुल्लिन / **दुल्लैया** } *f.* a bride.

दुवाब / **दुवाबा** } = **दुआब**, *q.v.*

दुशाला, *m.* (see **दोशाला**) a pair of shawls.

दुश्चर, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* acting ill, behaving wickedly : difficult to be passed ; difficult to be performed.

दुश्चरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) difficulty of practising.

दुश्चरित्र, 1, *m.* misconduct, evil purpose, error ; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) doing ill, misbehaving, designing ill.

दुश्नाम, *m.* abuse, scurrility.

दुश्मन, *m.* an enemy.

दुश्मनी, *f.* enmity, hatred, detestation. — *rakhnā*, (with abl. of object) to entertain dislike towards.

दुश्वारी, *f.* difficultness, arduousness.

दुश्शासन = **दुःशासन**, *q.v.*

दुष्कर, difficult to be performed.

दुष्कर्म, *m.* vice, wickedness, sin.

दुष्कर्मी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a malefactor, criminal, sinner.

दुष्कुन्त, *more prop.* **दुष्यन्त**, *q.v.*

दुष्कुल, *m.* a low family or race.

दुष्कुलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) of low or degraded family or race.

दुष्कृत, *m.* evil-doing, crime, sin.

दुष्कृती, *m.* (*f.* inī) an evil-doer, criminal, sinner.

दुष्ख, *m.* (**दुःख**) pain (in general).

दुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) a wicked person, enemy, etc. : *lit.* bad, wicked, depraved, faulty, low.

दुष्टचारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a wicked person.

दुष्टचेता, *m.* or *f.* malevolent : stupid.

दुष्टजन्तु, *m.* evil creatures, *i.e.* snakes, etc.

दुष्टतर, (*Sk. comparat.*) very wicked

दुष्टता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) wickedness, badness, depravity. — *k.* to be up to wickedness.

दुष्टताई, *f.* = **दुष्टता**, *q.v.*

दुष्टदलन, *m* (*f.* ī) a destroyer, breaker, or crusher of the wicked . an epithet of Krishn.

दुष्टन ; a poet. pl. form of **दुष्ट**, *q.v.*

दुष्टनि in Braj = 1, **दष्टन** (see **न**, 6) ; 2, **दष्टने** (see **नि**).

दुष्टभाव, innately bad, depraved.

दुष्टभावता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) innate depravity, wickedness.

दुष्टमति, depraved, wicked. [ness.

दुष्टर, unconquerable.

दुष्टवचन, *m.* (= **दुर्वचन**) abuse, etc.

दुष्टा, *f.* (*m.* **दुष्ट**) a harlot, wanton, adulteress.

दुष्टाचार, 1, *m.* bad conduct : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a wicked person : *lit.* adj. following evil practices.

दुष्टाचारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **दुष्टाचार**, 2.

दुष्टात्मा, *m. f.* a very wicked person.

दुष्णाम, *m.* abuse, scurrility.

दुष्पर्श, *m.* a plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*) ; *lit.* unfit (unpleasant, forbidden, or difficult) to be touched.

दुष्पर्शा, *f.* = **दुष्पर्श**, *q.v.*

दुष्प्रकृति, *adj.* of a bad nature or disposition.

दुष्प्राप / **दुष्प्राप्त** } = **दुष्प्राप्य**, *q.v.*

दुष्प्राप्य, difficult of attainment, difficult to be got at or reached. [Sakuntalā.

दुष्मन्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain prince, husband of

दुष्यन्त / **दुष्यन्त** } = **दुष्मन्त**, *q.v.*

दुसमन, *more prop.* **दुश्मन**, *q.v.*

दुसह, *more prop.* **दुस्सह**, *q.v.*

दुसाद = **दोसाद**, *q.v.*

दुसेरा, *m.* (or *f.* ī) a weight of two *sérs.*

दुस्कुन्त, *more prop.* **दुष्मन्त**, *q.v.*

दुस्तर, difficult of passage, almost impassable.

दुस्त्यज, difficult to be relinquished or parted with.

दुस्सर, *m.* double stakes at dice, etc., playing double or quits.

दुस्सह, difficult to be borne, painful to be endured.

दुह, *m.* (*f.* ā) found only as the latter element in compound words, when it signifies 'yielder'. lit. *adj* imparting, yielding.

दुहन, *m.* milking, the act of milking.

दुहना, *n.* to be milked : *t.* to milk.

दुहरना, *n.* to be folded or doubled up.

दुहरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) double, twofold.

दुहराना, *t.* to fold, double, reduplicate ; to repeat.

दुहराव, *m.* repetition ; disputation.

दुहरिट, double, twofold.

दुहल, *m.* a kind of drum, a tabor.

दुहल्ल ; see (1) **दुहल** (2) **दुल्लह**.

दुहाई = **दोहाई**, *q.v.*

दुहाना, *t.* to cause to milk.

दुहार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a milker.

दुहि, desire, inclination, lust.

दुहिता, *f* a daughter.

दुहितृपति, *m.* a daughter's husband.

दुहितृ, *f.* a daughter.

दुहु / **दुहुं** } in Braj = **दोनों**, *q.v.*

दुहुनि in Braj = (1) **दोनों** (2) **दोनोंने**.

दुहुल, *m.* a kind of drum, a tabor.

दुहू / **दुहूं** } in Braj = **दोनों**, *q.v.*

दुहूंते in Braj = **दोनोंसे**. See **ते**, 3.

दुहेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) difficult, arduous, weighty.

दुह्य, *m.* = **दुह्या**, *q.v.*

दुह्या, *f.* a milch animal : lit. *adj.* that may be milked, milkable, requiring to be milked.

दू ; frequent in composition as a prefix in the sense of two, twofold, double, divided.

दूआ, *m.* the two or deuce at cards, etc.

दूइ (poet.) = **दो**, two.

दूई, *f.* duality (as opposed to unity), the being two or twofold, disunion, separation, dispersion.

दूंगड़ा, a heavy shower.

दूकान, *f.* a shop ; a workshop.

दूकानदार, *m.* a shopkeeper, tradesman.

दूकानदारी, *f.* shopkeeping, trade, commerce.

दूकानी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a shopkeeper : 2, *f.* shopkeeping.

दूख ; see (1) **दुःख** (2) **दोष**.

दूखे in Braj = **दुःखे** or **दुःखेगा** (**दुखना**).

दूगलः, = **दूगला**, *q.v.*

दूगला, *m.* a sling-basket of a large size (round and deep) used in irrigating land.

दूगुणा, *m.* (*f.* ī) twofold, double.

दूज, *f.* the second day of a lunar fortnight.

दूजवर, *m.* a bigamist.

दूजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) second, the other, a second one, another.

दूजे, *adv.* in the second place, secondly.

दूजे in Braj = **दूजे**, *q.v.*

दूजो, a poet. form of **दूजा**, *q.v.*

दूजों in Braj = **दूजा**, *q.v.*

दूत, *m.* (*f.* i *or* ī) a messenger, envoy, news-carrier, ambassador, angel which passes between God and man, a go between

दूतक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a messenger, envoy.

दूतता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the status of a messenger or envoy.

दूति, *f.* (*m.* **दूत**) a female messenger or angel, confidante, procuress, go-between, bawd.

दूतिका, *f.* (*m.* **दूतक**) = **दति**, *q.v.*

दूतिया, second, the second.

दूती = **दूति**, *q.v.* See also **दूत**.

दूद, 1, *more prop.* **दूध**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* smoke, vapour.

दूदमान, *m.* race, generation.

दूदा, *m.* family, race : lamp-black, soot.

दूध, *m.* milk ; the juice ('milk') of certain bushes *Dūdhkā dūdh aur pānīkā pānī karnā*, to exercise unerring and flawless justice (said of God) — *dukṇā*, to milk. — *pilānā*, to suckle — *baṛhnā*, to be weaned.

दूधआधारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) one whose sustenance is milk. [milk. *adj* living on

दूधपिलाई, *f.* a wet-nurse.

दूधबहन / **दूधबहिन** } *f.* a foster-sister.

दूधभाई, *m.* a foster-brother.

दूधभाती, *f.* a certain ceremony performed on the fourth day after marriage (wherein the bride and bridegroom eat together a mixture consisting of milk, boiled rice, and sugar)

दूधमुख, *m.* (*f.* ā) the young of any animal.

दूधल = **दूधार**, *q.v.*

दूधवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a milk-vendor, milk-yielder.

दूधहण्डी, *f.* a vessel for holding milk.

दूधा, *m.* lamp-black : a kind of rice.

दूधाभाती = **दूधभाती**, *q.v.*

दूधार, *f.* a milch cow, etc. : *lit.* milch, giving much milk.

दूधारी, two-edged (as a sword).

दूधिया, *m.* the name of several plants with milky juice : *lit.* milky.

दूधियापत्तर, *m.* a kind of white stone of which plaster is made, and utensils formed ; the opal.

दूधी, *f.* starch : the name of several kinds of plants with milky juice, such as various species of *Asclepias, Echites, Euphorbia, Asclepias rosea*, etc. : *lit.* milky, containing milky juice.

दूधेल = **दूधार**, *q.v.*

दून, 1, a valley : 2, base, mean, ignoble, inferior, poor, vile.

दूना, *m.* (*f.* ī) double, twofold, doubled. — *k.* to double.

दूनिया, *more prop.* **दुन्या**, *q.v.*

दूनों, a Braj form (1) of **दोनों** (2) of **दूना**, *qq.v.*

दूपस्ता, pregnant.

दूब, *f.* (*m.*?) a species of grass (*Agrostis linearis*, Koen. : *Cynodon dactylon*, Royle).

दूबड़घमड़ू, unknown, insignificant, helpless, hiding through weakness.

दूबर, (prop. दुर्बल) weak, lean: difficult.

दूबरा = (1) दुब्ला (2) दोबरा, *qq.v.*

दूबिया, *f.* a kind of green colour, grass-green.

दूबे, *more commonly* दुबे, *q.v.*

दूभक्, *f.* a scarcity, famine.

दुमः, *m.* the leathern case (containing about six pounds) in which tea is imported from Thibet into [Garhwāl and Kamāon.

दूमा = दूमः, *q.v.*

दूर, 1, *f.* distance: 2, *adj.* distant, far, remote: 3, *adv* far, afar, far off, beyond. — *k* to remove, dispel, reject, avert, repel, keep at a distance — *durānā*, to send away to a distance. — *bhāgnā*, to abstain from, avoid, shun, abominate, abhor — *rahnā*, (with abl of object) to abstain from, shun — *konā*, to be removed, be dispelled; to be remote. — *ho*, begone! avaunt! be off!

दूरअन्देश, *adj.* far-seeing, fore-seeing, provident, sagacious, prudent, wise, of deep reflection.

दूरअन्देशी, *f.* far-sightedness, foresight, forecast, providentness, sagaciousness, prudence.

दूरगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who goes to a distance; *lit* adj going far, far-reaching

दूरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) remoteness, distance.

दूरदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) far-seeing, far-sighted.

दूरदर्शकयन्त्र, *m.* a telescope, spyglass.

दूरदर्शन, *m.* longsightedness, foresight.

दूरदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a seer, prophet; a vulture; a learned man, teacher: *lit* long-sighted, far seeing (whether literally or metaphorically).

दूरदृश = दूरदर्शी, *q.v.*

दूरदृष्टि, *f.* longsightedness; foresight.

दूरबीन, *m.* a spyglass, telescope: *lit.* having the quality of seeing or of shewing a distant object; hence, *met* far-seeing, provident, prudent, sagacious.

दूरबीनी, *f.* = दूरअन्देशी, *q.v.*

दूरवर्त्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is at a distance: *lit.* situated at a distance, remote, residing at a distance.

दूरवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who resides at a distance or in a foreign country, an outlandish person: *lit.* adj residing at a distance

दूरस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) situated at a distance, remote, far off.

दूरान्देश, *more prop.* दूरअन्देश, *q.v.*

दूरि } *f.* (see दूर) distance; separation.
दूरी }

दूरीकृत, *m.* (*f.* ī) removed to a distance, placed afar off. [afar off.

दूरीभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) situated at a distance, remote,

दूर्दर्शनयन्त्र, *m.* a telescope, spyglass.

दूर्वा, *f.* a kind of millet-grass, the Dūb (*Panicum dactylon*).

दूलत्ती = दुलत्ती, *q.v.* [*lum*

दूलम, *m.* non-entity, non-existence.

दूलह = दूल्हा, *q.v.*

दूली, *more commonly* डोली, *q.v.*

दूल्हा, *m.* a bridegroom, husband.

दूल्हिन, *f.* a bride.

दूषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = दोषक, *q.v.*

दूषण, 1, = दोषण, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a defiling, hurting, reducing, calumniating: 3, *m.* (*f* ī) *adj.* defiling, hurting, disgracing. 4, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas.

दूषणा, *f pr.n.* a certain goddess.

दूषन, *more prop.* दूषण, *q.v.* [of rice.

दूषिका, *f.* (*m* दूषक) concretion on the eyes: a kind

दूषिणी = दोषिणी, *q.v.*

दूषित = दोषित, *q.v.*

दूषिता = दोषिता, *q.v.*

दूषिन, *m.* (*f.* inī) = दोषिन, *q.v.* [of the eye.

दूषी, 1, = दोषी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the secretion or rheum

दूषीका, *f.* = दूषी, 2, *q.v.* [bad.

दूष्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) reprehensible; contemptible, vile,

दूसना, *more prop.* दोषना, *q.v.*

दूसर, *n.* the second. [another, a second one.

दूसरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an equal, a match: *lit.* second, other,

दूसरे, *adv.* in the second place, secondly.

दूसाद = दोसाद, *q.v.*

दूहा, *more prop.* दोहा, *q.v.*

दूहाई = दोहाई, *q.v.*

दूहिया, *m.* a kind of fireplace.

दूहो in Chand = दोहा, *q.v.*

दृक्, *m. f.*? the eye; sight; wisdom.

दृक्कर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a species of snake which has no visible ear; *lit* the eye-eared, — the Hindoos being of opinion that his eyes are also his ears.

दृग = दृक्, *q.v.*

दृगंचल, *m.* the eyelid, eyelash.

दृगन, (a poet. pl. of दृग) eyes.

दृग्गोल, *m.* a small circle on the axis of the earth within the great circle of the armillary sphere, and accompanying each planetary orbit.

दृङ्मण्डल = दृग्गोल, *q.v.*

दृढ़, *m* (*f.* ā) firm, hard, solid, strong, able, powerful, massive, bulky; confirmed; (in Math.) reduced to the least term. — *k.* to confirm, establish.

दृढ़काण्ड, *m.* a bamboo. [ing.

दृढ़कारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) resolute, determined, persever-

दृढ़चित्त, 1, *m.* resoluteness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a resolute person, etc: *lit.* firm or resolute of mind.

दृढ़ता, 1, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) strength, hardness, solidity, firmness, fixedness, steadiness, corroboration, confirmation. [doubted.

दृढ़निश्चय, certain, confirmed, corroborated, un-

दृढ़फल, *m.* the cocoanut. [*cens.*

दृढ़बन्धिनी, *f.* a species of creeper (*Echites frutes-*

दृढ़भक्ति, faithful, devoted. [serly.

दृढ़मुष्टि, tight-fisted, close-fisted, niggardly, mi-

दृढ़लोम, 1, *m.* coarse hair, bristles: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a wild hog: *lit.* having coarse hair.

दृढ़सूत्रिका, *f.* a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made. [(*f.* ā) a firm friend.

दृढ़सौहृद, firm in friendship, constant: hence, *m.*

दृढ़स्कन्ध, *m.* a species of *Mimusops*.

दृढ़हास्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Dhundhumār (2)

दृढ़ाई = **दृढ़ता**, *q.v.* [of a son of Kāshya.

दृढ़ांग, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ā) firm-bodied, strong, hard; *hence*, a diamond. [ascetic.

दृढ़ाचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an ascetic, etc.: *lit.* orthodox,

दृढ़ाना, *t.* to strengthen, confirm; to prove.

दृढ़ाभक्ति, *f.* a faithful wife or mistress.

दृढ़ायुध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hero; *lit.* firm in battle.

दृग् / **दृगी**, *f.* the eye.

दृग्गोपम, *m.* the white lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*).

दृश्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) visible, to be seen; beautiful, pleasing: 2, *m.* (in Arithm.) a given number or quantity.

दृश्यता, *f.* (*n.* °त्व) visibility; vision, sight.

दृश्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) under the view, under survey.

दृषद्वती, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

दृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) seen, apparent, visible.

दृष्टआकार, *m.* a visible form or appearance.

दृष्टकूट, *m.* a riddle, enigma. [seen.

दृष्टवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) *adj.* seeing, beholding; having

दृष्टवन्त / **दृष्टवान**, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **दृष्टवत**, *q.v.*

दृष्टान्त, *m.* an example, illustration, parable, simile, trope. — *k.* to liken, give an example.

दृष्टि, *f.* a looking at, seeing, sight, view, vision; the eye, pupil of the eye. — *k.* to look, look at, take a view of, cast the eyes upon.

दृष्टिकूट, *more commonly* **दृष्टकूट**, *q.v.*

दृष्टिकृत, *m.* a species of flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

दृष्टिगोचर, perceptible, visible, in view.

दृष्टिधृक, *m. pr. n.* a son of Ikshwāku.

दृष्टिनिपात / **दृष्टिपात**, *m.* a look, glance at.

दृष्टिविषयक, *m.* any visible object.

दे, 1, imperat. 2nd pers. sing. of **देना**; 2, (*pl.* **दें**) the third pers. sing. of the dependent mode of **देना**.

देआड़ा, *m.* a white ants' hill.

देइ (a Braj form) = **दिया**, *q.v.*

देइहौं (see **इहौं**) in Braj = **मैं देऊंगा**.

देई in Braj = (1) **दिया** (2) **दीजिये**, *qq.v.*

देउ = **देव**, *q.v.*

देउब (*poet.*) = **मैं देऊंगा**. [pers. pl. imperat. of **देना**.

देओ, 1, = **देव**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a demon, sprite: 3, 2nd

देओट, *more com.* **दीवट**, *q.v.*

देओनल = **देवनल**, *q.v.*

देओटी, *more com.* **देवटी**, *q.v.*

देउ in Braj = **देऊं** or **देऊंगा**.

देंगी, *f.* bounty, liberality.

देंगे, *m. pl.* (*f.* **देंगी**) *fut. of* **देना**.

देंलें, *m.* pecuniary transactions on interest, debts and credits, gambling, commercial transaction, traffic,

देंहिं in Braj = **देंगे**, *q.v.* [barter.

देखना, *a. int.* to see, look: *t.* to look at, behold, see, view, observe, perceive, inspect, mark; to experience.—*bhālnā*, to look at, see *Dekh lenā*, to take and see; e. g. *Dekh to lo*, take and see! look and see!

देखत्यों, a poetical form of **देखता हूं**.

देखनिहार in Braj = **देखनेहारा**. See **नि**.

देखपेख, redupl. of the bases of **देखना** and **पेखना**.

देखलाना = **दिखलाना**, *q.v.*

देखलेना; see *s.v.* **देखना**. [tator, observer.

देखवैया, *m.* an on-looker, beholder, viewer, spec-

देखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) seen, perceived: 2, *m* a seeing,

देखाई = **दिखाई**, *q.v.* [sight. — *k.* to see, look at.

देखादेखी, *f.* the looking at each other, competition, emulation, the being within sight (of objects).

देखाना, *t.* to shew, exhibit, display, expose; *lit.* to

देखाये (corruption) = **देखाये**. [cause to see.

देखो, *exclam.* see! lo! behold!

देख्यो in Braj = (1) **देखा** (2) **देखियो**.

देग, *f.* a cooking-pot, cauldron, crock, kettle.

देगची, *m.* / **देगची**, *f.* dimin. of **देग**, *q.v.*

देगम्बर, *more prop.* **दिगम्बर**, *q.v.*

देजा, *m.* a dowry, portion which the wife brings to the husband in marriage; presents made by the bride's family to the bridegroom with the view of securing a husband of higher rank.

देजू, *m.* part of a portion or dowry.

देड़पेला, *m* a swelled testicle.

देढ़, *more prop.* **डेढ़**, *q.v.*

देत = **देता** (**देना**). See **त**, 5.

देदी = **दे दिई** (**दे देना**).

देदीप्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) very radiant or lustrous.

देन, *m.* a giving (in comp.; *e. g.* **देनलेन**).

देनदार, *m.* a debtor.

देनदारी, *f.* debt.

देनलेन = **देंलें**, *q.v.*

देनवारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **देनेवाला** (**देना**)

देनहार / **देनहारा**, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a giver. See **हार**.

देना, *t.* to give, grant, yield, resign, allow, let, permit, afford, emit, cause, occasion, produce, lay eggs.

देनापाना, *m.* profit and loss; a settling one's affairs.

देनालेना = **देंलें**, *q.v.*

देनैं in Braj = **देना**, *q.v.*

देबदार, *m.* the mast-tree (*Uvaria longifolia*).

देबरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) left (not right).

देबाजा, *m.* preface, introduction.

देबी, *more prop.* **देवी**, *q.v.*

देमारना, *t.* to dash to the ground, throw, stamp.

देय, fit to be given, proper to be given, due.

देयणी, a Braj form = **देगा** (**देना**).

देर, *f.* slowness, tardiness, delay, lateness.

देरा, *m.* a tent, dwelling.

देरी, *f.* lateness, delay, slowness. — *k.* to delay, be late. — *lagnā*, to be late, be slow.

देरीना, old, ancient, wise, cunning.

देलही } *more prop.* **दिल्ही**, *q.v.*
देल्ही }

देव, 1, a corruption of **देग्रो**, 3, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a deity, god; a king; a husband's brother; the term is applicable as a surname to Brāhmans and to Kāyaths: also, to either of the thirty three crores of the gods of the Hindoos; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 33.

देवऋण = **देवर्ण** = **देवकर्म**, *q.v.*

देवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the inhabitants of one of the Varshas or divisions of the world. *lit.* like a deity, celestial, divine.

देवकन्या, *f.* a celestial nymph, divine maiden.

देवकर्दम, *m.* a certain fragrant paste (of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and saffron-flower)

देवकर्म, *more prop.* **देवकर्म**, *q.v.*

देवकागडर, *m.* water-cresses.

देवकाष्ट, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadāru*)

देवकिरी, *f.* one of the female personifications (*rāginī*) of the musical modes [dev, and mother of Krishṇ

देवकी, *f. pr n.* the daughter of Devak, wife of Vasu-

देवकीनन्दन, *m.* the son of Devakī, *i. e.* Krishṇ.

देवकीय, appertaining to any deity.

देवकुगड, *m.* a natural spring.

देवकुसुम, *m.* cloves. [(*rāginī*) of the musical modes.

देवगान्धारी, *f.* one of the female personifications

देवगायन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a celestial chorister.

देवगिरी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of one of the female personifications (*rāginī*) of the musical modes (2) of a

देवगीरी = **देवगिरी**, *q.v.* [certain mountain.

देवगृह, *m.* a dwelling of the gods, a celestial or planetary sphere, a temple

देवगे, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **देग्रोगे** (**देना**).

देवजानी, *more prop.* **देवयानी**, *q v.*

देवट, *more com.* **दीवट**, *q.v.*

देवटी, *f.* a torch, lamp.

देवट्टी, *f.* a kind of gull (*Larus ridibundus*).

देवठान, *f. pr. n.* the second day of the moon of Kārttik *shukl-paksh* (on which Vishṇu awakes from his sleep of four months)

देवड़ी } *more prop.* **डेवढ़ी**, *q.v.*
देवढ़ी }

देवतरु, *m.* the holy fig-tree; a tree of paradise, the tree of plenty; any venerable or ancient tree; the place of assembling in a village.

देवतस्थान = **देवयान**, *q v.*

देवता, (not infl.) 1, *f.* the state or the nature of a deity, the attribute of divinity 2, *m. f.* any Hindoo deity · the term is applied (in respectful address) to a religious superior, "Your Holiness".

देवताड़, *m.* a grass (*Andropogon serratus*).

देवतान्तार, 1, another god; 2, in the midst of

देवतिन, *f.* a goddess, [the gods.

देवतीर्थ, *m.* the part of the hand that is sacred to the gods, viz. the tips of the fingers.

देवते, often used as a nom. pl. of **देवता**.

देवत्व *m.* = **देवता**, *q.v.* [the rain.

देवथान, *f.m* (?) a place of idols, an idol-temple: *met.*

देवदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any thing god-given; *lit* given by (or to) the gods. [Hāteeghosh).

देवदानी, *f.* a species of creeper (commonly called

देवदारु, *m.* an epithet applied to (1) a species of pine (*Pinus deodāra*) (2 in Bengal) a certain medicinal tree (*Uvaria longifolia*) (3, in the peninsula) another tree (*Erythroxylon sideroxyloides*).

देवदूत, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **देवदूतक**, *q v.*

देवदूतक, *m* (*f* ikā) a messenger of the gods, a divine envoy, an angel

देवदृष्टी, *f.* divine vision, divine intelligence.

देवद्विज, *m. pr n.* (1) of one of the divisions of Shākdweep (2) of Vrihaspati

देवधान्य, *m.* a kind of grain (*Andropogon saccharatus*) cultivated in many parts of Hindustan

देवधुनि, *f. pr n.* the Ganges. [used in incense.

देवधूप, *m.* a certain fragrant resin (*Bdellium*)

देवन, a Braj pl. of **देव**. See **न**, 6.

देवनल, *m.* a kind of reed (*Arundo Bengalensis*) the stem of which is used in writing.

देवनागर, *m.* **देवनागरी**, *q v.*

देवनागरी, *f. pr. n.* the Sanskrit character (used by the Hindoos in their sacred writings)

देवनामरवा, *m* a kind of shrub (*Ocymum*).

देवनिन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a reviler of the gods, heretic, unbeliever [the gods, blasphemy, heresy atheism.

देवनिन्दा, *f.* contemptuous speech in reference to

देवनिर्मित, *m* (*f* ā) any natural or created object; *lit* god-formed

देवपति, *m* lord of the deities, *i. e* Indra

देवपथ, *m*, the celestial path or way, the firmament, heaven [the gods, an idolater, pagan.

देवपूजक, *m.* (*f* ikā) a worshipper of idols or of

देवपूजा, *f.* the worship of idols or of the gods, idolatry, paganism.

देवपूजिका, *f.* (*m* **देवपूजक**) an idolatress.

देवबल्लभ, *m.* a species of tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*) used in dyeing [of paradise (3) of any temple.

देवभवन, *m.* an epithet (1) of the holy figtree (2)

देवभाषितमिति, (**देव भाषितम इति**) thus spake the god. [*pr. n.* a minister of King Shālva.

देवमान, *m.* the residence or dwelling of the gods:

देवमास, *m.* the eighth month of pregnancy.

देवयान, *m.* the car or vehicle of a god.

देवयानी, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Ushanas or wife of Yayāti and mother of Yadu and Turvasu.

देवर, *m.* a husband's brother (*esp.* his younger [brother).
देवराज, *m.* an epithet of Indra.
देवरानी, *f.* a husband's younger brother's wife.
देवरात, *m.* (*f.* ā) god-given: a sort of crane: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain king, son of Suketu and descendant of Nimi (2) of a certain king son of Karambhi: an epithet (1) of Rājā Pareekshit (2) of Shunah-sheph after he was received into the family of Vishwāmitra.
देवरिषि, *more prop.* **देवर्षि**, *q.v.*
देवरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **देवरूपी**, *q.v.*
देवरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) of divine form, godlike.
देवर्ण = **देवकर्म**, *q.v.*
देवर्षि, *more prop.* **देवर्षि**, *q v.*
देवर्षि, *m.* a sage of the class of demigods, a divine sage: an epithet of Nārad.
देवल, 1, = **देवालय**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an attendant upon an idol: 3 *m pr n.* a certain *rishi.*
देवलता, *f.* double jasmine. [lamp.
देवली, *f.* a fish-scale; scab, scar, cicatrix: a small
देवलोक, *m. pr. n.* heaven, paradise, the particular sphere or heaven of any deity, any one of the seven superior worlds from earth to the highest (*Satyalok*) as distinguished from those below the earth.
देववर, *m.* any divine boon or blessing.
देववान, *m. pr. n.* a son of Devak.
देववाणी, 1, *more prop.* **देववाणी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the Sanskrit language; *lit* the language of the gods.
देववृक्ष, *m.* an epithet of certain trees (1) of a tree of paradise (2) of *Echites scholaris* (3) of *Bdellium.*
देववृत, *m.* a vow or obligation to any deity.
देवशर्मन, *m. pr. n.* a certain Brāhman.
देवसभा, *f.* an assembly of the gods. [gods).
देवसर, *m. pr. n.* a certain place (*lit.* the pool of the
देवस्थान, *m.* = **देवथान**, *q.v.*
देवस्व, *m.* religious endowments, property applicable to the purposes of religion.
देवहरा, *m.* a temple where idols are worshipped.
देवहिं (poet.) = **देवको**. See **हिं**. [voking the gods.
देवहू, a designation of the left ear: prop. *adj.* in-
देवहूति, *f.* invocation of a deity; a certain invocation presented to the gods *pr n* a daughter of Swayambhū Manu, and wife of Kardam
देवहूती, *f.* a kind of spell; *pr. n.* a daughter of Swayambhū-Manu and Satrūpa.
देवा, 1, *m.* a god, a deity: 2, *m.* a giver: 3, *f.* a certain flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*); a certain plant (*Marsilea quadrifolia*).
देवागत, *more prop.* **दैवागत**, *q.v.*
देवान, *more prop.* **दीवान**, *q.v.*
देवाना = (1) **दिलाना** (2) **दीवाना**, *qq.v.*
देवापि, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage.
देवार्षी, *m. pr. n.* a certain *rishi*, son of Rishtishen.
देवाल, 1, = **देवालय**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a giver.
देवालई, *more prop.* (1) **देवालय** (2) **देवालेई**, *qq.v.*
देवालबन्द, *m.* a soldier.
देवालय, *m.* a residence of the gods, a division of heaven, any idol temple, a pagoda.
देवाला, 1, *more prop.* **देवालय**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* bankruptcy.
देवालिया, *m.* a bankrupt.
देवाली = **दिवाली**, *q.v.*
देवालेई, *f.* (= **देवलें**) traffic, barter.
देवाले, *more prop.* **देवालय**, *q.v.*
देवावृद्ध, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountain (2) of a certain prince, father of Babhru.
देवाहुति, *f.* an oblation to the gods.
देवाहूत, *adj.* invoking the gods.
देवि, *more prop.* **देवी**, *q.v.*
देविका, *f. pr. n.* (see **देवक**) a certain river.
देवी, *f.* (*m.* **देव**) a goddess; the wife of any deity, but especially Durgā (wife of Shiv), a queen a certain plant (*Trigonella corniculata*).
देवीकोट्ट, *m. pr. n.* the city of Vān, probably Daveotta, on the Coromandel coast
देवीपति, *m.* an epithet of the husband of any goddess, but especially of Shiv.
देवेन्द्र, *m.* the chief of the gods (an epithet (1) **देवें** in Braj = **देवें** = **दें**, *q.v.* [of Indra (2) of Shiv.
देवैया, *m.* a giver, bestower.
देवैश्वर्य, *m.* the dominion of the gods.
देवोतर, *m.* land held free in the name of Hindoo deities (ostensibly for the provision of all the necessaries of divine worship).
देवोत्थान, *m. pr. n.* the awaking and rising of Vishnu on the eleventh of the bright half of Kārttik.
देवोद्यान, *m.* a sacred grove.
देव्यागम, *more prop.* **दैव्यागम**, *q.v.*
देश, *m.* a place, part, side, direction, country, region, territory. *Desh-desh*, from country to country.
देशकार, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg?*) sung in the morning.
देशकारी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*).
देशत्याग, *m.* the abandoning one's country, emigration, voluntary exile.
देशत्यागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an emigrant, exile.
देशधर्म, *m.* the law or usage of a country.
देशनिकाला, *m.* banishment, exile.
देशबहन / **देशबहिन** } *f.* a fellow-countrywoman.
देशबंवहार, *more prop.* **देशव्यवहार**, *q.v.*
देशभाई, *m.* a fellow-countryman.
देशभाषा, *f.* vernacular language, local dialect.
देशरीति, *f.* the customs of a country, local usage.
देशवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a native of a country.
देशव्यवस्था, *f.* the laws of a country.
देशव्यवहार, *m.* customs of a country, local usage.
देशव्यहार (*corruption*) = **देशव्यवहार**, *q.v.*
देशाख, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg?*) sung at noon in the spring.
देशाचार, *m.* the usage of a country, local usage.

देशाटन, *m* the wandering through a conntry or countries, peregrination.
देशाधिकारी. *m*. (*f*. inī) = **देशाधिपति**.
देशाधिपति, *m*. (*f*. patni) the ruler of a country, a governor, monarch.
देशान्त, *m*. the frontier of a country.
देशान्तर, *m*. a foreign country.
देशान्तरी, *m*. (*f*. inī) a foreigner.
देशावर, *m*. a foreign country.
देशावरी, *m*. (*f*. inī) a foreigner; a kind of dove; a kind of betel-leaf: *lit* foreign.
देशिनी, *f*. the index or fore-finger.
देशी, 1, *m*. (*f*. inī) a native of a country: *lit*. appertaining to a country, indigenous, local. 2 *f*. appearance. [locality, native.
देशीय, *m*. (*f*. ā) appertaining to a country or
देशैश्वर्य्य, *m* the magnificence of a country.
देश्य, *m*. (*f*. ā) 1, a witness: 2, a native of a country, (one) belonging to a country.
देषना = **देखना**, *q*. *v*.
देष्णा, *m*. giving, a gift. [देश.
देस, for words beginning thus, see under the form
देसवाल, *more prop*. **देशवाला**, *q v*.
देसारना; see **दशार्णा**.
देसू in Braj = **देश**, *q*. *v*.
देह, *f*. (*m*.?) the body. — *durānā*, to conceal or cover one's nakedness. — *sambhālnā*, to keep one's spirits up, be firm, recover oneself.
देहक, *m*. (*f*. ikā) appertaining to the body.
देहक्षय, *m*. sickness, disease.
देहच्युत, *m*. (*f*. ā) separate l or detached from the body (as excrement, or the spirit).
देहत्याग, *m*. death, voluntary death. [incarnate.
देहधारी, *m*. (*f*. iṇī) possessing a body, embodied,
देहयात्रा, *f*. dying, death. [Jains; a Hindu temple.
देहरा, *m*. a temple where idols are worshipped by
देहरी / **देहलि** } *f*. = **देहली**, *q*. *v*.
देहली, *f*. the threshold of a door, the lower part of the wooden frame of a door, the raised terrace in front of a door.
देहवत / **देहवन्त** } *m*. (*f*. vatī) = **देहवान**, *q*. *v*.
देहवान, *m*. (*f*. vatī) any embodied creature: *lit*. embodied, corporeal, appertaining to the body.
देहा, a poetical form of **देह**, *q*. *v*.
देहात्मवादी, *m*. (*f*. inī) a materialist, charvak: *lit*. attributing spiritual nature to the body.
देहान्त, *m*. the end of the body, *i*. *e*. death.
देहान्तर, *m*. another body, another embodied state (in the doctrine of Metempsychosis).
देहि, 1, **देह**, *q*. *v*.: 2, (pl. **देहि**) = **देता है**.
देहिका, *f*.; see **देहक**.
देहिन, *m*. (*f*. ī) = **देहवान**, *q*. *v*.
देही, 1, *m*. (*f*. inī) = **देहवान**, *q*. *v*.: 2, = **देहीको** (an emphat. poet. form of the acc. of **देह**: see **दे**, 4): 3, *f*. =
देहु in Braj = **देओ**, give ye (**देना**). [**देह**, *q*. *v*.
देहौं in Braj = **मैं देऊंगा**.
दै in Braj = **दे**, give thou (**देना**).
दैअहिं (poet.) = **दैवको**. See **हिं**.
दैखना in Braj = **देखना**, *q*. *v*.
दैजा = **देजा**, *q*. *v*. [binder of the Daityas.
दैतनबन्धेय, *m*. an epithet of Vishṇu; *lit*. the
दैतेय, *m*. (*f*. ī) a Daitya, an offspring of Diti; *lit*. appertaining to the Daityas, sprung from Diti.
दैत्य, *m*. (*f*. ā) a being hostile to the gods, demon, evil spirit, Titan or giant of the Hindoo mythology; *lit*. a descendant of Diti.
दैत्ययुग, *m*. an age of the demons (consisting of 12000 divine years, or the sum of the four yugs or cycles of men
दैत्ययोनि, *m*. *f*. the place or source of demons.
दैदीप्यमान, *m*. (*f*. matī) = **देदीप्यमान**, *q*. *v*.
दैन, 1, *m*. poverty, wretchedness: 2, *adj*. daily.
दैना in Braj = **देना**, *q*. *v*.
दैनिक, *m*. (*f*. ī) diurnal, daily.
दैनिकी, *f*. a day's hire or wages.
दैनी in Braj = **देना**, *q*. *v*.
दैन्य, *m*. affliction, humbleness, miserable state, poverty, meanness, covetousness.
दैबी, *more prop*. **दैवी**, *q*. *v*.
दैमारयो in Braj = **देमारा**.
दैमारा, *more prop*. **देमारा**. See **देमारना**.
दैत्य, a corruption of **दैत्य**, *q*. *v*.
दैया, *f*. a mother; the stand that children run to in playing at hide and-seek.
दैयो in Braj = **दिया**, 1, *q*. *v*.
दैव, 1, *m*. one of the forms of marriage (the gift of a daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest); the part of the hand sacred to the gods (the tips of the fingers); an oblation to the gods; divine power; destiny, fate, fortune · 2, *m* (*f* ī) a celestial being: *lit*. appertaining to divinity or to a deity.
दैवः, *more prop*. **दैव**, 2, *q* *v*.
दैवक, *m*. (*f*. ikā) an astrologer, almanac-maker.
दैवकर्म्म, *m* a religious rite, sacrificing, any observance due to a deity from a worshipper.
दैवगति, *f*. the run of fate, an event for which the gods rather than men are answerable, misfortune, accident.
दैवघटना, *f*. = **दैवगति**, *q*. *v*.
दैवचिन्तक, *m*. (*f*. ikā) a fatalist.
दैवचिन्ता, *f*. reliance on fate, fatalism.
दैवज्ञ, *m*. (*f*. ā) an astrologer, fortune-teller, prophet: *lit* acquainted with fate.
दैवज्ञान, *m*. supernatural knowledge.
दैवत, 1. appertaining to a god or to the gods, divine: 2, *m* a deity, an idol, the deities.
दैवतपति, *m*. lord of the deities, i. e. Indra.
दैवयुग, *m*. an age or cycle of the immortals.

दैवयोग, *m.* the occurrence of any unforeseen event, the intervention of destiny, chance, fortune.

दैवयोग्य, worthy of chance or fortune.

दैवलक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an astrologer, fortune-teller.

दैववाणी, *f.* a voice from heaven, oracle, divine revelation.

दैवसंयोग, connected with a deity or with fate.

दैवागत, *f.*; see **दैवागति**.

दैवागति, *f.* sudden misfortune, unforeseen disaster, accident, providential dispensation.

दैवात्, (Sk. abl. of **दैव**) by the interposition of fate, by chance, accidentally, providentially, fatally: at length.

दैविका, *f.* (*m.* **दैवक**) a female astrologer, an astrologer's wife.

दैवी = (1) **दैवागति** (2) **दैवात्**, *qq. v.*

दैवीगति = **दैवागति**, *q. v.*

दैवीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the gods or to fate.

दैवें, (*pl.* **दैवें**) in Braj = **दे**, 2, *q. v.*

दैव्य, *m.* fate, fortune, chance.

दैव्यागम = **दैवागति**, *q. v.*

दैहै (pl. **दैहैं**) } in Braj = **देंगा** (देना).
दैहै (pl. **दैहैं**) }

दैहौ, in Braj = **देओगे** (देना).

दैहौं, in Braj = **देऊंगा** (देना).

दो, two (२). *Do jīsehonā*, to be pregnant (female).

This word is frequent in composition as an inseparable prefix; and so used, it is often qualified into **दु** and **दू**, *qq. v.* It is very commonly repeated, and is then reduplicative or descriptive; *e. g.* **दो२** two each, two at a time, in twos, by twos. When used to double past participles it is placed between the root and the termination (e. g. **जा२ कर**, i. e. **जा जाकर**), but when it is used to double *present* participles it is placed after the sign; e. g. **जातें२**, i. e. **जातें जातें**.

दोआ; see (1) **दुआ** (2) **दूआ** (3) **दोहा**.

दोइ in Braj, emphatic for **दो**, *q. v.*

दोउ in Braj = **दोइ** and **दोनों**, *qq. v.*

दोउअन in Braj = **दोनों**, *q. v.*

दोऊ (Rām). = **दोइ** and **दोनों**, *qq. v.*

दोऊन in Braj = **दोनों**, *q. v.*

दों in Braj = **दूं** or **दूंगा** (देना).

दोंकना, *a. int.* to growl.

दोंकी, *f.* bellows.

दोंर, *m.* a species of snake.

दोक, *m.* a two-year old foal. [feet of criminals.

दोकला, *m.* a double padlock; iron chains for the

दोकसी, two-personed, fit for two persons.

दोकाल, *m.* both worlds. [*trianus.*

दोकोहा, *m.* a two-hunched camel (*Camelus Bac-*

दोख, *provincial for* **दोष**, *q. v.*

दोख़त, *f.* sewing, a stitch.

दोख़्तर, *more prop.* **दुख़्तर**, *q. v.*

दोखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) *provincial for* **दोषी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a mound raised to indicate the junction between two

दोगंग, in two streams (a river). [boundaries.

दोगड़ीचिट्ठी, a fomenter of quarrels; a go-between, one who flatters both parties in a dispute. The allusion is to a certain children's game, in which they rub a tamarind-seed on one side till a mark is produced on it, and then throw it like a die: the thrower wins if the mark turn up. The seed thus prepared is called *chitta*, and if by fraud it be marked on both sides (so as always to win) it is called *dogaṇḍī*.

दोगर, *m.* a certain marauding tribe in north-western India. [*m.* (*f.* ī) twice, double.

दोगाड़ा, *m.* a musket that carries two balls: *lit.*

दोगाना, *m.* two genuflexions in prayer: *lit.* double, two-fold. [raised for the purpose of irrigation.

दोघः, *m.* the second reservoir to which water is

दोचल्ला, *m.* a roof sloping two ways.

दोचार, *f.* an interview.

दोचिताई, *f.* suspense, absence of mind, abstraction.

दोचित्ता = **दुचित्ता**, *q. v.*

दोचोबा, two poled (a tent).

दोज़ख़, *m.* hell; *met.* the stomach.

दोज़ख़वाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **दोज़ख़ी**, *q. v.*

दोज़ख़ी, the people of hell (i. e. the damned), *met.* a glutton. *lit.* hellish, hell-deserving.

दोज़र्बा, double-barrelled (a gun).

दोज़ानू बैठना, *a. int.* to sit in the Persian fashion, *i. e.* to kneel and sit back on the heels.

दोजिया, *f.* a pregnant female.

दोजीरा, *m.* a kind of rice.

दोजोबा, *f.* a pregnant female.

दोझा, married to a second wife.

दोटूक, two-pieced: clear, plain, clean. -*honā*, to be adjusted, be completed.

दोड़, *more prop.* **दौड़**, *q. v.*

दोता, a kind of cloth; a bending the body: *lit.* twice, double, doubled, bent [*lit.* double-headed.

दोतारा, *m.* a kind of shawl, a guitar with two strings:

दोताव }
दोताह } **दोता**, *q. v.*
[double.

दोताहीं, *f.* cloths that are lined: *lit.* two-plied,

दोदाना, *t.* to deny. [with a needle.

दोदामी, *f.* flowered muslin, the flowers worked

दोदिला, wavering, doubtful, in suspense, absent [in mind.

दोधारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) two-edged (a sword)

दोनली, double-barrelled (a gun).

दोना, *m.* a kind of flower (species of *Artemisia*), southern-wood. leaves folded up in the shape of a cup (for holding betel, flowers, boiled rice, sweetmeats, etc.); a basket or bucket made of large leaves,

दोनाली, double-barrelled (a gun).

दोनों, (see **दो**) both, the both, the both of them.—*wakt milnā* (the two times [*i. e.* day and night] meeting) expresses the evening twilight. *Donoṅke donoṅ*, a strengthened form for *donoṅ*.

दोनी / दोनीं } in Braj = दोनों, *q.v.*

दोपट्टा = दुपट्टा, *q.v.*

दोपयाज़ा, *m.* a kind of stew (meat dressed with onions).

दोपर = दोके ऊपर.

दोपरता, double, of two folds.

दोपलका, *m.* a kind of pigeon; a kind of stone for a ring · *lit.* adj *m.* (*f.* ī) having two eyelids.

दोपस्ता, pregnant.

दोपहर, *f.* the end of the second watch, mid-day, noon.—*rātko*, midnight.

दोपहरिया = दुपहरिया, *q.v.*

दोपहरी, adj. *m.* (*f.* inī) meridian.

दोपिकर, *pr. n.* the sign Gemini.

दोबर, double, twofold.

दोबारा, twice.

दोबार्सो = दुभाषिया, *q.v.*

दोबिसवी, *f.* an allowance of ten per cent., *i. e.* of two biswas out of twenty.

दोबे = दुबे, *q.v.*

दोबेर, twice.

दोभयान, two-fisted, ambidextrous, strong.

दोभाषिया = दुभाषिया, *q.v.*

दोमट, *m.* a mixture of two soils, clay and sand.

दोमटिकार, a certain subdivision of the Brāhman tribe.

दोमुंहा, (*f.* ī) = दुमंहा, *q.v.*

दोय, a Braj emph. form of दो, *q.v.*

दोयम, the second.

दोर, twice-ploughed land.

दोरंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) a double-dealer, hypocrite; a piebald animal, mongrel · *lit* of two colours, piebald; mongrel *met.* whimsical, capricious, double dealing.

दोरंगी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = दोरंग, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the having two colours: *met.* double-dealing, duplicity, deceit, hypocrisy, capriciousness.

दोरगा; see (1) दुर्गा (2) दोरग्गा.

दोरग्गा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a mongrel; a person of double breed having good qualities on one side and bad on the other: *adj.* capricious, whimsical.

दोरस, *m.* a mixture of two soils. [ent directions.

दोराहा, *m.* a road that branches off into two differ-

दोरी, *f.* a chain or line with which land is measured.

दोरुखा, *m* (*f.* ī) = दुरुखा, *q.v.*

दोरोया, two-faced, double.

दोल, *m.* a swinging, a swing, litter, doolie, swinging cot; a certain festival on the fourteenth of Phāgun, (the swinging of the juvenile Kṛishṇ).

दोलड़, double, having two rows.

दोलड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a double-dealer, etc.; a double-stringed necklace: lit *adj* acting a double part, going from one party to another.

दोलत्ती = दुलत्ती, *q.v.*

दोलमाल क°, to swing, wave, undulate; to hesitate.

दोलयात्रा (*contraction*) = दोलायात्रा, *q.v.*

दोला, *f.* a swing, swinging hammock, small litter suspended on a bamboo and carried by men; fluctuation, incertitude

दोलायमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) *adj* swinging, being swung; vacillating, doubting, perplexed.

दोलायात्रा, *f.* the swing-festival (a certain festival in honour of Kṛishṇ when figures of him and of Rādhā are carried about in a litter or swung in an ornamental swing).

दोलायः, *m.* any well that has two buckets and ropes.

दोलिका, *f.* a swing.

दोलोहो = दुलोहो, *q.v.*

दोवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the dual number.

दोवापी, *more prop.* देवापी, *q.v.*

दोविधि = द्विविध, *q.v.*

दोश, the shoulder: a kind of lac.

दोशमाल, *m.* a towel used by butchers.

दोशाला, a kind of plaid made of two shawls sewed together. A single breadth of a shawl is never worn by Indians.

दोशीज़गी, *f.* virginity.

दोशीज़ा, *f.* a virgin.

दोष, *m.* defect, blemish, fault, damage, vice, crime, sin, offence, blame, reproach, calumny; disorder of the humours of the body, defect in the functions of bile, circulation, phlegm, or wind. —*lagānā*, to blame, calumniate, accuse.—*honā*, to be sick after childbirth (from neglect of regimen)

दोषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) ill, low, infamous, contemptible.

दोषकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) hurtful, doing injury to, deteriorating.

दोषकल्पन, *m.* a reprehending, condemning.

दोषगायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a calumniator, etc.: lit. *adj.* singing the defects (of others) *hence*, censorious, slanderous, etc.

दोषग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sinner: *prop.* seized by or sunk in crime, guilty.

दोषग्राहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = दोषग्राही, *q.v.*

दोषग्राही, *m* (*f* inī) *adj.* laying hold of defects; *hence*, censorious, malicious, malignant.

दोषण, *m.* fault, defect, blame, objection.

दोषदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a fault-finder, accuser, calumniator. lit. *adj* attributing blame, etc.

दोषना, *t.* to find fault, blame, accuse.

दोषपत्र, *m.* an indictment, bill of accusation.

दोषवत / दोषवन्त / दोषवान } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = दोषी, *q.v.*

दोषाच्छादन, *m.* a covering sin or fault.

दोषापत्ति, *f.* the misfortune or calamity of guilt.

दोषिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = दोषी, *q.v.*

दोषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) blamed, censured, calumniated, falsely accused (*esp.* of adultery); violated, contaminated, corrupted, spoiled.

दोषिता, *f.* a girl who has been violated or deflowered.

दोषिन, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) = दोषी, *q.v.*

दोषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a criminal, etc.: *lit.* faulty, blameworthy, defective, bad, wicked, guilty, criminal.

दोस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form दोष or दोश.

दोसर, *a corruption of* दूसरा, *q.v.*

दोसरी, *f.* ? the ploughing land twice; twice-plough-
दोसाई = **दोसाही**, *q.v.* [ed land.
दोसाद, *m* a certain low caste of Hindoos residing in and about Patna whose occupation it is to remove carcases and act as executioners, hog-keepers.
दोसाही, *adj.* (lands) yielding two crops a-year.
दोसी, *m.* thick sour milk: a Muhammadan milkman.
दोसूता, *m.* a kind of cloth the threads of which
दोसेरा, *m.* (or *f.* ī) a weight of two sérs. [are double.
दोस्त, *m.* a friend, sweetheart.
दोस्तदार, *m.* a friend, sweetheart.
दोस्तदारी, *f.* = **दोस्ती**, *q.v.*
दोस्ती, *f.* friendship, friendliness love, affection.
दोहड़िका, *f.* the Prākrit metre called *Dohā* (a species of stanza of four lines, containing thirteen and eleven syllabic instants alternately).
दोहता, *m.* a grandson (daughter's son).
दोहती, *f.* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).
दोहत्तड़, *f.* (*m.* ?) a blow, slap or pat with both hands.
दोहद, *m.* wish, desire, morbid desire, the longing of pregnant females, the desired object of a pregnant female, pregnancy.
दोहदलक्षण, *m.* the fœtus, embryo. [thing.
दोहदवती, *f.* a pregnant female longing for any-
दोहदान्विता, *f* = **दोहदवती**, *q.v.*
दोहन, 1, *m.* a milk-vessel, milk-pail; milking: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything that yields milk or other desirable objects.
दोहना, 1, see **दोहन**, 2: 2, *t.* to milk.
दोहनी, *f.* a milk-vessel, milk-pail.
दोहर, *m.* double sheet: a sheath: the old bed of a river. land that yields two crops in a year.
दोहरा, *m.* a distich: *adj. m.* (*f.* ī) twofold.
दोहराना, *t.* to double, repeat. [repetition.
दोहराव, *m.* the act of doubling, reduplication,
दोहलवती, *more prop.* **दोहदवती**, *q.v.* [mans.
दोहली, *f.* ? service-lands; lands given to Brāh-
दोहा, *m.* (see **दोहड़िका**) a couplet, distich.
दोहाई, *f.* a crying out for justice (*lit.* a crying twice, 'alas!'), complaint, plaint, exclamation; an oath. — *tihāī k.* to make reiterated complaints. — *denā*, (with gen *fem.* of object) to make an appeal to.
दोहान, *m.* (*f.* ī) a young bullock, steer.
दोहाय, *more com.* **दोहाई**, *q.v.*
दोहाव, *m.* the zamīndār's perquisite of milk from
दोहिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **दोही**, *q.v.* the cultivator's cows.
दोहिनी, *f.* a milkmaid (see **दोही**).
दोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) (anything) yielding desirable
दोहुर, a sandy sub-soil. [objects: a milkman.
दौ in Braj = **दो**, *q.v.*
दौं, *f.* a fire, flame.
दौंगड़ा, *f. m.* a heavy shower.
दौंजा, *m.* a scaffold.
दौड़, *f.* a run, incursion, attack, onset, assault, endeavour, struggle, effort, race, running, gallop, course, career, military expedition
दौड़धूप, *f.* labour and fatigue, toil, bustle. — *k.* to use great labor and exertion, to toil, bustle
दौड़ना, *a. int.* to run, gallop, drive, rush, assault, invade; to toil. [ertion, toil.
दौड़नाधूपना, *a. int.* to run violently, use great ex-
दौड़ा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid): a highwayman (who robs on horseback).
दौड़ाक, *m.* a racer, runner. [hurry.
दौड़ादौड़ी, *f.* running, contest in running, race,
दौड़ाना, *t.* to run, drive, impel, actuate, expedite, speed, despatch; *lit* to cause to run or gallop.
दौड़ापा, *m.* a village runner or messenger.
दौड़ाहा, *m.* a runner, messenger, courier, guide.
दौड़ी, *f.* a drawn game at *chaupar*.
दौतल, a corruption of **दौलत**, *q.v.*
दौना = **दौना**, *q.v.*
दौर,, *m.* 1, a revolution; a windlass; reasoning in a circle; vicissitude; circuit, age. 2, the slings attached to an irrigating-basket
दौरहा, *m.* a forest conflagration.
दौरा, *m.* a large basket (without a lid).
दौरात्म्य, *m.* wickedness, depravity.
दौरान, *m.* time, age; fortune, vicissitude; a revolution, period, cycle.
दौरी, *f.* a basket (without a lid): a rope with which a string of cattle are bound together (as in the case of a number of bullocks when threshing or when treading out the corn) a kind of sling basket used in irrigation.
दौर्गन्ध्य, *f.* fœtor, bad smell.
दौर्जन्य, *m.* wickedness, vileness, depravity.
दौर्भाग्य, *m.* ill-luck, misfortune.
दौर्बल्य, *m.* weakness, debility.
दौर्हा, *m.* a forest conflagration.
दौलत, *f.* happiness, riches, wealth, fortune, prosperity, state, empire, kingdom [(your house)
दौलतख़ाना, *m.* (house of fortune) a palace, a house
दौलतमन्द, wealthy, fortunate.
दौवल, a corruption of **दुर्बल**, *q.v.*
दौवान, a corruption of **दीवान**, *q.v.*
दौस, trampling, treading, thrashing, drubbing; polishing (a sword). baseness, meanness.
दौहित्र, *m.* a grandson (daughter's son).
दौहित्री, *f.* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).
द्युत / **द्युति**, *f.* light, radiance, splendour.
द्युतिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) a dignified person, etc.: *lit.* radiant, brilliant.
द्युतिलता, *f.* a plant (*Hemionites cordifolia*).
द्यूत, *m.* gaming, playing with dice, etc.
द्यूतकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) the keeper of a gaming-house; a gambler.
द्यूतपूर्णिमा, *f.* the day of full moon in Kārttik (the

night of which is spent at games of chance in honour of Lakshmee, goddess of fortune.

द्यूतसभा, *f.* a gaming-house, gaming-assembly.

द्यूताधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) the keeper of a gaming house.

द्योतक, *adj.* shewing, explaining, making clear or manifest, illustrating; (in Gram.) *m.* an inseparable particle.

द्योरानी } = **देवरानी**, *q.v.*
द्यौरानी }

द्रविड़, *more prop.* (1) **द्रविड़** (2) **द्राविड़**, *qq.v.*

द्रवना, *n.int.* to rarify, melt, dissolve, to flow: *met.* to exercise mercy, to melt in compassion towards.

द्रवहु, a poet. imperat. 2nd pers. pl. of **द्रवना**.

द्रवि in Chand = **द्रव्य**, *q.v.*

द्रविड़, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person of an out-caste tribe descended from a degraded Kshatriya.

द्रविड़ी, *f. pr. n.* of one of the female personifications (*rāgiṇī*) of music

द्रविणानाशन, *m.* the plant *Hyperanthera morunga*.

द्रवौ } (poet.) = **द्रवहु**, *q.v.*
द्रवौ }

द्रव्य, *m.* an object, thing, substance, matter; an elementary substance (of which nine kinds are reckoned in the Hindoo philosophy, viz earth, water, fire, air, æther, time, space, soul, intellect); wealth, property; a drug, medicament.

द्रव्यप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* loving material wealth.

द्रव्यवत } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **द्रव्यवान**, *q.v.*
द्रव्यवन्त }

द्रव्यवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) *adj.* having material wealth, rich.

द्रव्यसंचय, *m.* accumulation of wealth.

द्रव्यार्जन, *m.* the acquisition of property.

द्राक्षा, *f.* a vine; a grape.

द्राक्षाफल, *m.* a grape, grapes.

द्राक्षारस, *m.* grape-juice, wine.

द्राघिमा, *m.* length.

द्रावक, diuretic, solvent, discutient.

द्रावकर, *m.* a kind of borax.

द्रावन, *m.* the clearing-nut; a fusing.

द्राविका, *f.* saliva.

द्राविड, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country which terminates the peninsula of Hindustān on the south; the coast of Coromandel, or the country in which Tamil is spoken (its northern limits appear to lie between the twelfth and thirteenth degrees of north latitude): (2) in a more general sense the term applies to four other countries, *viz* Karnāṭ, Gujjarāt, Mahārāshtra, and Tilinga: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a native of Dravid, a Drāvidian Brāhman.

द्राविड़क, *m.* zedoary (*Curcuma zerumbet*); black salt.

द्राविड़ी, a Dravidian female: cardamom.

द्रुकिलिम, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadāru*).

द्रुत, quick, swift; run-away, escaped, flown.

द्रुतपद, *m.* a quick pace: *adv.* quickly.

द्रुपद, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, father of Draupadī.

द्रुम, *m.* any tree; a tree of paradise.

द्रुमन, *m.* (a Braj. pl. of **द्रुम**) trees.

द्रुमनख, *m.* a tree-claw, *i. e.* a thorn.

द्रुमलिक (*corruption*) = **द्रुमलिक**, *q.v.*

द्रुमव्याधि, *m.* lac, the animal dye or disease of trees.

द्रुमामय = **द्रुमव्याधि**, *q.v.*

द्रुमीढ़, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king who on becoming a Brāhman (from a Kshatriya) abdicated his kingdom.

द्रुमेश्वर, *m.* an epithet of the palm-tree; *lit.* the chief or sovereign of trees.

द्रुसल्लक, *m.* a certain tree (*Chironjia sapida*).

द्रुह्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, son of Yayāti and Sarmishṭā.

द्रेक्काण, *m.* the regent of one third of a planetary sign (the Decanus of European astrology).

द्रोण, 1, *m.* the name (1) of a measure of capacity the same as an *ādhak* (2) of a measure of four *ādhaks* (3) of the sixteenth part of a *khari*. or forty-eight gallons (4) of a weight of thirty six sèrs, or about sixty-four pounds avoirdupois (5) of the military preceptor of the Pāṇḍus and Kurus: 2, *m.* a raven, carrion crow. a wooden tub.

द्रोणकाक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a raven.

द्रोणपारथ, *m. pr. n.* = **द्रोणाचार्य**, *q.v.*

द्रोणमुख, *m* the capital of a district; the principal of four hundred villages.

द्रोणा, *f.* a kind of shrub: *pr. n.* a daughter of Śiśhabanu.

द्रोणाचार्य, *m. pr. n.* the military preceptor of the Pāṇḍus and Kurus.

द्रोणी, *f.* a canoe, raft, small boat made from the sheath of a plaintain tree; a wooden tub, bucket; a valley.

द्रोणीमुख = **द्रोणमुख**, *q.v.*

द्रोह, *m.* injury, insidious wounding, perfidy, mischief, malice, hatred, spite, trespass, offence, wrong, rebellion.

द्रोहचिन्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) malicious, designing.

द्रोहचिन्तन, *m* injurious design, malice prepense, the wish, thought, or attempt to injure.

द्रोहड़, *m.* (see **द्रोहड़िका**) a species of metre, viz. the *Dohā* or stanza of Hindee poetry.

द्रोहिया, *m.* or *f.* = **द्रोही**, *q.v.*

द्रोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* injuring, harming, hurting, endeavouring to hurt, mischievous, spiteful, malicious, malignant.

द्रोणिक, *m.* a field which many be sown with a *dron* of grain: *lit* adj *m* (*f* ī) containing a *dron*.

द्रोणिकी, *f.* any vessel holding a *dron*.

द्रौपद, *m.* (*f.* ī) *patronym. of* **द्रुपद**, *q.v.*

द्रौपदी, *f. pr. n.* (patronym.) the daughter of Drupad and wife in common of the five Pāṇḍu princes.

द्वन्द = **द्वन्द्व**, *q.v.*

द्वन्द्व, *m.* a pair, brace, couple (especially, male and female); union of the sexes, coupling, a pair of opposite things (as heat and cold).

द्वन्द्वचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) the ruddy goose, flying in couples.

द्वयाग्नि, *m.* a plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

द्वादश, *m.* (*f.* ī) the twelfth.

द्वादशी, *f.* the twelfth day of the half month.

द्वापर, (see **युग**) *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the third of the four

great cycles (*yug*) comprizing 864000 years: uncertainty, doubt; the die which is marked with two points.

द्वार, *m. f.* a door, gate, gateway, passage, entrance, opening: *met.* opportunity, means, vehicle, expedient, medium by which anything is effected.

द्वारका, *f pr.n.* a sacred place of the Hindoos on the bank of the western sea near the mouth of the gulf of Katch. It was at one time the capital of Krishn and is supposed to have been submerged by the sea.

द्वारकानाथ, *m.* the lord of Dwārkā, *i. e.* Krishn.

द्वारकापुरि / **द्वारकापुरी** } *f* = **द्वारका**, *q. v.*

द्वारकावासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an inhabitant of Dwārkā (said especially of Krishn).

द्वारपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* in) a door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter, warder.

द्वारपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikī) / **द्वारपाली**, *m.* (*f* inī) } = **द्वारपाल**, *q. v.*

द्वारवलिभुज, *m.* an epithet of the *Vak* (a sort of crane, viz. *Ardea nivea*).

द्वारा, *postp.* by means of, through. It takes the gen. *m.* infl., and does not itself suffer infl; e g *kiskedw ārāse.*

द्वाराबती / **द्वारावती** } *f.* = **द्वारका**, *q. v.*

द्वारिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a doorkeeper warder, chamberlain at the court of a Hindoo prince.

द्वारिका, 1, *more prop.* **द्वारका**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* = **द्वारिक**, *q.v.*

द्वारिन / **द्वारी** } *m.* (*f.* iṇī = **द्वारिक**, *q. v.*

द्वाहदश, a corruption of **द्वादश**, *q. v.*

द्वि, two. (Used in Hindee only in comp.)

द्विकर्मक, *adj.* having two functions or objects; (in Gram.) *m.* a causative verb.

द्विखण्ड, *m.* (*f.* ā) divided into two parts, cloven, split.

द्विगु, *n.* (scil **समास**) a compound word whose first member is a numeral

द्विगुण, twice, doubled, towfold.

द्विगुणगित, *more prop.* **द्विगुणित**, *q. v.*

द्विगुणता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) duplication.

द्विगुणाकृत, twice-ploughed (as a field).

द्विगुणित, doubled, multiplied by two, folded, invested, enveloped.

द्विगुणीकृत / **द्विगुणीभूत** } *m.* (*f.* ā) doubled, augmented.

द्विगुणोत्तर, *m.* an ambiguous reply.

द्विगुसमास = **द्विगु**, *q. v.*

द्विज, *m.* (*f.* ā) twice-born; *hence*, a man of either of the first three castes of the Hindoos, but particularly a Brāhman whose investiture with the sacred thread (when he arrives at the proper age) is considered a second birth.

द्विजकुत्सित, *m.* a certain tree (*Cordia myxa*).

द्विजदास, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person of the servile caste, i.e. a Shoodra (*lit.* a servant of the *dvij*)

द्विजन्मा, *m.* an epithet of any Brāhman; *lit.* a twice born

द्विजबधू, *f.* an epithet of any Brāhman's wife; *lit.* the wife of a twice-born

द्विजप्रिया, *f.* the moon-plant (*Asclepias acida*).

द्विजराज, *m.* an epithet (1) of the moon, as lord of the twice-born (2) of Garur, as king of the birds (3) of Anant, as king of the serpents.

द्विजराजा / **द्विजराजू** } *more com.* **द्विजराज**, *q.v.*

द्विजसेवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **द्विजदास**, *q. v.*

द्विजा, *f.* a species of plant (*Siphonanthus Indicus*); gum olibanum.

द्विजाति, *m.* a Brāhman, or a man of either of the first three castes.

द्विजावनी, *f.* the sacred thread worn by the three first castes of Hindoos.

द्विजिह्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) double-tongued, deceitful in speech.

द्वितीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) second, the second.

द्वितीया, *f.* (*prop.* a second self) a wife legally wedded according to Vedic rites; the second day of a lunar fortnight.

द्वितीयाभा, *f.* a scitamineous plant (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza*).

द्वित्व, *m.* twofoldness, repetition, corroboration. — *k.* to corroborate; to repeat

द्विधा, of two kinds; in two ways; in two directions; in a twofold manner.

द्विधातु, *adj.* having two natures.

द्विप, 1, *m.* a species of plant (*Messua ferrea*): 2, *m.* (*f* ā) the elephant; *lit.* twice-drinking.

द्विपथ, *m.* a place where two roads meet.

द्विपद, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) any biped (including four genera *viz* gods, demons, men, birds): *lit* twofooted.

द्विमात्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **द्विमात्रिक**, *q. v.*

द्विमात्रिक, *m.* (in Gram.) a long vowel, *lit.* appertaining to a double *mātra*; containing two syllabic consonants

द्विमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) the serpent *Amphisboena*: a leech.

द्विमुखाहि, *m.* a species of serpent (*Amphisboena*).

द्विमूर्धा, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain demon.

द्विरुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) said or told in two ways, said twice, repeated.

द्विरुक्ति, *f.* repetition, tautology.

द्विरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having two forms.

द्विरूपी, *m.* (*f.* iṇi) = **द्विरुप**, *q.v.*

द्विवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the dual number.

द्विविद, *m. pr. n.* a certain monkey slain by Balarām.

द्विविध, of two kinds; in two ways.

द्विवेदी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **दुबे**, *q.v.*

द्विशफ, any cloven-footed animal.

द्विसप्ताह, *m.* a fortnight.

द्विहृदया, *f.* a pregnant female.

द्वीतीय, *more prop.* **द्वितीय**, *q.v.*

द्वीप, *m.* an island, any land surrounded by water: a large portion of the earth, a clime, region: shelter. According to the Hindoo philosophy, the terrestrial globe is divided into four, seven, or thirteen grand divisions, each of which is separated from its neighbours by a circumambient ocean; these divisions are called 'dweeps.' The seven dweeps, reckoning from the central one, are (1) Jambu (2) Kus (3) Plaksh (4) Shalmali (5) Kraunch (6) Sāk (7) Pushkar. The central *dwip* (or the known continent) is again portioned

into ten divisions likewise termed 'dweeps,' viz. (1) Kuru (2) Chandra (3) Varun (4) Saumya (5) Nāg (6) Kumārikā (7) Gabhastimān (8) Tāmrapūrn (9) Kaserun (10) Indra According to another division there are said to be eighteen minor dweeps.

द्वीपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an islander; a tiger.

द्वेष, *m.* hatred, abhorrence, aversion, enmity, spite, malignity.

द्वेषी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) *adj.* disliking, having an aversion to, adverse, inimical, hostile, obnoxious. [ful.

द्वेष्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) detestable, deserving hatred, hate-

द्वेष्यता, *f.* (*m.* त्व) odiousness, detestableness; dislike, aversion.

द्वै, two. [duplication; (in Philos.) the assertion of two principles (as, the distinctness of life and soul spirit and matter, God and the universe); doubt; separation.

द्वैत, *m.* duality, doubling, being doubled,

द्वैतवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a philosopher who asserts two principles.

द्वैध, *m.* duality; difference; contradiction; a contest, conflict; duplicity; division into two parts; doubt: *adj.* twofold, of two sorts. [parating

द्वैधीकरण, *m.* a making into two, disuniting, se-

द्वैधीभाव, *m.* duality; duplicity; doubt, uncertainty; division of an army. [midnight.

द्वैपहर, *m.* the end of the second watch, noon,

द्वैपायन, *m. pr. n.* a name of Vyāsa.

द्वैप्य, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to an island.

द्वैव, appertaining to heaven or to divine things, divine, heavenly, supernatural.

द्वैविध्य, *m.* duality, twofold character; duplicity.

द्वौ, two.

द्वौउ (*Rām.*) = **दोनों**, *q.v.*

द्व्यर्थ, *m.* a twofold meaning, double entendre: *lit* having two senses or meanings, meaning two different things, having two different objects.

ध

ध (dh) is the nineteenth consonant in the Hindee alphabet and the fourth letter of the **तवर्ग** or dental class It is the aspirate of **द**, and (given the proper dental sound) is pronounced like *dh* in the English word 'madhouse' with the *ouse* dropped It is often interchanged inadvertently with its unaspirated form; also with **द्ध**; *c. g* **जोध**, more properly **योद्ध**.

धई, a corruption of **दही**, *q.v.*

धंगर, *m.* a cowherd, shepherd.

धंड, धंध; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **धगड, धन्ध**, respectively.

धंस, *more prop.* **धंस**, *q.v.*

धंसना, *n.* to be pierced, be penetrated; to be thrust into, be stuck into. *a int.* to sink, enter, run into.

धकधक, *m.* palpitation, perturbation, apprehension.

धकधकाना, *a. int.* to palpitate; to glitter.

धकधकी, *f.* = **धकधक**, *q.v.*

धकरहजाना, to be confounded at a sudden disaster.

धकहोजाना = **धकरहजाना**, *q.v.*

धकाना, *more com.* **धक्का देना**, *q.v.* [represent it.

धकार, *m.* the letter **ध**, or any symbol that may

धकेल, *m.* a shove, push, thrust.—*denā*, to push;

धकेलना, *t.* to shove, push, jostle. [to precipitate.

धकेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **धकेलू**, *q.v.* [ing, jostling.

धकेलू, *m.* one who pushes: *lit.* adj. shoving, push-

धक्कमधक्का, *m.* a pushing and shoving, jostling.

धक्कमधुक्का = **धक्कमधक्का**, *q.v.*

धक्का, *m.* a shove, push, jolt, jog. — *khānā*, to be shoved.—*denā*, to shove, push, jolt.

धक्काधक्की, *f.* = **धक्कमधक्का**, *q.v.*

धगड़बाज़, *f.* an adulteress.

धगड़ा, *m.* a paramour.

धगधगाना, *a. int.* to shine, glitter.

धगाड़, *m.* a paramour.

धगोलना, *a. int.* to roll, wallow.

धगड़, *m.* a paramour. *Kā:ī* (or *bakshī*) *kā* —, (an expression of pride and independence, meaning) a fig for parson and squire, independent of judge or general.

धगड़बाज़, *f.* an adulteress.

धचकचाना, *t.* to frighten, terrify.

धचकना, to give way, sink (as a bog, slough, etc.).

धज, *m. f.*? shape, form, figure, appearance, person, posture, attitude. —*palatnā*, to change one's attitude in fencing.

धजभंग, *m.* impotency.

धजभंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an impotent person.

धजा, 1, *m.* attitude, posture: 2, *f.* a slip of cloth, ship's pendant, flag, banner, standard; the pole to which the strip of cloth is attached.

धर्जोर, *f.* = **धज्जी**, *q.v.*

धर्जीला, well-looking, personable.

धज्जियां, *f.* (pl. of **धज्जी**) shreds.—*k.* to tear to pieces — *urānā*, to disgrace, expose to infamy.

धज्जी, *f.* a slip of cloth or paper, a shred.

धटीनगर, ignoble; spurious.

धड़, *m.* the body, carcase, trunk.—*jīvko larānā*, to consider, reflect.

धड़ंग, naked, bare. [to consider, reflect.

धड़क, *f.* palpitation, fear.

धड़कना, *a. int.* to palpitate; to blaze.

धड़का, *m.* palpitation; suspense, doubt, fear; thunder.

धड़काना, *t.* to frighten, alarm. [ing, frightening; bullying; bravado; a crowd.

धड़क्का, *m.* the sound of hammering, etc.; alarm-

धड़खा, *m.* a scarecrow.

धड़गुत्ती, *f.* peace of mind, comfort.

धड़धड़जलना, *a. int.* to burn furiously.

धड़धड़रहना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate.

धड़धड़ाना, *a. int.* to flutter, palpitate.

धड़ल्ला = **धड़क्का**, *q.v.*

धड़वा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a species of *mainā*-bird.

धड़वाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) the patwāree who weighs grain

(so named from *dharī*, a measure of five sérs, this being generally considered his perquisite at the harvest)

धड़ा, *m.* a party: a weight. — *bāndhnā*, to make up a standard to weigh by (with bricks or anything else; as, by having one weight (of a pound, for instance) it is doubled, quadrupled, and so on, till the weight requisite is obtained)

धड़ाका, *m.* a crash, report of a gun, explosion.

धड़ी, *f.* a line (particularly the black lines made on the lips with *missī*): a weight of five sérs; the quantity weighed at a time.

धड़ुआ, *m.* (*f.* धड़ुई) a species of *mainā*-bird.

धणडलाट, *f.* a going and returning without effecting one's purpose, wandering about uselessly.

धणढोरा / **धणढोरा** = ढणढोरा, *q.v.*

धणढोलना = टटोलना, *q.v.*

धत, *f* a word used to encourage elephants.

धतकारना, *t.* to reprove.

धतींनगर, ignoble, spurious. [powerful narcotic.

धतूरा, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura fatuosa*). It is a

धतूरिया, *m.* a cheat, impostor.

धदकार, *m.* an igniting, setting fire to.

धधकता, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj* blazing, flaring.

धधकना, *a. int.* to blaze, flare.

धधक्कर, *m.* (prop. दग्धाक्षर, burnt letters) certain words or letters which are considered by Hindee poets to be unlucky; thus, the Devanāgree letters ह, ग, न, at the beginning of a verse; र, ज, स, in the middle; and क, ट, च, at the end, are of this description.

धधा, *m.* (*f.* ī) enflamed, blazing, ignited.

धन, 1, a corruption of **धन्य**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* property (of any description), chattles, substance, wealth, cattle gold, money riches, thanks. — *mānnā*, (with object in gen *m* unmlf) to thank.

धनंजय, *m.* an epithet of Agni and of Arjun (*lit.* conqueror of wealth?); fire; a species of tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*)

धनंजया, *more prop.* **धनंजय**, *q.v.*

धनक, *f.* embroidery, lace.

धनकटी, *f.* the rice-cutting season: a kind of cloth.

धनकर, *m.* a kind of stiff soil (producing *dhān*) which is such that it can be ploughed and sown only in the event of sufficient rain falling: a field that has been cropped with rice during the previous season.

धनगर्व्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) proud of (one's) wealth, purse-

धनचिड़ी, *f.* the hornbill (*Buceros*). [proud.

धनता; *see* **धन्यता**.

धनतृष्णा, *f.* thirst for wealth, greed.

धनत्तर, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain physician in the court of Indra: 2, opulent; powerful.

धनधिया, a field on which rice has been cut.

धनद, 1, *m.* an epithet of Kuver: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* giving away wealth, beneficent, liberal.

धनदण्ड, *m.* amercement, fine.

धनदर्प, *m.* pride of wealth. [woman.

धनदा, 1, *more prop.* **धन्या**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a beneficent

धनदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / **धनदायी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **धनद**, 2, *q.v.*

धनन्तर / **धनन्तरी** = **धनत्तर** = **धन्वन्तरि**, *q.v.*

धनपति, *m.* an epithet of Kuver; *lit.* the lord of riches: hence, *m.* (*f.* patnī) a wealthy person.

धनपत्र, *m.* an inventory of property.

धनपात्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **धनवान**, *q.v.*

धनप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) fond of wealth, avaricious.

धनप्रिया, *f.* an avaricious woman: a species of vegetable (*Ardisia solanacea*)

धनमद, *m.* (*f* ā) intoxicated with wealth, inflated with the pride of wealth, purse proud.

धनमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **धनवान**, *q.v.* [bravo!

धनमानी, 1, *adj.* thankful: 2, *interj* well done!

धनलोभ, *m.* desire for wealth, avarice, greed, co-

धनवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **धनवान**, *q.v.* [vetousness.

धनवती, *f.* (*m.* **धनवान**, etc.) a wealthy female.

धनवत्त; *see* (1) **धनवत** (2) **धनवत्ता**.

धनवत्ता, *f.* wealth.

धनवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **धनवान**, *q.v.*

धनवा, *more prop.* **धन्या**, *q.v.*

धनवान, wealthy, opulent, affluent, rich: hence, *m* (*f* vatī) a wealthy person.

धनव्यय, *m.* expenditure, extravagance.

धनषमान, *more prop.* **धनुष्मान**, *q v.*

धनसम्पत्ति, *f.* accumulation of wealth.

धनमू, *m.* the fork-tailed shrike.

धनहरी, *f.* a sort of perfume (commonly called *chor*).

धनहा, *m.* a cultivator of rice: *adj.* (a country) in which rice is cultivated.

धनहारी *m.* (*f.* inī) a thief, pilferer.

धनहीन, *m.* (*f* ā) deprived of wealth, reduced to

धनहु (poet. and Braj) = **धनभी**. [poverty, poor.

धनागार, *m.* any very rich man; *lit.* a dwelling or treasury of wealth.

धनाढत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) infrequent = **धनाढ्य**, *q.v.*

धनाढ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **धनाढ्य**, *q.v.*

धनाढ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) abounding in riches, wealthy.

धनाढ्यत्व, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) opulence, wealthiness.

धनाधिकार, *m.* a title or right to property.

धनाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an heir. [Kuver.

धनाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) a treasurer; *hence*, an epithet of

धनान्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) blinded by wealth, purse-proud.

धनार्ज्जन, *m.* acquisition of property.

धनार्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a beggar, avaricious person, etc.: lit *adj* seeking for wealth, having wealth as an object, covetous, greedy, miserly.

धनाशा, *f.* thirst for wealth, longing for riches.

धनाश्री, *f.* one of the female personifications (*rāginī*) of the musical modes.

धनि, *more prop.* (1) **धनी** (2) **धन्य**, *q.v.*

धनिक, 1, = **धनी**, 1, *q.v.*: 2 *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a creditor: a pious person.

धनिया, *m.* coriander-seed (*Coriandrum sativum*). *Dhaniyekī khop̣imen pāṇī pilānā*, to harass, disturb, tantalize.

धनियानी, *f.* a lady, mistress; one who has control.

धनिष्टा, *f. pr. n.* the 24th *Nakshatra* (*i. e.* the dolphin) It comprizes four stars, and is figured by a drum or tabor.

धनी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) an owner, proprietor; an epithet of God. *lit.* rich, wealthy, fortunate. 2, *f.* a beam.

धनीपात्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **धनपात्र**, *q.v.*

धनु, 1, *m. pr. n.* Sagittarius; *lit.* a bow: 2, *m.* a measure of length.

धनुः, *more com.* **धकुप**, *q.v.*

धनुःपट, *m.* a species of tree (*Buchanania latifolia*).

धनुःशाखा, *f* a certain plant (*Sanseviera zeylanica*) from the leaves of which a tough thread is extracted of which bow-strings were formerly made.

धनुक, *f.* a bow. [bow; hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) an archer.

धनुकधर, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ; *lit.* carrying a bow; hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) an archer. [a female archer.

धनुकधरा, *f* a certain ceremony in honour of Shiv:

धनुकधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an archer, bowyer, bowman.

धनुकबाई / **धनुकबाए**, *f.* (in Medicine) Tetanus.

धनुषाणि, *adj.* armed with a bow.

धनुषानी, *more prop.* **धनुषाणि**, *q.v.*

धनुर्धरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an archer, bowyer, bowman.

धनुर्म्मला, *f.* a certain plant (from the leaves of which bowstrings are made).

धनुर्धसा, *f.* the moon-plant.

धनुष, *m.* a bow; the rainbow. — *ṭūṭnā*, to go off (said of a bow) — *tornā*, to fire off a bow.

धनुषधर, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **धनुकधर**, *q.v.*

धनुषधरा = **धनुकधरा**, *q.v.*

धनुषधार, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **धनकधर**, *q.v.*

धनुषधारा = **धनुकधरा**, *qq.v.*

धनुषधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an archer, bowman.

धनुषयज्ञ, *m.* any religious ceremony in which the bow figures as an emblem.

धनुषबाण, *m.* bow and arrow.

धनुषबान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) an archer.

धनुषविद्या, *f.* the science of archery.

धनुष्कोटि, *f.* the points or ends of a bow.

धनुष्टंकार, *m.* the twang of a bow: a severe spasmodic affection.

धनुष्मन्त / **धनुष्मान**, *m.* (*f.* matī) an archer, bowman.

धनेश, 1, = **धनेश्वर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) the hornbill (*Buceros*).

धनेश्वर, *m.* the god of wealth, *i.e.* Kuver.

धनेस / **धनेसा** = **धनेश्वर**, *q.v.*

धन्धक = **धन्धा**, *q.v.*

धन्धक, *m.* a kind of drum.

धन्धकी, *f.* a small drum.

धन्धला, *m.* trick, deception.

धन्धलाना, *t.* to trick.

धन्धा, *m.* business, employment, occupation, avocation, calling, trade, profession, work.

धन्धार, solitary, lonely.

धन्धारी, *f.* loneliness, solitude.

धन्धाला, *f.* a procuress, b twd.

धन्धो / **धन्धो** in Braj = **धन्धा**, *q.v.*

धन्नासेठ, successful: true-speaking. [of thatch.

धन्नेाटा, *m.* crossbeams that sustain the supports

धन्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) bringing wealth, auspicious, fortunate, lucky, wellfated; virtuous, good, worthy of greatness or glory, blessed: 2, *interj.* (an exclamation of praise or of congratulation) well done! what happiness! how fortunate! — *mānna* (with object in gen. or uninfl.) to express devout and adoring thanks. — *kahnā*, to bless, pronounce blessed, pronounce blessings on. — *mere bhāggya*, blessed is my lot! blessed man am I! what a fortunate thing for me!

धन्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fortunate condition.

धन्यभाग्य, *m.* good fortune, happy lot.

धन्यवाद, *m.* the verbal expression of gratitude, thanksgiving, praise, applause; congratulation.

धन्यवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who gives utterance to thanks: one who praises or congratulates.

धन्या, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

धन्याक, *m.* a certain plant (*Coriandrum sativum*) bearing a small seed used by Hindoos as a condiment.

धन्यानी, *f.* a lady, mistress; one who has control.

धन्वन्तर = **धन्वन्तरि**, *q.v.*

धन्वन्तरि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the physician of the gods, said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean (2) of a celebrated physician who appears to have been the founder of the Hindoo medical school.

धन्वयवास, *m* a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

धन्वा, *m.* a country scantily supplied with water, a desert, waste; a firm spot, land, ground: a bow.

धन्वी, 1, *m.* an epithet (1) of Sagittarius (2) of Shiv (3) of Arjun: 2, *m.* a kind of tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*) 3, *m.* (*f.* inī) an archer, bowman; a sharp or shrewd man, wit, wag.

धप, 1, *more prop.* **धप्पा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a voice, sound, noise, crack.

धपाड़, *m.* a running, race. [blow: deception.

धपिया, *m.* a fourth part of a *kos* (supposed to be so named from *dhāv*, a running, being such a distance as a man may run in a single race without stopping to take breath)

धप्पा, *m.* a stain on cloth: a slap, box, thump,

धब्बा, *m.* a stain on cloth.

धमक, 1, *f.* noise of footsteps over-head, thumping, etc.: threat, threatening; awe. 2, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a blacksmith. [pitate, thump; to flash, glimmer.

धमकना, *a. int.* to throb, shoot (as pain); to pal-

धमका, *m.* great heat: a threatening, chiding: a thump, noise produced by the fall of any heavy body.

धमकाना, *t.* to threaten, menace, chide, reprimand, snub, cow, daunt.

धमकाहट, *f.* = **धमकी**, *q. v.*

धमकी, *f.* a threat, threatening, menace, reprimand, snubbing. — *denā*, to reprimand, etc.

धमकीला, *m.* a bright colour.

धमधमाना, *a. int.* to make a noise (with the feet by running about overhead).

धमधमाहट, *f.* a stumping overhead.

धमधूसर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fat person: *lit.* corpulent.

धमना, *n.* to be grieved, be amazed.

धमनि / **धमनी** } *f.* a vein, artery.

धमस = **धम्मस**, *q. v.*

धमाका, *m.* a kind of cannon (carried on an elephant).

धमाचौकड़ी, *f.* noise, tumult, bustle.

धमाधम, *m.* the sound of stamping, thumping.

धमार = **धमाल**, *q. v.*

धमाल, *m.* a chime or time in music; a kind of song that is sung at the Holee festival running through fire on various occasions (among Muhammadan fakeers).

धमिका, *f.* (*m.* **धमक**) a blacksmith's wife.

धमोका, *m.* a kind of tambourine.

धम्मस, a kind of mallet.—*k.* to lay down turf and pound it with a mallet.

धम्माल, *m.* the running through fire on various occasions (among Muhammadan mendicants).

धयल = **धरा** (**धरना**). See **ल**.

धर, 1, a corruption of **धड़**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) frequent as the latter element in compound words in the sense of bearing, holding, sustaining, possessed of. 3, *m* side, direction. a rope, line. the earth.

धरकना, *more prop.* **धड़कना**, *q. v.*

धरण, 1, *m.* a holding, having, possessing; a measure or weight; a female breast: 2 *f.* a beam: accent, tone. the navel (or rather), the umbilical vein, perhaps the aorta or cœliac artery, as it is said to pulsate) which is supposed by Hindoo physicians to be occasionally removed from its place, and thus to give rise to various morbid symptoms. This is called *dharan dignā* or *nāf talnā* or *ukharnā*, and the cure is attempted by friction of the stomach.

धरणि / **धरणी** } *f.* the earth, the globe.

धरणीकन्द, *m.* any esculent root.

धरणीधर, *m.* an epithet (1) of Sheshnāg, the serpent which is said to uphold the earth (2) of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and of a boar (3) any mountain; *lit* the earth supporter.

धरणीसुता, *f.* an epithet of Seetā; *lit.* the earth-born (she having been turned up from the earth by a plough as Janak was ploughing a spot to prepare it for sacrifice).

धरतः, *m.* discount and commission.

धरता = (1) **धरतः** (2) **धर्त्ता**, *qq. v.*

धरती, *f.* the earth, the land, ground, soil, mould. — *kā phūl*, *m.* a mushroom, fungus, toadstool.

धरदो = **धर दिई**. See **दी**.

धरधमकना, *a. int.* to proceed with tumultuous rapidity, move violently, rush.

धरन, *f.* (prop. **धरण**) a beam.

धरना, *t.* to place, put down, lay, put on, apply; to assume; to give in charge; to seize, lay hold of, catch, keep — *denā* or *baithnā* describes a certain mode of extorting payment of a debt or compliance with a demand.

धरनि, *more prop.* **धरणि**, *q. v.*

धरनी = (1) **धरणी** (2) **धरनेत**, *qq. v.*

धरनेत / **धरनेत** } *m.* a dun.

धरम; for words beginning thus, see under the form **धर्म**.

धरयाना = **धुरियाना**, *q. v.*

धरवाना, *t.* to cause to be placed, etc.

धरषना, *t.* to repress, restrain, curb, chide.

धरषि = **धरषके** (**धरषना**). See **क**, 7.

धरा, *f.* (*m.* **धर**) the earth.

धराई, *f.* a placing, putting down; a laying hold of, seizing.

धराना, *t.* to owe.

धराव, *m.* = **धराई**, *q. v.*

धरावट, *f.* land ascertained and apportioned by estimate (not by measurement).

धरावत = **धरातल** (**धराना**). See **त**, 5.

धरावना, *f.* a woman married a second time.

धरासुर, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of any Brāhman.

धरि = **धरके** (**धरना**). See **क**, 7.

धरिंगा, a kind of rice.

धरियाना = **धुरियाना**, *q. v.*

धरित्री, *f.* a supporter; the earth.

धरिहौं (see **करिहौं**) in Braj = **धरूंगा** (**धरना**).

धरीचा, *m.* the second husband of a Hindoo widow among the lower classes. This connexion, being contrary to the spirit of the Hindoo institutions, is formed without any particular ceremony, excepting the marking the bride's head with minium

धरुत, a pledge, pawn, trust, deposit, substitute.

धरेव in Braj = **धरा** (**धरना**). [deposit.

धरोहर, *f.* anything given in charge, a trust, charge,

धरौकी, *f.* ascertainment by guess.

धर्ता = **धरतः**, *q. v.* [preserver.

धर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a debtor: a bearer, supporter,

धर्म्म, *m.* virtue, merit, righteousness, justice (or, these attributes personified); right, law; practice, usage, the customary observances of caste, etc.; duty (especially that enjoined by the Veds); business, profession; propriety, fitness; innocence; any peculiar or prescribed practice or duty (thus, giving alms, etc. is the *dharm* of a householder; administering justice is the *dharm* of a king; loyalty is the *dharm* of a subject; piety, that of a Brāhman; courage that of a Kshatree, etc.).

धर्मउपदेश, *more prop.* **धर्मोपदेश**, *q. v.*

धर्मकर्म्म, *m.* a religious act, work of merit, religious duty, religious exercise, any indispensable act of religion, righteous conduct, acting according to law.

धर्मकार्य्य, *m.* **धर्मक्रिया**, *f.* = **धर्मकर्म**, *q v.*

धर्मक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kurus and the Pāṇḍus.

धर्मगुरु, *m.* (*f.* āin *or* āinī) a teacher of religion.

धर्मगौर, *m.* any Brāhman of Gaur.

धर्मग्रन्थ, *m.* the book that is the repository of the teaching and precepts of any religion, *e g.* the Bible, the Veds, the Kurān, etc.

धर्मग्रहण, *m.* the observance of moral or religious institutes, the accepting or following the law.

धर्मचारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) one who cherishes the observance of religion or of duty, an honest spouse. *lit.* virtuous, moral, dutiful

धर्मचिन्तन, *m.* (*f.* **धर्मचिन्ता**) virtuous reflection.

धर्मज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj* knowing (one's) duty, conversant with virtue, etc [or religious).

धर्मज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge of duty (moral, legal,

धर्मढोहा, *m.* an accumulation of **धर्म**, *q v.*

धर्मण, *m.* a sort of tree: a kind of large snake

धर्मता, *f.* = **धर्मत्व**, *q.v.* [(not poisonous).

धर्मतुला, *f.* the scales of religion; *hence*, a weighing (or consideration of) religion for the purpose of enquiry. [tue, or duty, apostasy

धर्मत्याग, *m.* the abandonment of religion, vir-

धर्मत्यागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a renegade, apostate.

धर्मत्व, *n.* rectitude, morality, piety; inherent nature, peculiar property, etc

धर्मदिवाकर, *m.* an epithet of the chief light of a religion, *e g* Christ, Rām, Muhammad, etc.

धर्मदूत, *m.* (*f.* i *or* ī) a messenger in the cause

धर्मद्रोह, *m.* injustice, oppression. [of religion.

धर्मद्रोही, *m* (*f.* inī) a wicked, unjust, inequitable person: *lit.* adj injuring the right.

धर्मधारी, *m* (*f.* iṇī) a maintainer of justice.

धर्मध्वज, *m* (*f.* ā) = **धर्मध्वजी**, *q v.*

धर्मध्वजी, *m* (*f.* inī) a hypocrite, one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion: lit. *adj.* displaying the flag of virtue.

धर्मनिबन्ध, *m.* piety, virtue. [virtue, pious, holy.

धर्मनिबन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) engaged in or conducive to

धर्मनिष्ट, *m.* the ordinances of religion.

धर्मनिष्टा, *f.* firmness in religion, steadfastness in virtue. [discharge or fulfilment of duty.

धर्मनिष्पत्ति, *f.* duty, moral or religious observance,

धर्मपति, *m.* a man who in the name of religion exercises care for a defenceless widow: a lawfully married man, a man who has a first and only wife.

धर्मपत्नी, (or °**पत्नि**) *f.* a lawful wife, *i. e.* a man's first wife and of the same caste.

धर्मपत्र, *m.* glomerous figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

धर्मपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* cherishing the observance of the law, law abiding, dutiful.

धर्मपुत्र, *m.* an epithet of the Pāṇḍu prince Yudhishthir: *lit.* a son of piety or duty.

धर्मपुस्तक, *m.* (*f.*?) the Bible.

धर्मप्रधान, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person eminent in piety.

धर्मप्रवर्त्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an advocate of religion.

धर्मप्रवृत्यर्थ, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a seeker after **धर्म**, *q.v.*: 2. *adv.* for the sake of establishing religion.

धर्मबाप, *m.* an adopted father, a god-father.

धर्मबेटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an adopted child, a god-child.

धर्मभागिनी, *f.* a virtuous and amiable wife.

धर्मभागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a virtuous person.

धर्मभेष, *m.* a profession of religion.

धर्मभेषी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a professor of a religion.

धर्ममय, *m.* (*f.* ī) made up of (or replete with) virtue, righteous. [image of righteousness.

धर्ममूर्त्ति, *m.* an epithet of respect; *lit.* the very

धर्ममूल, *m.* an epithet of the Veds; *lit.* the foundation of (Hindoo) law and religion

धर्मयुद्ध, *f.* a religious war, crusade.

धर्मरक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a patron or guardian of religion or of justice. [or otherwise).

धर्मरक्षा, *f.* zeal for religion (whether ceremonial

धर्मराज, 1, *m.* an epithet (1) of Yam, regent of the dead (2) of Yudhishthir (3) of Arjun: 2. *m.* a king (in general); any kingdom where justice is administered — *k* to govern justly.

धर्मरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **धर्मरूपी**, *q.v.*

धर्मरूपी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) having the form of virtue, consisting of (or replete with) virtue, righteous.

धर्मरोधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a law-breaker, etc.: lit. *adj.* obstructing the law, immoral, illegal.

धर्मवत, **धर्मवन्त** *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **धर्मवान**, *q.v.*

धर्मवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* contending or talking about religion

धर्मवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) virtuous, pious, upright, just.

धर्मविवाद, *m.* contention about religion.

धर्मविवाह, *m.* legal marriage (it is of five sorts, *viz.* (1) Brāhma (2) Daiva (3) Ārsha (4) Gandharb (5) Prājapatya).

धर्मविवेचन, *m.* judicial investigation. [patya).

धर्मवेत्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) one who is acquainted with religion. [alms-house, hospital, court of justice.

धर्मशाला, *f.* an edifice erected for pious purposes,

धर्मशास्त्र, *m.* any body or code of law civil and ecclesiastical, especially that of the Hindoos.

धर्मशास्त्रीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) lawful, appertaining to the civil or ecclesiastical code of the Hindoos. [just.

धर्मशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a pious disposition, virtuous,

धर्मशीलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) piety of disposition, virtuousness.

धर्मसंहिता, *f.* any code of laws (especially the work of some saint or divine person, as Manu, etc.).

धर्मसभा, *f.* a court of justice, assembly of pious persons. [appertaining to religion.

धर्मसम्बन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) anything inherent in or

धर्मसाला, *more prop.* **धर्मशाला**, *q.v.*

धर्मसूय, *m* sacrifice, religious oblation.

धर्ममेतु, *m.* barrier of justice; an epithet of Shiv: *pr. n.* a son of Āryak. [*lit.* a pillar of righteousness

धर्मस्तम्भ, *m.* an epithet of a very religious man;

धर्मस्थल, *m. pr. n.* a certain town: *lit.* a place of justice, a religious locality.

धर्महीन, *m.* (*f.* ī) unrighteous, faithless, worthless.

धर्माचार, 1, *m* (*f.* ā) = **धर्माचारी** *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the observance of religion (whether ceremonial or otherwise); religiousness of behaviour.

धर्माचारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) one who practises either the ceremonies or the principles of religion.

धर्मात, *a contraction of* **धर्मात्मा**, *q.v.*

धर्मातर, a charitable grant.

धर्मात्मा, 1, *m.f.* a pious or virtuous person, saint; *pr. n.* the Holy Spirit. lit. *adj* pious. 2, *f* justice.

धर्माधर्म, *m.* religion and irreligion.

धर्माधर्मपरीक्षा, *f.* an ordeal by drawing lots or slips of white and black paper

धर्माधिकार, *m.* the administration of justice, the right to administer law.

धर्माधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an authoritative administrator of law, a magistrate, judge.

धर्माध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **धर्माधिकारी**, *q.v.*

धर्मानुराग *m.* passion for religion, zeal.

धर्मानुरागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a religious zealot, etc.: lit. *adj.* having a passion for religion, zealous, enthusiastic in religious matters. [or practice of duty

धर्मानुसार, *m.* conformity to law or virtue, course

धर्मारन्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain forest.

धर्मार्थ, *adv.* for the sake of justice or religion.

धर्मार्थी, *m* (*f.* inī) one who is zealous for justice or religion. [man; *lit.* an incarnation of justice, etc

धर्मावतार, *m.* an epithet of respect for an upright

धर्मावहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more com.* **धर्महीन**, *q.v.*

धर्मासन, *m.* a judge's seat, 'the bench.'

धर्मिष्ठ, *m* (*f.* ā) a very pious person: lit. *adj.* (superl.) most or very pious or virtuous.

धर्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a virtuous person, etc.: *lit.* virtuous pious, righteous, upright, just, godly.

धर्मोपदेश, *m* instruction in morals or religion.

धर्मोपदेशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an instructor in religious matters, preacher.

धर्व, an irregular imperat. 2nd pl. of **धरना**, *q.v.*

धर्ष, *m* (**धरषना**) a repressing, curbing, overcoming.

धलाइत, an armed attendant or peon.

धव, *m.* a man, husband, lord; a species of shrub

धवनि, (*see* **धमनि**) bellows. [*Grislea tomentosa*).

धवरी, *see* **धवली** and **धौरी**.

धवल, 1, *m.* the colour white; a species of shrub (*Grislea tomentosa*); an inferior mode in music · 2, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) dazzling white; handsome, beautiful.

धवलगिरि, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.

धवलपक्ष, *m.* the fortnight of the moon's increase.

धवलमत्तिका, *f.* chalk.

धवला, *f.*: see **धवल**, 2.

धवलित, *m* (*f.* ā) made dazzling white, whitened.

धवली, *f.* (*m.* **धवल**, 2,) a white cow.

धवलीकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **धवलित**, *q.v.*

धवलीभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) become white.

धवलु, a poet. form of **धवल**, 2, *q.v*

धवा, *m* a certain caste of palkee-bearers who are

धविया in Brij = **धोबी**, *q.v.* [Musalmāns.

धस, a sloping elevation of ground, *hence*, the glacis of a fort, sterile sandy eminences; a kind of soil in the lower Doāb. [or slough).

धसकना, *n. int.* to give way, sink (as quagmire

धसन, *f.* a quagmire: the state of being thrust into.

धसना = **धँसना**, *q.v.*

धसम, *m.* a quagmire, swamp, slough, bog.

धसान, *m* : see (1) **धसम** (2) **धसाना**.

धसाना, *t.* to sink, *lit.* to cause to be thrust into.

धसाव, *m.* = **धसम**, *q.v.*

धाई, *f.* a wetnurse, foster-mother, midwife.

धाइ, *f.* a wetnurse. — *mārnā*, to cry, groan. — *mār ronā*, to cry, groan, weep bitterly.

धांगर, *m.* a certain caste whose business it is to dig the earth. [form **धान्य**.

धांध; for words beginning thus, see under the

धांयधांय, *f.* the report of cannon heard at a distance; the sound made by anything being burned.

धांवैया, *m.* a thresher or a seller of rice.

धांसना, *n. int.* to cough (a horse).

धांसी, *f.* a cough (of a horse).

धाक, *f.* pomp, glory, fame, renown: fear, terror: a species of tree (*Butea frondosa*) a post

धाकर, *m.* a mongrel. [district of Agra.

धाकरः, *m.* a certain small tribe of Rājputs in the

धाकरा = **धाकरः**, *q.v.*

धाख, see (1) **धाक** (2) **धाखा**. [swing.

धाखा, *m.* a species of tree (*Butea frondosa*): a

धागा, *m.* a thread. — *dālnā*, to quilt.

धाखक, dread, aversion. [ing an enemy.

धाटी, *f.* advancing towards an enemy, confront-

धाड़, *f.* a crowd, multitude: water falling from

धाड़म, *more prop.* **ढाड़म**, *q.v.* [above: a robbery.

धाड़ा, *m.* = **धाड़**, *q.v.* [metal: 3, *f.* semen virile.

धात, 1, *more prop.* **धातु**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* mineral, ore,

धातकी, *f.* a species of tree (*Grislea tomentosa*).

धाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a supporter, preserver, sustainer, nourisher, parent; *pr. n.* (1) of Brahmā (2) of one of the Ādityas. [of the deities.

धातारिधाता, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Brahmā (2) of two

धातु, *m.* a primary or elementary substance (*viz.* earth, fire, water, air, atmosphere); a principle or humour of the body (as phlegm, wind, bile); any constituent part of the body (as blood, flesh, etc.); any property of a primary element (as odour, flavour, colour, touch, sound); semen, the matter which oozes

in a gleet; a metal, mineral, fossil; (in Gram.) a root, crude form, radical, verbal root.

धातुकाशीश, *m.* red sulphate of iron.

धातुप, *m.* alimentary juice or chyle.

धातुपदार्थ, a tautological form = **धातु**, *q.v.*

धातुभत, *adj.* promoting the animal secretions.

धातुमाक्षिक, *m.* a sulphuret of iron.

धातुमारिणी, *f.* borax.

धातुराजक, *m* semen virile.

धातुवल्लभ, *m.* borax.

धातुवस्तु, a tautological form = **धातु**, *q.v.*

धातुवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an assayer, mineralogist, miner.

धातुवैरी, *m.* sulphur.

धातुशेखर, *m.* green vitriol.

धातूफल, *m.* chalk.

धात्रपत्रिका, *f.* a species of tree (*Grislea tomentosa*).

धात्री, *f.* (*m.* **धात्र**, i.e. **धाता**) an epithet of Saraswatee.

धात्रिका, *f.* emblic myrobalan.

धात्री, *f.* a mother; a nurse, waiting-woman, foster-mother; the earth; emblic myrobalan {from the husk.

धान, *m.* the rice-plant, rice before it is separated

धानः, *m.* the *gond* portion of a village (which is always separated from the rest of it).

धानाकाटी, *f* the rice-cutting season.

धाना, 1, *f.* = **धान**, *q v.*; 2, *m.* = **धानः**, *q.v.*; 3, *a. int.* to run, make haste; to toil, labour, drudge; to worship.

धानी, *f.* a kind of rice in husk: a good soil (fit for grain): the colour light green.

धानुक, *m.* an archer, bowman; a watchman armed with a bow; a certain caste of hill people who use bows and arrows (they are employed as archers, fowlers, house-guards, and in several menial occupations both of the house and of the field, wherever they may reside; while their females are in special request as midwives).

धानुष्क, *m.* an archer, bowman.

धानुष्का, *f.* a certain tree (*Achyranthus aspera*).

धान्धना, *t.* to gormandize. [jugglery, chicanery.

धान्धल, *f.* wrangling, subterfuge, trick, cheating,

धान्धलपना, *m.* chicanery, jugglery, cheating, subterfuge. [some.

धान्धली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a wrangler: lit. *adj.* quarrel-

धान्य, *m.* corn (*esp.* rice, *Oriza sativa*); coriander: a measure equal to four sesamum-seeds.

धान्यराज, *m.* barley.

धान्यवत, *adj.* abounding in corn.

धाप, *f.* a foot (measure of length): as far as a man can run without taking breath, one quarter of a *kos* or nearly half a mile; a *ghāṭ* or passage; a large expanse of low ground

धाबरी, *f.* a pigeon-house, dove-cot.

धाबा, an upper story; a terraced roof.

धाभाई, *m.* a foster-brother.

धाम, 1, *m.* a dwelling, house, place; paradise, heaven; 2, *m. pr. n.* (pl.) a certain class of super-human beings.

धामन, *m.* (*f.* ā) any person or means by which paradise is obtained: lit. *adj* heaven-giving.

धामन, 1, *m.* an abode; state, dignity; host; splendour, light: 2, a certain species of grass of a good quality found in the Bhatti territory.

धामनी, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body, a vein.

धामवत, *m.* (*f.* vati) splendid, luminous, eminent, exalted illustrious.

धामवन्त / **धामवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **धामवत**, *q v.*

धामा, *m.* a large cane basket.

धामिन, *m* (*f.* ī) a kind of harmless serpent (which is said to suck cows); a kind of wood; a kind of bamboo.

धामियां, (*f.* ?) *pr. n.* (pl. of **धामी**) a certain sect. They are followers of Prānāth, a Hindoo reformer who flourished in the 17th century in Bandēlkhand.

धामी = (1) **धामा** (2) **धामिन**, *qq.v.*

धाय; see **धार्** and **धाए**.

धार, 1, *m.* debt: slight sprinkling rain: end, bound, limit: 2 *m* ? a hollow tree inserted in the mouth of wells to prevent their falling in: 3 *f* a line; lineament; a stream; current; edge of a sword, etc.; sharpness. — *mārnā* or *par mārnā*, to despise.

धारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a debtor.

धारण, *m.* a holding, upholding, maintaining, sustaining, having, keeping, bearing, an assuming. — *k.* to draw, absorb, seize, retain.

धारणा, *f.* continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way, steadiness, fortitude, firmness, resolution: mental retention, memory. [the body.

धारणी, *f.* a straight line; any tubular vessel of

धारता, *m.* (*f.* trī) *more com.* **धर्ता**, *q.v.*

धारधरना, *t.* to winnow.

धारधूरा, the boundary formed by a stream.

धारन, *more prop.* **धारण**, *q.v.*

धारना, *t.* to hold, bear, have, keep, uphold, support, sustain; to pour (water). [ges, rates, etc.

धारबाढ, an equal or general distribution of char-

धारस, tranquillity, consolation.

धारा, *f.* a torrent, river, stream, current; a shower; a drop; a multitude: the sharp edge of any cutting instrument; the circumference of a wheel.

धारासार, *m.* a heavy shower; a large drop of rain.

धारि, (*prop.* **धारी**) an army, host.

धारिणी, *f.*; *see* **धारी**, 2.

धारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) upheld, sustained; assumed.

धारिय (poet.) = **धरिये** or **धारिये**.

धारिष्ट, *m.* a certain subordinate Hindoo caste.

धारी, 1, *f.* a line; lineament: a small buttress: an army, host: a margin, extremity, edge: a certain plant used in dyeing (*Lythrum fructicosum*, Lin.: *Grislea tomentosa*, Roxb): 2, *m.* (*f* ipī) very frequent as a termination of substantival adjectives, when it imports the sense of bearing, holding, having, wearing.

धारीदार, streaked, lined, striped. [devout.

धार्मिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) just, virtuous, pious, faithful,

धार्मिकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) justice, virtuousness.

धारः, *m.* a stream, current: a kind of cess (about an *ānā* in the rupee) levied on villagers

धारा = धारः, *q.v.* [in dyeing.

धावं, *m.* a certain plant (*Grislea tomentosa*) used

धावक, *m* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* running, going, expeditious, swift; cleaning, cleansing.

धावत, *adj.* running, going quickly.

धावन, *m.* motion, going: a runner, messenger: a cleansing purifying.

धावना, *a. int.* to run; to range, roam, rove; to trudge; to worship: *t* to run at, attack.

धावनिका, *f.* a prickly nightshade.

धावनी, *f.* a species of creeping-plant (*Hedysarum lagopodioides*) [expeditious.

धावमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) *adj.* going, running; swift,

धावा, *m.* a running; an overrunning an enemy's country, assaulting, attack; a crowding together; a store, stock a kind of tree —*mārnā*, *a int* to go expeditiously from a distant place, to run on, run about.

धावित, *m.* (*f.* ā) purified, cleaned, cleansed; gone, run away, gone away; run to, advanced towards or against.

धाह, *f* a cry, noise. — *mārnā*, to cry, groan.

धि; used only as the latter member of compound words (*m*) and signifying the receptable for retaining that which the preceding part denotes.

धिंगाधांगो, *more com.* धींगाधांगो, *q.v.*

धिंगाना, *m.* clamour, oppression.

धिक, an *interj.* expressing blame, reproach, disapprobation, aversion, contempt, menace, or regret; *e.g.* fie! shame! out upon! what a pity!

धिकार; see (1) अधिकार (2) धिक्कार.

धिक्कार, *m.* reproach, censure, disrespect, contempt, anathema, curse.—*k* or *denā*, to swear, lay one's oath,

धिक्कारना, *t.* to reproach; to curse. [utter a curse.

धिक्कारी, 1, *f.* a curse, damnation: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) [cursed, damned.

धिग, *more prop.* धिक, *q.v.*

धिगधिग, a repetition (for emphasis) of धिक, *q.v.*

धिगयाचना, *f.* an invocation of धिक, *q.v.*

धिमचा, *m.* a kind of tamarind.

धिय, *f.* a daughter.

धिरकार, *more prop.* धिक्कार, *q.v.*

धिराज, a contraction of अधिराज, *q.v.* See अ, 18.

धिराना, *t.* to threaten; to bully.

धिर्कार, *more prop.* धिक्कार, *q v.*

धिर्कारना, *more prop.* धिक्कारना, *q.v.*

धिर्काल, *m.* a certain caste of bamboo-workers.

धी, *f.* knowledge, intellect, mind, understanding, intelligence, sense: a daughter.

धींग / धींगड़ा } *m.* a paramour.

धींगाधांगो, *f.* a teasing: defiance.

धींवर, *more prop.* धीवर, *q.v.*

धींट / धीठ } *more prop.* ढीठ, *q.v.*

धीड़, *more prop.* ढीढ़, *q.v.*

धीदा, *f.* a virgin, maid.

धीन, *m.* slowness, gentleness.

धीन्द्रिय, *m.* any organ of intellectual perception, as the mind, the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, the skin.

धीम, *m.* slowness, gentleness.

धीमत / धीमन्त } *m.* (*f.* matī) = धीमान, *q.v.*

धीमर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fisherman: 2, *m.* a certain fisherman caste [ate, abated, allayed.

धीमा, *m.* (*f.* ī) slow, lazy, gentle, mild, temper-

धीमाई, *f.* slowness, tardiness, gentleness, mildness.

धीमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) sagacious, shrewd, sensible, wise, intelligent, learned.

धीमेधीमे, slowly, gently, softly.

धीया, *f.* a daughter.

धीर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) lasting firm, resolute, courageous, steady, patient, deliberate, sedate, solemn, grave: 2, *m* firmness, resoluteness, patience, endurance, bravery, deliberateness, fortitude, sedateness.

धीरज, *m.* = धीर, 2, *q.v.* — *dharnā* or *rakhnā*, to exercise patience, have patience, be firm.

धीरजता, *f.* / धीरजत्व, *m.* } = धीर, 2, *q.v.*

धीरजमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) patient, endowed with endurance, resolute, deliberate, sedate.

धीरजवत / धीरजवन्त / धीरजवान } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = धीरजमान, *q.v.*

धीरता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) = धीर, 2, *q.v.*

धीरह = धीरेधीरे, *q.v.*

धीरा, *f.* (*m.* धीर) a patient woman, etc.

धीरिया, *f.* a daughter.

धीरी, *f.* the pupil of the eye.

धीरेधीरे, slowly, gently, deliberately, patiently.

धीर्य, *m.* gravity; firmness; constancy; courage.

धीर्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = धीरजमान, *q.v.*

धीवर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fisherman: 2, *m.* a certain fisherman caste. [harpoon for catching fish with.

धीवरी, *f.* a fishwoman, fisherman's wife: a sort of

धीवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = धीमान, *q.v.*

धीशक्ति, *f.* any intellectual faculty or power of the understanding (as, attention, comprehension, etc.).

धुआ in Chand = धुआं, *q.v.*

धुआं, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुआं, *m* dying; a corpse: smoke, vapour.

धुंआ, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुंएकी नौका, *f.* a steamboat.

धुंगार, *m.* seasoning with which anything is fried.

धुंगारना, *t.* to season with spices. [धुन्ध.

धुंध; for words beginning thus, see under the form

धुंवा, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुकड़पुकड़, *f.* agitation, palpitation.

धुकड़ी, *f.* a purse.

धुकधुकी, *f.* consideration, reflection; perturbation, anxiety, apprehension: an ornament worn on the breast

धुणि, *more prop.* धुनि, *q.v.*

धुत्ता, *m.* trick, deception. — *denā*, to deceive.

धुधु, a driving away.

धुन, 1, *more prop.* धुनि, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* inclination, propensity; application, diligence, assiduity, perseverance; ambitation, ardour pains in the bones.

धुनकना, *t.* to card or comb (cotton).

धुनध, *more prop.* धुन्ध, *q.v.*

धुनना, *t.* to comb, card (cotton); to beat (the head). *Sir* —, to beat one's head with vexation, etc.

धुनरी, *f.* the bow with which cotton is carded.

धुनि, 1, = धुनके (धुनना); see ह, 7: 2, *f.* sound, musical sound a frog a river.

धुनिया, *m.* a carder, cotton-comber.

धुनिवाय, *m.* pains in the bones. [river.

धुनी, 1, *more prop.* (1) धुनि (2) धूनी, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* a

धुनीवाय, *m.* pains in the bones.

धुनेहा, *m.* a carder, cotton-comber.

धुन्द, 1, *m.* a design, intention, attempt; an idea, thought 2, *adj.* drunk. - *k* to stupefy.

धुन्ध, 1, *more prop.* धुन्धु, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* dimsightedness, haziness, mistiness.

धुन्धक, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*rākshas*).

धुन्धकार, *m.* darkness, obscurity, mistiness.

धुन्धकारी, *m. pr. n.* a son of Átmdev and Dhundli.

धुन्धकिया, *adj.* producing haziness, mistifying.

धुन्धराना, *n.* to be dull, be misty.

धुन्धला, *m.* (*f.* ī) foggy, misty, dull, dim (as the eyes of the aged). [ness (as of the eyesight)

धुन्धलाई, *f.* mistiness, cloudness, dulness, dim-

धुन्धलेपन, *m.* = धुन्धलाई, *q.v.*

धुन्धु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon.

धुन्धुमार, *m.* a species of insect (*Coccinella*): an epithet of Kuvalyāshwa, the slayer of Dhundu.

धुन्धेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) knavish.

धुन्ना = धुनना, *q.v.*

धुन्नी, *f.* the bow with which cotton is carded.

धुबला, *m.* a petticoat or any loose garment for covering the legs. [ceremony.

धुमधड़क्का, *m.* pomp, pageantry.

धुमरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* धुमला, *q.v.*

धुमला, *m.* (*f.* ī) dimsighted, blind.

धुमलाई, *f.* gloominess, dimness.

धुर, *m.* 1, beginning; limit, end, extremity. *Dhurse dhurtak*, from beginning to end. 2, a yoke, a load; the fore part of a pole where the yoke is fixed; the head (as the place of honour).

धुरंधर, *more com.* धुरन्धर, *q.v.*

धुरना, *more prop.* धरना, *q.v.*

धुरन्धर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a beast of burden; a chief: *pr. n.* (1) of a Rākshas (2) of a people: lit. *adj* bearing a burden; helping [the burden of a song.

धुरपद, *m.* a kind of song in the Hindee or Braj;

धुरसांझ, *f.* dusk, twilight, evening.

धुरियाना, *t.* to throw dust; to sift, winnow, separate good grain from bad.

धुरी, *f.* an axletree, pole. [good grain from bad.

धुरीण, *m.* a chief: a beast of burden.

धुलना, *a. int.* to swing: to roll: *n.* to be washed (?).

धुलवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be washed, *i. e.* to get it washed.

धुलाई, *f.* washing; remuneration for washing.

धुलाना, *t.* to cause to wash.

धुलियाना = धुरियाना, *q.v.*

धुलेण्डी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the second day of the Holee festival (on which it is the practice of Hindoos to scatter a fine red powder) (2) of the first day of the month *Chait* (on which they scatter ashes).

धुलेण्डी = धुलेण्डी, *q.v.*

धुवका, *f.* the introductory stanza of a song (repeated afterwards as the burden of each verse).

धुवाँ, *m.* smoke, vapour.

धुस्तूर, *f.* thorn-apple (*Datura fatuosa*). [flannel.

धुस्सा, *m.* a kind of coarse stuff made of shawl-wool,

धूआ / धूआं } *m.* smoke, vapour.

धूआंरा, a chimney, any hole for letting out smoke.

धूआंधार, 1, much smoke: 2, smoky: beautiful,

धूई = धोई, *q.v.* [adorned.

धूंआ / धूंआं } *m.* smoke, vapour.

धूंका, the chimney of a sugarcane-mill.

धूंयली, a corruption (1) of धुन्धली (2) of धुन्धलाई, *qq.v.*

धूंरा = धूंका, *q.v.*

धूंवर, *adj.* of a blue or dark grey or smoke colour.

धूंवा / धूंवां } *m.* smoke, vapour.

धूंवाधार = धूआंधार, *q.v.* [smoke.

धूंवारा, *m.* a chimney, any hole for letting out

धूंवाराना, *t.* to smoke. [*ta*).

धूणाक, *m.* rosin, resin (*esp.* that of the *Shorea robus-*

धूणाचि, *f.* an incense-pot, censer.

धूणठधाणठ, *more prop.* ठूणठठाणठ, *q.v.*

धूणढना / धूणठना } *more prop.* ठूणठना, *q.v.*

धूत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) shaken, agitated, shaken off, removed; fanned, rinsed, cleansed; deserted, abandoned; reproached, reviled; judged, discriminated: 2, *m.* good behaviour.

धूतना, *t.* to cheat, trick, defraud. [

धूता, *f.* a wife.

धूति = धुतके (धुतना). See ह, 7.

धून, *m.* an explosion, loud report.

धूनक, धूमा } = धूमक, *q.v.*

धूनि, *more com.* धूनी, 2, *q.v.*

धूनी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* preserving: 2, *f.* smoke; fumigation by way of exorcising one possessed, or, as a medical application: a fire lighted by a Hindoo ascetic, who sits over it inhaling the smoke by way of penance. It is often practised by them in the manner of *dharnā*, to extort compliance with their demands; hence, — *denā*, to dun, importune; to smoke. — *lagānā*, to lay on the smoking process, *i.e.* to insist obstinately in a demand, persevere in it; to fumigate by way of exorcising one possessed, or, as a medical application. — *lenā*, to inhale smoke, undergo fumigation (*esp.* as a penance).

धूप, 1, *m.* incense; the aromatic vapour that proceeds from burning incense; the perfume burnt by Hindoos at the time of worshipping: 2, *f.* sunshine, sunlight, heat of the sun.

धूपकाल, *m.* the sunny season, the hot weather.

धूपकाला, *m.* = धूपकाल, *q.v.* [ing incense.

धूपदानी, *f.* an incense-pot, censer, box for keep-

धूपदीप, *m.* an offering of incense to an idol.

धूपना, *t.* to perfume; to besmear with pith.

धूपपात्र, *m.* = धूपदानी, *q.v.*

धूपवृक्ष, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus longifolia*).

धूपांग, *m.* turpentine.

धूपेलियां, *f.* the prickly heat.

धूबिया, *more prop.* धोबी, *q.v.*

धूम, 1, *m.* smoke, vapour: 2, *f.* tumult, noise, bustle; fame, report, rumour; pomp: 3, *m. pr. n* a certain

धूमउ in Braj = धूमभी. *See* उ, 9. [ancient Hindoo sage.

धूमकेतु, *m.* fire; a comet; a falling star: lit. *adj.* having a flag or standard of smoke

धूमधाम, *f.* tumult, noise, bustle, uproar; pomp, parade. [the hell of smoke.

धूमप्रभा, *f. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell, *viz.*

धूमरा, 1, *m.* tumult, bustle, uproar, confusion: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) smoke-coloured, purple-coloured.

धूमला = धूमरा, *q.v.* [of black and red.

धूमा, *m.* a colour (like that of smoke) compounded

धूमिला, *m.* (*f.* ī) smoke-coloured, purple-coloured.

धूम्र, 1, *m.* the colour purple: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) smoke-coloured, obscure, grey, purple: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of Skand's attendants (2) of a certain demon (3) of a certain sage (4) of a certain monkey or bear (5) of the 28th astronomical *Yog*. 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Parāshar.

धूम्रकान्त, *m.* jacinth.

धूम्रकेतु = धूमकेतु, *q.v.*

धूम्रकेश, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Pṛithu and Archis (2) of a son of Kṛishāshwa (3) of a son of Danu.

धूर, 1, *f.* (*prop.* धूल) dust: 2, the twentieth part of a *biswā*: 3, a kind of coarse grass.

धूरकट, an advance of rent paid by villagers to the zamīndār in the months of *Jeth* and *Asārh*.

धूरकी, *f.* the twentieth part of a धूर, *q.v.*

धूरधानी, 1, *m.* a tall stout fellow: 2, *f.* a firelock (without a chamber).

धूरसंझा, *m.* evening.

धूरा देना, *t.* to deceive, wheedle, take in.

धूरि, *f.* (*prop.* धूलि) dust.

धूरियाबेला, *m.* a species of jasmine.

धूरियामल्लार, *m.* a certain musical mode (sung particularly at the beginning of the rains).

धूरी, *f.* an axletree: a strand of a rope.

धूर्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a gamester, rogue, cheat: *lit.* fraudulent, crafty, cunning, knavish, sly, dishonest, mischievous, injurious.

धूर्तता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fraudulence, knavery.

धूल, *f.* (*prop.* धूलि) dust.

धूलक, *m.* poison. [led under foot, ruined.

धूलधानी, dispersed, troubled, perplexed, tramp-

धूलि, *f.* dust. [about at the Holee festival.

धूलिगु ऋक, *m.* the red vegetable powder thrown

धूलीधोया, *m.* a washer of refuse or dust.

धूसना, *t.* to ram, stuff; to butt (as horned cattle).

धूसर, 1, *m.* the colour grey: 2, *m* (*f.* ā) dust-colour, grey.

धूसाधासी, *f.* cramming and stuffing.

धूहा, *m.* a scarecrow.

धृग = धिक्क, *q.v.*

धृगधृग, *more com.* धिगधिग, *q.v.*

धृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) carried, held, possessed, sustained, contained, kept, maintained.

धृतराष्ट्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, father of Durodhana and uncle of the five Pāndu princes.

धृताची, *f. pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's para-

धृतात्मा, *m.* or *f* calm, collected, firm, steady. [dise.

धृति, *f.* holding; steadiness, firmness; satisfaction, content. a species of metre in which the stanza is of four lines of eighteen syllables each; hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 18.

धृतिमत, धृतिमन्त, धृतिमान } *m.* (*f.* matī) steady, firm, calm.

धृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) bold, confident, forward, impudent.

धृष्टकेतु, *m pr. n.* (1) of a king of Chedi (2) of a king of Videhī or Mithilā (3) of a son of Satyadhriti (4) of a son of Sukumār (5) of the father of Sukumār (6) of a son of Dhrishtadyumn (7) of a king of the Kaikayas (8) of a son of Manu.

धृष्टता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) boldness, impudence.

धृष्टद्युम्न, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of King Drupad.

धेंगामुष्टी, *f.* fisticuffs.

धेड़ोकौवा, *m.* a large black crow, raven.

धेन, *more prop.* धेनु, *q.v.* See उ, 3.

धेनु, *f.* a milch cow, a cow that has lately calved; the earth; a gift, present.

धेनुक, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Balarām.

धेनुका, *f.* a milch cow; a present.

धेनुमति, *f. pr. n.* the Gomtee river.

धेनु, *more prop.* धेनु, *q.v.*

धेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) squint-eyed.

धेला, *a contraction of* अधेला, *q.v.* See ऋ, 18.

धैरज, *more prop.* धैर्य, *q.v.*

धैर्य, *m.* gravity, steadiness, firmness, constancy, courage. [posure or firmness.

धैर्यकलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) steady, calm, assuming com-

धैर्यमत
धैर्यमन्त } *m.* (*f.* matī) = धैर्यमान, *q.v.*

धैर्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) firm, steady, constant, patient,

धैर्यवत
धैर्यवन्त
धैर्यवान } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = धैर्यमान, *q.v.* [forbearing,

धैवत, *m.* the sixth note of the gamut.

धोअन
धोअन } = धोवन, *q.v.*

धोआ, 1, *m.* (*f.* धोई) washed: 2, *m.* a present of fruit.

धोई, *f.* pulse that has been soaked previous to

धोएन्ही डकार, *f.* a sour belch. [boiling, a mash.

धोंचा, (in Surveying) four and a half. [smoke.

धोंवाखा, *m.* a chimney, any hole for letting out

धोक, *f.* bowing down to idols, salutation.

धोकः, *m.* a measure of about ten handfuls of

धोकड़, robust, athletic. [*khārif* produce.

धोका = (1) धोकः (2) धोखा, *qq.v.*

धोखा, *m.* deceit, deception, delusion, blunder; disappointment; hesitation, doubt; a scarecrow; alarm, panic; anything imaginary, not real, as a vapour resembling water at a distance (Fr. *mirage*) — *khānā*, to be deceived. — *denā*, to deceive.

धोड़, *m.* a kind of water-snake.

धोगड़ा, *m*, a grass that grows in rice-fields and sometimes chokes the plant. [drum of India

धोगड़ी, *f*, 1. = धोगड़ा, *q.v.*: 2, the ordinary kettle-

धोता, *m.* (*f.* ī) false, treacherous, perfidious.

धोती, 1, *m.* a kind of falcon (the female of which is called *besarā* : 2, *f.* a cloth worn around the waist (it is passed between the legs and fastened behind).

धोधाकर, *adj.* having thoroughly washed and

धोना, *t.* to wash, cleanse. [cleansed.

धोन्धा, *m.* a small mound of earth; *met.* a pot-belly, large belly.

धोनाधाना, an alliterative form of धोना, *q.v.*

धोप, *f.* a kind of sword: a race, running; exertion.

धोब, *m.* washing.

धोबिन, *f.* a washerwoman, washerman's wife.

धोबिनी = धोबिन, *q.v.*

धोबी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a washerman.

धोय; *see* (1) धोई (2) धोना.

धोया, 1, *m.* a cleansing: 2, *m.* (*f.* धोई) cleansed.

धोयाधाया, washed, ready washed.

धोयेएडीडकार
धोयेएडीडका } *f.* a sour belch.

धोरहि, *f.* tradition.

धोरा, 1, *m.* a kind of medicine: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) white.

धोरी, 1, a contraction of अधोरी, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a bullock.

धोरो in Braj = धोरा, *q.v.*

धोलवाना, *more com.* धुलवाना, *q.v.*

धोलाना; *see* धुलाना and धोलाना.

धोवन, *m.* (*f.*?) water in which anything (*e.g.* clothes, dishes, rice, etc.) has been washed.

धोवा = धोआ, 1, *q.v.*

धोसा, *m.* a coarse kind of shawl.

धौ, *f.* a species of wood (*Lythrum fruticosum*, Lin: *Grislea tomentosa*, Roxb.).

धौं, 1, *conj.* whether: 2, *m.* a weight of twenty sérs.

धौंक, *f* a breathing, panting; asthma.

धौंकना, *t.* to blow with bellows.

धौंकनी, *f.* bellows.

धौंज, *f.* consideration, reflection, thought.

धौंस, *m.* an assault; a threatening.

धौंसधड़ल्ला, *m.* a blustering, tumult, bullying, the impetuous assault of a crowd or of a body of men.

धौंस, *m.* a large kettledrum. [*comitatus.*

धौंसिया, *m.* the leader of a hue and cry, *posse*

धौजन, botheration, worry.

धौत, *m.* (*f.* ā) washed, cleansed, purified.

धौतशिल, *m.* crystal.

धौना = धोना, *q.v.* [mischievous.

धौन्साल, wealthy; stout, strong; bold; vicious,

धौन्सालो, *f.* riches; strength; courage; viciousness,

धौर, *m* a large kind of dove. [mischievousness.

धौरा, *more prop.* (1) धौला (2) धोरा, *qq.v.*

धौरी, *f.* (*corrupt. of* अधौड़ी?) a bull's hide cut into two pieces. [taining to a cheat.

धौर्त्तिक, knavish, fraudulent, dishonest: *lit.* appertaining

धौल, *f.* a thump, rap, slap: a kind of sugarcane. — *jamānā* or *mārnā* or *lagānā*, to thump. — *lagnā*, to suffer loss.

धौलधप्पा, *m.* a thumping and slapping.

धौला, (from धवल) *m.* (*f.* ī) white.

धौलाई, *f.* whiteness.

धौलागिर, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain,

धौलाना, *t.* to thump, box, slap, cuff,

धौलियाना = धौलाना, *q.v.*

ध्यजा, a corruption of ध्वजा, *q.v.*

ध्यान, *m.* pious meditation, religious contemplation, reflection, thought, consideration, imagination (especially that profound and abstract consideration which brings objects fully and undisturbedly before the mind), mental representation of the personal attributes of the divinity to whom worship may happen to be addressed; intuition. — *dharnā* or *lagānā*, to apply the mind to contemplation.

ध्यानपर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person engaged in meditation, one whose highest object is meditation. [tion

ध्यानयोग, *m.* the performance of religious abstrac-

ध्याना, *t.* to meditate on, think on, adore; to know.

ध्यानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who applies himself to religious meditation: *lit.* contemplative, meditative, religious, thoughtful, considerate.

ध्यानीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) any object suitable for or requiring contemplation: *lit adj.* to be meditated upon.

ध्यानैं in Braj = ध्याना, *q. v.*

ध्याबा = ध्याना, *q. v.*

ध्याम, *m* a certain fragrant grass.

ध्यावत = ध्याता (ध्याना). See त, 5.

ध्यावना = ध्याना, *q. v.* See व.

ध्यावनैं in Braj = ध्याना, *q. v.*

ध्रम in Chand = धर्म, *q. v.*

ध्रुपद = ध्रुवपद, *q. v.*

ध्रुव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) firm, stable, permanent, fixed, certain, true, right: 2, *m* permanence; *pr. n.* (1) of the polar star (2) of the north pole (3) of one of the twenty-seven astronomical yōgs (4) of Vishṇu (5) of others

ध्रुवतारा, *m. pr. n.* the polar star.

ध्रुवपद, *m.* a kind of Hindoo song [of paradise.

ध्रुवलोक, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the divisions

ध्रुवा, *f.* (*m.* ध्रुव) a virtuous woman; a species of plant (*Hedysarum Gangeticum*); a small tree from the fibres of which bowstrings are made; the introductory stanza of a song (it is distinct from the verses of the song, after each of which it is repeated as the burden or chorus).

ध्रू, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the polar star (2) of the north pole (3) of a son of Uttānpād.

ध्वंस, *m.* destruction, loss. [destructive.

ध्वंसन, 1, *m.* destruction, loss: 2, *adj.* destroying,

ध्वंसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destroyed, lost.

ध्वंसी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) destructive, destroying; perishing 2, *f.* a mote in a sunbeam

ध्वज, *m.* a flag or banner, standard, ship's pendant, flagstaff; a mark, sign, symbol; the penis.

ध्वजा, *m. f.* ध्वज, *q. v.* [ed with or bearing a flag.

ध्वजी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a standard-bearer: *lit.* furnish-

ध्वन, *more prop.* ध्वनि, *q v.* See ह, 1.

ध्वनमोदी, *m.* the umble-bee.

ध्वनि, *m.* sound; the sound of a drum. [drum).

ध्वनित, *m.* (*f.* ā) sounded, giving forth a noise (as a

ध्वनिनाला, *f.* the *vīnā* or lute; a fife, pipe; a kind of trumpet. [crane, gull. etc.; a crow.

ध्वांक्ष, *m.* any aquatic bird (feeding on fish), as a

न

न (n) is the twentieth consonant of the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, Its pronunciation is nearly that of the English letter *n*. 2, It is the fifth letter of the नवर्ग or dental class, of which it is called 'the nasal'. By calling it 'the nasal of the dentals' is meant that if a compound letter is formed in which the *n* sound precedes a dental without the intervention of a vowel-sound, the *n*-sound must be represented by this letter (*i. e.* never by ण); *e. g.* गिन्ती; never गिण्ती. Accordingly, if a simple nexus be formed, the first element of which is the *n* sound and the second a letter of the टवर्ग, or cerebral class, this sound is to be represented by ण even though it were originally न; *e. g.* पणडुब्बी, a diver, from पन (the composite form of पानी) and the verb, डूबना. 3, In conformity with the principles mentioned in Art. ण, it is sometimes necessary that these two letters displace each other; frequently, however, they are interchanged inaccurately; *e. g.* गुन, more properly गुण. 4, This letter is frequently a sign of simple negation (=no, not, nay, neither, nor); frequently also, it is prohibitive, and, as such, it is much less strong than मत; *e. g. Aisā nā kaho*, pray don't say so. 5, When this letter precedes a labial without the intervention of a vowel-sound, it loses its natural sound and is most frequently represented by either ं (*Anuswār*) between the letter that precedes and the letter that follows it, or by म; *e g* संपत्ति or सम्पत्ति, etc.: when, however, it is so followed by a dental (*i e.* by a letter of its own class) it is more properly represented by its secondary form (ँ) than by *Anuswār*; *e g* दान्त (rather than दांत): when, again, it is so followed by any letter of the कवर्ग, चवर्ग, or टवर्ग, its sound is represented either by *anusvār* or by the secondary forms of the letters ङ, ञ, ण (see the notes on these letters): Lastly, it should be observed that this letter is sometimes interchanged inaccurately with *Anuswār*; *e. g.* सन्सार, properly संसार. See the art. on *Anuswār* (ं) 6. The provincial usages of this letter, especially its usages in Braj and in poetry, it will be important to notice: (1) It is frequently added to the nominative singular to form the nominative plural; *e. g* जनन, persons; फलन, fruits: (2) It is not unfrequently carried into the oblique cases of the plural; *e. g.* मनुष्यनको = मनुष्योंको: (3) It is sometimes displaced by व; *e. g.* चलवो = चलना; टिकवेके = टिकनेके. In the case of some words this letter added distinguishes the feminine form from the masculine; *e. g* दुल्हन, साहन, सेठन, etc. It is also the frequent termination of the older forms of the infinitival substantive; *e g.* मरन = modern मरण or मरना. 7, As a Kridanta suffix, this letter is frequently added to verbal roots, thus forming substantives masculine expressive of the act denoted by the verb to whose root it is subjoined; *e g.* यत्न (root यत्, striving). 8, As a Taddhita suffix, this letter, added to substantives, forms some adjectives masculine: the feminine form of these is sometimes obtained by adding ī, sometimes by adding i, and in some instances by adding either of these vowels. 9, This letter is sometimes interchanged colloquially with ल [see ल, 4, (2)]; *e.g.* लूरी, properly नूरी. 10, In Sanskrit prosody, this letter is the abbreviated term for the foot called 'tribrachys' (ᴗᴗᴗ) consisting of three short syllables.

नइ, *more prop.* (1) नई (2 नहीं, *qq. v.*

नई, *more prop.* (1) नई (2) नई (3) नहीं, *qq. v.*

नइते (poet.) = न + इते, *qq. v.*

नई, *f.* (*m.* नया) new: a river.

नए, 1, infl. sing. and nom. pl. of नया, *q. v.*: 2, a contraction of नाए, 2, *q. v.*

नएसिरसे, (see नया) anew, afresh, *de novo.*

नंका, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **ननका**, *q.v.*

नंग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) naked: shameless: 2, *f.* honour, reputation, esteem: (*contra*) disgrace, infamy.

नंगधड़ंग, (*not freq.*) completely naked.

नंगटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) naked.

नंगधड़ंग, stark naked.

नंगधड़ंगी, *f.* nakedness.

नंगा, 1, *f.* (*m.* **नंग**) a naked female: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) naked. shameless — *k.* to bare, uncover — *mādar zād*, stark naked as from the womb — *pairoṅ* or *pāoṅ*, barefooted — *pāoṅ honā*, to be prepared for a fight *Nangi talwār* or *shamsher*, a naked or drawn sword: *met* a person who speaks his mind freely and without reserve.

नंगाई, *f.* nakedness.

नंगाझूरी, *f.* a searching, examining (as people on leaving a workshop, to prevent them pilfering).

नंगामुंगा, *m* (*f.* **नंगीमुंगी**) } stark naked.
नंगामुनंगा, *m.* (*f.* **नंगीमुनंगी**) }

नंगाशिर, *m* (*f.* ā) bareheaded, with uncovered head.

नंगिया लेना, *t.* to take and strip.

नंचहि, (pl. **हिं**) a poetical form = **नाचता है**.

नंठ, **नंध**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **नन्त**, **नन्ध**, respectively.

नंधनी, *t.* (Chand) to pass (as urine), to emit, to let fall. *a. int.* to pass, fall, drop, pass away.

नक, 1, *m.* a corruption of **नख**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (a contraction of **नाक**, the nose) used chiefly in composition, as illustrated by the words which follow.

नकघिसनी, *f.* the rubbing the nose on the ground in humble prostration, or as a punishment.

नकचढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) petulant, fretful, ill-tempered, fastidious, passionate, angry.

नकछिकनी, *f.* the sternutatory plant *Artemisia sternutatoria* [2, the comb duck.

नकटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) 1, a rogue; *lit.* nose clipt, noseless;

नकड़ा, *m* inflammation in the nose, polypus.

नकतोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) droll, waggish, roguish.

नकद, *m.* ready money, cash. — *o jins*, money and commodities.

नकपूड़ी, *f.* } the nose, nostrils.
नकपोड़ा, *m.* }

नकर (*imperat.*) = **न + कर** (**करना**).

नकल, *more prop.* **नक्ल**, *q.v.*

नकवासा, *m.* a certain disease of the nose.

नकश = **नक़्शा**, *q.v.*

नकशना } *more com.* **निकसना**, *q.v.*
नकसना }

नक़्शा, *m.* a delineation, portrait, model, pattern, plan, chart, map

नकसा, *more prop.* **नक़्शा**, *q.v.*

नकसान, *more prop.* **नुक़्सान**, *q.v.*

नकसीर, *f.* the veins of the nose. — *phūtnā*, the

नकसूर, *m.* the nostrils. [bleeding at the nose.

नकार, *m.* the letter **न**, or any symbol that may represent it: refusal, denial.

नकारना, *t.* to withhold consent, refuse, deny.

नकारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) worthless, useless, invalid.

नक़ारा, *m.* a kettledrum (or, rather, a pair of kettledrums of brass or iron).

नकाला, *m.* an eruption on the skin.

नकियाना, *more prop*, **निकयाना**, *q.v.*

नकुछ, (**न + कुछ**) not anything, nothing.

नकुट, *m.* the nose.

नकुल, 1, *m.pr. n.* the fourth of the five Pāṇḍu princes 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) the Bengal mungoose (*Viverra ichneumon*)

नकुलेष्टका, *f.* a certain plant (*Croton polyandrum*) said to be used by the mungoose as an antidote for snakebites.

नकुलेष्टा, *f.* = **नकुलेष्टका**, *q.v.* [case of the nose.

नकूआ, *m.* the nose; the point of the nose; a dis-

नकेल, *f.* the wooden or iron instrument fixed to a camel's nose and to which the string by which he is led is fastened, a cavesson or cavezon.

नक्का, *m.* the ace at cards or on dice.

नक्कादूआ, *m*, a kind of game at dice.

नक्कारा = **नक़ारा**, *q.v.* [ary, embroidery.

नक्काशी, *f.* drawing, painting, sculpture, statu-

नक्की, *f.* a speaking through the nose, nasal sound,

नक्कीमूगठ, *f.* a certain game.

नक्कू, wicked, vile, infamous.

नक्तमाल, *m.* a species of tree (*Galedupa arborea* or *Pongamia glabra*, Vent).

नक्र, *m.* a crocodile, alligator; the nose.

नक्रराज, *m.* the royal alligator, shark.

नक्ल, *f.* a history, narrative, tale, story; copying, mimicking, acting; transcribing; a copy.

नक्वारा, *more prop.* **नक़ारा**, *q.v.*

नक्षत्र, *m.* a star; a lunar mansion or asterism in the moon's path Besides the common division of the zodiac into twelve signs, the Hindoos divide it into twenty-seven Nakshatras, each of which has a name of its own, and two and a quarter of which are included in each sign. This is the Paurāṇik and popular enumeration of those constellations; twenty eight, however, distinct in name, figure, and number of stars are enumerated, *Abhijit*, the twenty-first, being considered as formed of portions of the two contiguous asterisms, and not as being distinct from them Mythologically, these Nakshatras are regarded as wives of the moon and daughters of Daksh In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 27.

नक्षत्रचक्र, *m.* a diagram for astrological purposes,

नक्षत्रमाला, *f.* a necklace of twenty-seven pearls; the table of lunar asterisms

नक्षत्रिन, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.

नक्षत्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person born under a lucky planet, a fortunate person.

नख, 1, *m.* the string of a paper kite: 2, *m.* a finger-nail, toe-nail. — *sikh* or — *se sikhtalak* (*lit.* from the (toe) nails to the hair on the crown of the head; *hence*) from top to toe, entirely, throughout In allusion to the number of nails on the fingers and toes, this

word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 20. [its claws.

नखखादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any creature that eats with

नखत / **नखत्र** } *more prop.* **नक्षत्र**, *q.v.*

नखत्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **नक्षत्री**.

नखपद, *m.* the scratch of a claw, a scratch.

नखर, *m.* a finger-nail, claw; a knife.

नखरेख / **नखरेखा** / **नखलेखा** } *f.* = **नखांक**, *q.v.*

नखला (*corruption*) = **नखनी**, *q.v.* [to foot.

नखसिख, (from toe-nail to topknot, *i.e.*) from head

नखांक, *m.* a mark left by the claws, a scratch.

नखानखि, *f.* a mutual clawing, a scratching and tearing one another.

नखियाना, *t.* to scratch, claw.

नखी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a beast with talons: lit. *adj.* having nails or talons: 2. *f* a certain dried substance (of a brown colour and of the shape of a nail, apparently a dried shell-fish) used as a perfume; a certain vegetable perfume.

नग, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything immoveable; *hence*, a mountain, a tree; the stone of a ring, a stone on which a name, etc. is cut, a gem, precious stone, jewel. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a [symbol for 7.

नगचाई, *f.* an approach, arriving.

नगचाना, *a. int.* to approach.

नगचाहट, *f.* an approach, arriving.

नगज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mountaineer: *lit.* mountain-born.

नगण, *m.* (in Pros.) a tribrach. See **न**, 10.

नगणा, *f.* heart-pea (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*).

नगद = **नक़द**, *q.v.*

नगदजिनिस = **नक़द श्रो जिंस**, *q.v.*

नगदीना, *more prop.* **नागदीना**, *q.v.*

नगन; for words beginning thus, see under the

नगनि, *f.* a nude female, [form **नग्न**.

नगपति, *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya range; *lit.* the lord or chief of mountains.

नगभिद्, *m.* the plant *Plectranthrus scutellaroides*.

नगभू, *m.* a mountaineer; *lit.* adj. of the mountain,

नगर, *m.* a city, town. [mountain.

नगरकोट, *m.* *pr. n.* the town of Kāngrā in the

नगरजन, *m.* (*f.* ī) town's-folk, citizens. [Panjāb.

नगरनरनारी / **नगरनारिनर** } = **नगरजन**, *q.v.*

नगरनारी, *f.* a woman of the town, courtesan.

नगरनिवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who resides in a city.

नगरवर्त्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who dwells in a city.

नगरस्वरूपिणी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

नगराध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) the chief civil officer of a city

नगरी, 1, *f.* a city, town; a village: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a townsman: *lit.* appertaining to a city, town, or village.

नगरोपान्त, *m.* suburbs.

नगारा, 1, (*Rām.*) = **निशान**, *q v.*: 2, = **नक़ारा**, *q.v.*

नगाश्रय, *m.* (*f.* ā) any creature that resides in or frequents mountains.

नगीच, a corruption of **नज़दीक**, *q.v.*

नगीना, *m.* a ring (*esp.* the signet-ring of a prince); the stone or bezel of a ring.

नग्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) a naked person: *lit.* naked.

नग्नक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a naked mendicant.

नग्नजित, *m pr. n.* (1) of a certain prince of the Gandhārs, father of one of Krishṇ's wives (2) of the author of a certain work on architecture (3) of a certain poet.

नग्नता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) nudity.

नग्नदू, *m.* a drug used for throwing into fermentation the mixture for spirituous liquors, ferment.

नग्ना, *f.* (*m.* **नग्न**) a naked female; a girl before menstruation.

नग्नाट, *m.* a naked man; *hence*, a kind of religious mendicant who goes about naked, a Jain, Bauddh.

नग्निका, *f.* (*m.* **नग्नक**) = **नग्ना**, *q.v.*

नग्निजित, *more prop.* **नग्नजित**, *q.v.*

नग्नीकरण, *m.* an undressing, stripping.

नग्नीकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) made naked, undressed, stripped.

नङ्, for words beginning thus, see under the

नचनिया = **नर्त्तक**, *q.v.* [form **नंग**.

नचमचाना, *t.* lead a dance: to teaze.

नचवाना, *t.* to cause to be danced.

नचैया, *m.* a dancer. [spin a top.

नचाना, *t.* to cause to dance, to set a-dancing, to

नछत्तर, *more prop.* **नक्षत्र**, *q.v.*

नछतरी / **नछत्री** } *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **नक्षत्री**, *q.v.*

नज़दीक, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) near, hard by, close to, neighbouring, contiguous, almost, about.

नज़दीकी, *f.* propinquity, vicinity.

नजूम, *m.* a star, planet; fortune; a horoscope, calculation of nativity.

नज़र, *f.* the sight, vision; a look, glance: a vow; a present, offering, gift; an interview. — **दनी**, to appear, come in sight. [lution, salvation.

नजात, *f.* freedom, deliverance, liberation, absolu-

नजिक / **नजीक** } corruptions of **नज़दीक**, *q.v.*

नजूम, *more prop.* **नुजूम**, *q.v.*

नट, *m.* (*f.* I; also, but less correctly, n, nī, in, inī) a mime, actor, dancer, tumbler, rope-dancer; a certain tribe who are generally jugglers: the son of a degraded Kshatriya by a woman of the second caste: a subordinate mode in music: a certain tree (*Calosanthes Indica* or *Jonesia asoca*); a sort of reed (*Arundo tibialis* or *Arundo karka*).

नटखट, *m.* a cheat, rogue, etc.: *lit.* trickish, roguish, artful, shrewd, waggish; naughty or fretful (as a child). [edness; naughtiness (in children).

नटखटी, *f.* artfulness, trickery, roguishness, wick-

नटत (*Rām.*) = **नाचता**. See **त**, 5.

नटता, *f.* actorship.

नटन, 1, *f.* (*m.* **नट**) = **नटनी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the art or or the act of dancing: 3, *f* denial, negation.

नटना, 1, *t.* to deny: 2, *a. int.* to dance.

नटनारायण, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*). According to some, the sixth; according to others, a subdivision of Deepak or of Megh.

नटनी, *f.* (*m.* **नट**) an actress, female rope-dancer, female tumbler, *nāch*-girl.

नटपत्रिका, *f.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

नटवर, *m.* an actor, rope-dancer, mimic, juggler, etc.; a chief dancer or actor.

नटमयूरक, *m.* yellow orpiment.

नटवा, *m.* = **नटवर**, *q.v.*

नटा, *f.* a certain shrub (*Cæsalpinia bonducella*).

नटिन / **नटिनी** } *f.* (*m.* **नट**) = **नटनी**, *q.v.*

नटी, *f.* an actress, dancing-girl, whore: red arsenic a certain medicinal plant.

नटुआ / **नटुवा** / **नटूआ** } *m.* = **नटवर**, *q.v.*

नठु / **नठ** } (Sk. **नष्ट**) destroyed. (*Chand.*)

नड़, *m.* a species of reed (*Arundo tibialis* or *Arundo karka*) · a certain tribe whose special employment is the making a sort of glass bracelets.

नड़कीय, (a field, etc.) abounding in reeds.

नड़ड़ा, *m.* / **नड़ड़ी**, *f.* } the throat, windpipe.

नड़मीन, *m.* a kind of sprat which inhabits reedy places.

नड़ला, *m.* the throat, windpipe.

नड़ी, *f.* a kind of fireworks.

नड्वल, *m.* a reed-bed.

नड्वान, *m.* (*f.* vati) abounding in reeds, reedy.

नत, *m.* the zenith distance of a planet.

नतगुल्ला, *m.* a small shell-fish, cockle, musole.

नतनी = (1) **नतिनी** (2) **नथनी**, *qq.v.*

नतमंत्रस, *m.* the beginning of a holy text.

नतमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person who looks down: *lit.* downfaced, looking downwards.

नतर (*Rām.*) = **नहीं तो**, *q.v.*

नतांग, *m.* (*f.* ī) bent, bowed, stooping, curved.

नतांगी, *f.* (*m.* **नतांग**) a woman.

नतांश, *m.* (in Astron.) zenith distance.

नतान्त; see **नितान्त**.

नति, *f.* a bending, bowing, stooping; curvature, crookedness; a bow, curtsey; modest behaviour.

नतिनी, *f.* a granddaughter (daughter's daughter).

नतु; see **नहीं तो**.

नतैत, *m.* a relative, kinsman.

नत्थ, *more com.* **नथ**, *q.v.*

नथ, *m. f.*? a large ornamental ring worn on the left nostril; a rope passed through the nose of a draught ox.

नथन, a Braj pl. of **नथ**, *q.v.*

नथना, 1, *n.* to have the nose pierced (said of a bullock): 2, *m.* a nostril; a nose-ring. *Nathne charhānā*, to be angry or displeased. *Merā prān nathnoñtak ā gayā*, my soul has come as far as to my nostrils, *i. e.* I am ready to drop, to faint, or to die (said in a fit of physical exhaustion).

नथनी, *f.* a small nose-ring; a ring inserted in the hilt of a sword; a cord tied around a bullock's nose by which to guide him

नथी, *f.* a file or bundle of official papers (especially those belonging to a lawsuit) tied up together.

नथुन, *more com.* **नथ**, *q.v.*

नद, 1, in Chand = **नाद**, *q.v.*: 2. *m* a river. The term is applied only to a river of which the personification is *male*, as the Brahmaputtra, the Indus, etc.

नदनन्त / **नदनन्दन** } corruptions of **नन्दनन्दन**, *q.v.*

नदान, a contraction of **नादान**, *q.v.*

नदाना, a poet. form of **नादान**, *q.v.*

नदिया, *m.* a river; a small stream.

नदियां, *f.* (pl. of **नदी**) rivers.

नदी, *f.* a river (in the more general sense,—the common personification of rivers being female)

नदीकान्त, *m.* (1) a certain tree (*Barringtonia acutangula*): (2) a certain small tree (*Vitex negundo*).

नदीकान्ता, *f.* (1) the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambu*) (2) a kind of shrub (*Leea hirta*).

नदीकूल, *m.* a river's bank.

नदीकूलप्रिय, *m.* a sort of reed (*Calamus rotang*).

नदीज, *m.* (*f.* ā) any creature born in river-water; a certain tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*); the marshy date-tree: *lit.* river produced, aquatic.

नदीतीर, *m.* a river's bank.

नदीबेल, *more prop.* **नन्दीबेल**, *q.v.*

नदीश, *m.* the ocean (*lit.* lord of the rivers).

नदीसर्ज, *m.* a certain tree (*Pentaptera arjuna*).

नदेयी, *f.* a certain plant (*Premna herbacea*).

नदोला, *m.* a large earthen pan.

नन्द in Chand = **नाद**, *q.v.*

ननका, *m.* (*f.* ī) a little child, son (or daughter). (An expression of endearment.)

ननद = (1) **ननदी** (2) **नन्द**, *qq.v.*

ननदिनी / **ननदिया** } = **ननदी**, *q.v.*

ननदी, *f.* a woman's sister-in-law, *i.e.* her husband's sister.

ननन्दा = **ननदी**, *q.v.*

ननान्दा = **ननदी**, *q.v.*

ननिहाल, *f.* a maternal grandfather's family.

नन्द, 1, = **ननदी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Vishṇu (2) of the foster-father of Krishṇ and Durgā (3) of a certain mountain (4) of one of Yudhisthir's drums.

नन्दक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) joyous: causing joy: 2, *m. pr. n.* Krishṇ's sword.

नन्दकन्द (*contraction*) = **आनन्दकन्द**, *q.v.* See **क**, 18.

नन्दकिशोर } *m.* the son of Nand, *i.e.* Kṛishṇ.
नन्दकुमार }

नन्दगोप, *m.* an epithet of the cowherd Nand.

नन्दतात, *m.* an epithet of Nand, the foster-father of Kṛishṇ.

नन्दन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a son: lit. *adj.* gladdening: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Vishṇu (2) Shiv (3) of a certain mountain (4) of the pleasure ground of Indra (5) of the paradise of the Hindoos.

नन्दनन्दन, *m.* the foster-son of Nand, *i. e.* Kṛishṇ.

नन्दनन्दनी, *f.* the daughter of Nand, *i. e.* Durgā.

नन्दनबाग़ } *m.pr.n.* the pleasure-grove of the gods.
नन्दनवन }

नन्दनवाटिका, *f.*; see **नन्दन**, 4, 5.

नन्दना, *f.* (*m.* **नन्दन**) a daughter.

नन्दप, *m. pr. n.* a son of Swarg. [father).

नन्दमहर, *m.* an epithet of Nand (Kṛishṇ's foster-

नन्दरानी, *f.* an epithet of Yashodā (wife of Nand).

नन्दराय, *m.* an epithet of Nand (Kṛishṇ's foster-father).

नन्दलाल, *m.* the beloved of Nand, *i. e.* Kṛishṇ.

नन्दश्याम, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

नन्दसुत, *m.* the son of Nand, *i. e.* Kṛishṇ.

नन्दा, *f.* prosperity, happiness, joy: a husband's sister: *pr. n.* (1) of Durgā (2) of a certain river.

नन्दिक, *m.* the toon-tree (*Cedrella toona*, Roxb.) the wood of which resembles mahogany and is much used for making furniture. [who causes happiness.

नन्दिका, *f.* (*m.* **नन्दक**) a joyous female: a female

नन्दिनि (Rām.) = **नन्दिनी**, *q.v.*

नन्दिनी, *f.* a daughter; a husband's sister; a wife's sister; *pr. n* a certain fabulous cow.

नन्दिवृक्ष } *m.* = **नन्दिक**, *q.v.*
नन्दिवृक्षक }

नन्दी, 1, *f.* = **नन्दक**, *q.v.*: 2, = **नन्दी**, *q.v.*: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the bull of Shiv (2) of one of Shiv's chief attendants: 3, *f* a benedictive verse eulogizing a king or a deity.

नन्दीगण, *m.* (pl. of **नन्दी**) Shiv's attendants.

नन्दीबैल, *m. pr. n.* (see **नन्दी**) the bull of Shiv.

नन्दीमुख, *m.* 1, = **नान्दीमुख**, *q.v.*; 2, a kind of water-fowl. a kind of rice: an epithet of Shiv.

नन्दीवृक्ष, *m.* = **नन्दिक**, *q.v.*

नन्दोई = **नन्दोसी**, *q.v.* [animals to feed from.

नन्दोला, *m.* a large earthen vessel, trough for

नन्दोसी, *m.* a husband's sister's husband.

नन्धना, *t.* to begin.

नबच्चा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **नबच्चा**, *q.v.*

नबच्चा, *m.* (*f.* **नबच्ची**) small, diminutive, neat, natty, tidy; insignificant, unimportant.

नब्बा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **नबच्चा**, *q.v.*

नप्पात, *m.* (*f.* **नप्पी**) a grandchild (son's child).

नप्पुआ, *m.* a vessel for measuring with.

नपुंसक, *adj. m.* destitute of virility, of neither sex; *hence*, a eunuch, hermaphrodite; an impotent man; (in Gram.) the neuter gender: *also.* unbecile, unmanly, cowardly. [is of neither sex; impotence; unmanliness.

नपुंसकता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the condition of one who

नपुंसकलिंग, *m.* (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

नप्ता, *m.* (*f.* **नप्त्री**) = **नप्पात**, *q.v.*

नप्ती, *f.* (*m.* **नप्पात**) a granddaughter.

नप्तृ, *m.* (*f.* **नप्त्री**) = **नप्पात**, *q.v.*

नफ़्स, *m.* soul, spirit, essence, substance.

नफ़रत, *f.* abomination, aversion: terror, flight: concupiscence; desire: sperm: the penis: gravity: pride: envy: vice.

नफ़ा, *m.* profit, interest, advantage, gain. — *k.* to benefit. — *honā*, to be benefited.

नफ़ीरी, *f.* a kind of brazen trumpet.

नब्बल, *more com.* **नबल**, *q.v.*

नब्बवां, *m* (*f.* **नब्बवीं**) *more prop.* **नववां**, *q.v.*

नबी, *m.* a divinely-commissioned prophet.

नबीन, *more prop.* **नवीन**, *q.v.*

नबीरा } *m.* (*f.* 1) a grandchild (son's child).
नबीसा }

नबूवत, *f.* prophecy; divining: *pr. n.* the prophetical books of Scripture. — *k.* to prophecy, divine.

नब्बे = **नब्बे**, *q.v.*

नभ = **नभः**, *q.v.*

नभः, *m.* the sky, atmosphere, firmament, space, æther (as one of the five elements).

नभग, *adj.* moving in the atmosphere, aerial: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) a bird; (2) *m.* a cloud, air, wind.

नभगनाथ = **नभगेश**, *q.v.*

नभगिरा, *f.* a voice from the skies, a revelation, an

नभगेश, *m* lord of the birds, *i.e.* Garuṛ. [oracle.

नभगेस, *more prop.* **नभगेश**, *q.v.*

नभचर *m.* (*f* ī) = **नभग**, *q.v.* [bold.

नभय, *m.* (*f.* ā) fearless, undaunted, courageous,

नभश्चर *m.* (*f.* ī) = **नभचर**. See **नभग**.

नभस = (1) **नभः** (2) **नभस्य**, *qq.v.*

नभस्य, *m. pr. n.* one of the months of the rainy season, *viz.* July-August.

नभस्थित, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell; lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) situated in the sky. [moist, wet.

नम, 1, no, not: 2, moistness, humidity: 3, damp,

नमः, *m.* bowing, salutation, obeisance, reverence; a gift, present. [**नमक**, *q.v.*

नमक = **निमक**, *q.v.* [traitor, etc.: *adj.* disloyal, perfidious, treacherous, ungrateful, disobedient.

नमकहराम, *m.* a

नमकहरामी, *f.* disloyalty, etc.; (*see above*).

नमकीन, 1, *f.* pickled onions: 2, salted, salt, brackish; witty, poignant, sarcastic; handsome, beautiful — *pānī*, *m.* pickle, brine.

नमकीनी, *f.* saltness; agreeableness.

नमगीरा, *m.* an awning, canopy.

नमत = (1) **नमन**, 2 (2) **नमस्कार करना** है.

नमति = **नमत**, *q.v.*

नमन, 1, *m.* bowing, obeisance: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) bowed, bending, stooping: 3, like, resembling: 4, *adv.* like that, in that way.

नमना, *a. int.* to bow in obeisance.

नमनासिब, *more prop.* **नमुनासिब**, *q.v.*

नमश, *m.* a kind of food made of milk, whipt cream.

नमसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) reverenced, respected, worshipped.

नमस्कार, *m.* respectful or reverential address or salutation, adoration. — *k* (with the acc. rather than the abl. of the object) to salute, do obeisance to.

नमस्कारी, *f.* a kind of sensitive-plant.

नमस्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) venerable, adorable, estimable, entitled to salutation or civility.

नमस्यित, *m.* (*f.* ā) reverenced, worshipped, respected.

नमाज़, *f.* prayer. Specially applied to the prayers prescribed by the Muhammadan law, which are to be offered five times a day.

नमाज़गाह, *f.* the place in a mosque where prayers are read.

नमामहे (*Rām.*) = **हम लोग प्रणाम करते हैं.**

नमामि / **नमामी** (*Rām.*) = **मैं प्रणाम करता हूं.**

नमालूम, it is not known, there's no knowing, it is not possible to conjecture.

नमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) caused to stop, bent.

नमुचि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain demon who was subdued by Indra (2) of Kāmdev.

नमुचिसूदन, *m.* an epithet of Indra; *lit.* the destroyer of Namuchi.

नमुची; see **नमुचि**.

नमुनासिब, not to the purpose, improper, unbefitting, incongruous.

नमूद, 1, apparent, shewn, exhibited, public, prominent, famous: 2, *f.* index, guide, appearance

नमूना, *m.* a model, type, specimen, pattern, example (whether in the good or in the bad sense, — for imitation or for avoidance, for admiration or the reverse).

नमेगुड, *m.* (*f.* āin *or* āinī) a spiritual teacher.

नमेड / **नमेड** *m.* the seed of the eleocarpus.

नम्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) bent, bending, bowed, crooked; *met.* courteous, mild, meek, soft.

नम्रचित्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a lowly-minded person: *lit.* of a humble gracious mind or disposition.

नम्रता, *f.* (*m.*°**त्व**) a bowing; respectfulness; humbleness, meekness, mildness, tenderness.

नम्रमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* having the head bent, having the face turned downwards, shamefaced, bashful, modest.

नय, *m.* leading; conduct, way of life; prudence, policy; design; guidance; justice, fitness, right.

नयऊ (*Rām.*) = **झुकाया**, *q.v.* (From **नाना**)

नयन, *m.* leading, bringing, ruling; the eye; *hence*, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

नयनन, (a Braj pl. of **नयन**: see **न**, 6) the eyes.

नयनपट, *m.* the eyelid.

नयनसु (poet. form) = **नयन भी.**

नयना, *f.* the pupil of the eye.

नयनोत्सव, 1, *m.* a lamp: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) any loved or desired object.

नयनोपान्त, *m.* the outer angle or canthus of the eye.

नयनोषध, *m.* green sulphate of iron.

नयर in Chand = **नगर**, *q.v.*

नया, *m.* (*f.* **नई**) new, modern. *Nayesirse*, anew, afresh, *de novo*.

नयाजन्म, *m.* new birth, (in Theol.) regeneration.

नयो (*Rām.*) = **झुकाया**, *q.v.* (**नाना**).

नर, 1, in Chand = **नगर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a man, a male: 3, *m.* (pl.) mankind, man, men: 4, *m.* the Eternal (*i.e.* the divine imperishable spirit pervading the universe): 5, certain fabulous beings: 6, masculine, male.

नर:, *m.* a male: *adj.* rough, rude, ugly.

नरक, *m pr. n.* (1) of the infernal regions, hell (2) of a certain demon (3) of a certain country.

नरककुण्ड, *m.* a well or pit in Tartarus (eight-six such are enumerated).

नरकट = **नरकल**, *q.v.*

नरकयन्त्रना, *f.* the torments of hell.

नरकवास, *m.* dwelling in hell, being in hell.

नरकल, *m.* a species of reed (*Arundo tibialis*, Roxb.) of which mats are made.

नरकवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) inhabitant of the infernal regions *lit.* adj. dwelling in hell.

नरकस, *m.* the windpipe.

नरकस्था, *f. pr. n.* the river of hell.

नरकासुर, *m.* an epithet of Bhaumāsur.

नरकी, appertaining to the infernal regions, hellish.

नरकेशर / **नरकेशरी** = **नरसिंह**, *q.v.*

नरखड़ा, *m.* (or *f.* ī) the throat, throttle.

नरगा, *m.* a kind of long drum: surrounding. — *k.* to surround.

नरगिस, *f.* a narcissus: *met.* the eye of a mistress.

नरजः / **नरजा** *m.* small scales.

नरतकी, *more prop.* **नर्त्तकी**, *q.v.*

नरतन / **नरतनु** = **मनुष्यतन**, *q.v.*

नरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the human state, humanity.

नरदेवा, *more prop.* **नृदेव**, *q.v.*

नरदेह, *m.* (*f.* ?) = **मनुष्यतन**, *q.v.*

नरन, (a Braj pl. of **नर**: see **न**, 6) men.

नरनारायण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Kṛishṇ (2) of the author of Kṛishṇkhand.

नरनारि, men and women, males and females.

नरनि, [a Braj pl. of **नर**: see **नि**, 2 (2)] men.

नरनाथ, *m.* an epithet of any king: *lit.* a lord of men.

नरनि, in Braj (1) an emphatic nom. pl. of **नर** (2) an accus. pl. of **नर**.

नरपति, *m.* (*f.* patnī *or* patnī) a king, monarch, prince; *lit.* a lord of men.

नरपुर, *m.* the abode of men, *i.e.* the earth. [mankind.

नरप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a philanthropist: lit. *adj.* loving

नरबलि, *m.* the sacrifice of a human creature.

नरभू. *f.* an epithet of *Bhārat varsh* (India); *lit.* the land or the birthplace of men.

नरभूप, *m.* an epithet = either (1) lord of the abode of mortals, or (2) lord of men and of the earth.

नरभेप, *m.* an epithet = either (1) the lord of men and of brightness and of wealth, or more probably (2) the lord of the glory and wealth of men.

नरमदा, *more prop.* **नर्मदा**, *q.v.*

नरमाना, *t.* to soften, appease, subdue.

नरमेध, *m* the sacrifice of a human creature.

नरमोहिनी, *f.* a fascinating woman.

नरमोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a fascinator of men.

नररूप, 1, *m.* the human form: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) any creature having the human form.

नररूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **नररूप**, 2, *q.v.* [earth.

नरलोक, *m.* the state or locality of mortals, *i.e.* the

नरवर, *m.* an excellent man, a chief.

नरश्रेणि, *m. f.* a multitude of men or people.

नरसेल, a reed, pen?

नरसिंगा, *m.* a (musical) horn, a wind-instrument. — *phūnkṇā*, to blow a wind-instrument.

नरसिंगिया, *m.* one who plays the horn.

नरसिंघ (Chand) = **नरसिंह**, *q.v.*

नरसिंह, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* the lion-man or fourth *Avatār* of Vishnu, which appeared in Satya-yug under the following circumstances. Hiranya-kashyap, a certain impious prince, was enraged at his son Prahlād for worshipping the Almighty and tried various means of destroying him (as, by throwing him into the fire or into the ocean, by poison, etc.); yet Prahlād lived 'If,' said Hiranya-kashyap, 'your God is present everywhere, let Him come from an alabaster pillar': whereupon, it is said, Narsingh appeared with the lower part of a man and the upper part of a lion; and, destroying the father, he set the son upon the throne 2, a chief, hero, lion like man, great, man.

नरसों, the fourth day past or to come (with three days intervening); several days ago or hence.

नरसेनी, *f.* = **नरश्रेणि**, *q.v.*

नरहड़, *m.* a shank, leg.

नरहरि = (1) **नरसिंह** (2) **नरहरिदास**, *qq.v.*

नरहरिदास, *m. pr. n.* Tulsee Dās's *guru*.

नरहिंसक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) homicidal, murderous.

नरहिंसा, *f.* homicide, murder.

नरा, *m.* (poet.) = **नर**, a man.

नराधम, *m.* (*f.* ā) the lowest of mortals, a very low or vile person, a wretch.

नरायण, *more com.* **नारायण**, *q.v.*

नरिंद in Chand = **नरेन्द्र** = **नरपति**, *q.v.*

नरिया, *f.* a tile.

नरी, *f.* a kind of leather, skin, goatskin or sheepskin leather coloured or dyed: a weaver's shuttle.

नरुख, masculine, male.

नरेट / **नरेटा** } *m.* = **नरेटी**, *q.v.*

नरेटी, *f.* the throat, windpipe. — *dalṇā*, to throttle.

नरेन्द्र / **नरेश** / **नरेश्वर** } *m.* = **नरपति**, *q.v.* [form **नरक**.

नर्क; for words beginning thus, see under the

नर्तक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dancer, actor, mimic, juggler, player; a dancing-master. [*m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a dancer.

नर्त्तन, 1, *m.* dancing, gesticulation, acting: 2,

नर्त्तयिता / **नर्त्तयितृ** } *m.* (*f.* °त्री) a dancing-master.

नर्द, *f.* a counter, chessman, etc.; any game (as draughts, etc.) played with counters, backgammon.

नर्दटक, *m.* a species of stanza of four parts of seventeen syllables each.

नर्बल; see (1) **निर्बल** (2) **नरबलि**.

नर्म, soft; easy, gentle, silly; defective (as coin).

नर्मदा, *f. pr. n.* the Nerbudda river, which, rising in the mountain Amrkūṭ or Amrkantak in the Vindhya range in the province of Gondwana, runs nearly due west about 750 miles, when it falls into the sea in the gulf of Cambay below Baroach.

नर्माई / **नर्मागी** } = **नर्मी**, *q.v.*

नर्मी, *f.* softness, tenderness, delicacy, sweetness; **नर्मीयत**, *f.* = **नर्मी**, *q.v.* [simplicity, silliness.

नर:, *m.* a male; the male organ; the trunk of a tree: a wave, billow; the ward of a key; a beggar; a hermaphrodite: *lit.* adj. male; rough, rude, abominable, ugly.

नल, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain king who is the hero of several poetical works famous among Hindoos, but especially of the episode of Nala and Damayantee: 2, a kind of reed (*Amphidonax karka*, Lindl., or *Arundo karka* or *Arundo tibialis*); a tube, spout, joint of bamboo or other hollow wood, the bamboo which fowlers use for entangling game by applying birdlime to the top of it; a measuring-rod; a measure of four hundred cubits. — *chalāṇā* (setting the bamboo in motion) refers to a magical practice resorted to for the discovery of theft; *viz.* two pieces of split bamboo of equal lengths are applied to one another side by side, and held by two men, one at each end (any persons, taken at random, may, it is said, be employed for this purpose): the magician then pronounces certain incantations the efficacy of which is pretended to be such that the bamboos spontaneously move towards the place where the thief or the stolen goods are, — dragging the men along with them. *Nal dar nal*, one tube within another.

नलकूवर, *m. pr. n.* one of the two sons of Kuver.

नलडा / **नलड़ा** } *m.* (or *f.* ī) the throat, windpipe.

नलद, *m.* (or *f.* ā) Indian spikenard (*Nardostachys jatamansi*); the root of *Andropogan muricatus*.

नला, *m.* the ureters, urinary ducts: the arm, the arm-bone. *Āhani nalā*— or *bhūiñ nalā*, a sort of fireworks (Roman candle, made of iron, buffalo-horn, or bamboo, placed on the ground). *Dam*—, a variety of the above-mentioned, but with occasional globes of bright light bursting up. *Hath* —, a small species of the above, and held in the hand.

नलायक, *more prop.* **नालायक**, *q.v.*

नलि ; see नली.

नलिका, *f.* a kind of perfume.

नलिन, *m.* a lotus-flower : the Indian crane.

नलिनी, *f.* a lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphœa nelumbo*) ; an assemblage of lotuses ; a place where the lotus grows or may grow ; a branch of the heavenly Ganges ; a mystical name of one of the nostrils.

नलिया, *m.* a certain caste whose occupation it is to catch birds with lined tubes (*nal*).

नली, *f.* a tube, reed, pipe, spout, windpipe, ureter, etc. ; a gun-barrel ; *morbus plerumque a manustupratione ortus in quo membrum virile exile fit nec erigi potest* ; the bone of the leg, the *tibia* ; a weaver's shuttle, the little tube within the shuttle on which the woof is wound. [letters are conveyed ; straw.

नलूका, *m.* a tube ; a joint of bamboo in which

नल्ली, tight. [hundred (*?*) cubits.

नल्व, *m.* a furlong, a distance measured by four

नव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) new, young, fresh, raw, recent : nine : 2, this form is constantly interchanged with नौ ; for all words, therefore, beginning with it, but not given below, see under this latter form.

नवकन्या, *f.* a female who has never known a male.

नवकालिका, *f.* a young woman (either one recently married, or one in whom menstruation has lately commenced).

नवखण्ड = नौखण्ड, *q.v.*

नवग्रह = नवग्रहा, *q.v.*

नवग्रहा, *m.* (pl. : See ग्रहा, 22) the nine planets, *i.e.* the seven planets, and the ascending and descending nodes.

नवची ; see नौची.

नवछात्र, *m.* a student, novice.

नवछावर, *f.* a propitiatory offering, sacrifice, victim.

नवजल, *m.* the rain of the rainy season.

नवजोवना, नवजौवना } *more prop.* नवयौवना, *q.v.*

नवता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) novelty, freshness, newness.

नवदुल्हः, *m.* a recently-married man, bridegroom.

नवद्वार, *m.* an epithet applied to the body in allusion to its nine outlets, *viz.* the nostrils, the eyes, the ears, the mouth, the generative organ, and the anus ; lit. *adj.* having nine doors.

नवधा, nine-fold, nine times ; nine kinds of.

नवधाभक्ति = नवभक्ति, *q.v.*

नवन, 1, see नौन : 2, nine : 3, *m.* a praising.

नवना ; see नौना.

नवनागरी, *f.* a female who has never known a male.

नवनिधि, *m.* (*f.* ī) the treasure of Kuver (which consists of nine fabulous gems).

नवनी, *f.* नवनीत, *m.* } fresh butter.

नवनीता, *more prop.* नवनीत, *q.v.*

नवपल्लिका = नवकालिका, *q.v.*

नवपू, *f.* a newly-married woman.

नवबाला, *f.* a girl just grown up to puberty.

नवभक्ति, *f.* the nine kinds of devotion recognized by Hindoos.

नवम, *m* (*f.* ī) ninth.

नवमालिका, *f.* double jasmine (*Jasminum zambac*).

नवमी, *f.* (*m.* नवम) the ninth day of a lunar half

नवमीं = नवमी, *q.v.* [month.

नवम्बर, *m. pr. n.* (Engl.) November.

नवयौवना, *f.* a girl just grown up to puberty, a young woman

नवरत्न, 1, *m.* the nine precious gems, *viz.* pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, *lapis lazuli*, coral, sapphire, and *gomed* : 2, *m pr n.* the nine men of letters at the court of Vikramāditya, *viz.* Danvantaree, Kshapanak, Amarsingh, Shanku, Vetalabhatt, Ghatakarpar, Kālidās, Varāhamihir, and Vararuchi : 3, *m.* (*f* ī) a kind of ornament worn on the arm and wrist consisting of nine different gems.

नवरस, 1, *m* (*f.* ā) young, fresh, tender, recent, newly arrived or come forth : 2, *m.* the aggregate of the nine kinds of pleasure recognized by the Hindoo system.

नवरात्र, *m.* the term applied to the first nine nights of the light half of Aswin, which are devoted to Durgā.

नवरात्रि, *f.* नवरात्रिक, *m.* } = नवरात्र, *q.v.*

नवल, 1, *m.* a sapling : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a youth : *lit.*

नवला, *f.* a young woman. [beautiful, rare, young.

नववरिका, *f.* a newly-married woman.

नववस्त्र, *m.* new clothing.

नववां, *m.* (*f.* वीं) = नवां, *q.v.*

नवशायक, *m.* the designation applied to either of the nine inferior classes, *viz.* cowherds, gardeners, oilmen, weavers, confectioners, water carriers, potters, blacksmiths, and barbers.

नवश्राद्ध, *m.* the first of the series of sacrifices to the manes of a deceased relative, *viz.* on the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh days after the death.

नवसप्त, (*i. e.* 16 : see शृंगार) the aggregate of the sixteen kinds of Shringār [new pupil, beginner.

नवसिखा, *m.* (*f* for in) one who has begun to learn, a

नवसूतिका, *f.* a woman recently delivered.

नवसौ, (नव + सौ) nine hundred.

नवा, *f.* 1, = नव, *q.v.* : 2, voice, sound, modulation, song ; opulence ; subsistence.

नवाई, *f.* ; see नवाया.

नवां, *m.* (*f.* वीं) ninth.

नवांश, *m.* a ninth, ninth part.

नवाछात्र ; see नवछात्र.

नवाज़ना, *t.* to cherish, caress, favour.

नवाज़िश, *f.* (*pl.* āt) caressing, blandishment, kindness, politeness.

नवाड़ा, *m.* a large boat, a barge.

नवाना, *t.* to cause to stoop, cause to submit to, to bend downwards, bow ; to fold, double.

नवान्न, *m.* new grain or rice ; a certain ceremony observed on first eating the rice, etc. of a preceding

नवान्न, *more prop.* नवान्न, *q.v.* [harvest.

नवाम्बर, *m.* new unbleached cloth.

नवाया, *m.* (*f.* नवाई) bent, bowed : folded.

नवारना, *a. int.* to travel, walk, wander, stray; *t.* to surround: to exclude.
नवारा, *m.* a large boat, a barge.
नवारी, *f.* a sort of jasmine.
नवासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a grandchild (daughter's child).
नवासी, eighty-nine (८९). See **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.
नवाह्न, *m.* (pl. of **नाह्निय:**) environs.
नवी, *f.* the string with which a cow's feet are tied [during milking, a tether.
नवीं, *f.* (*m.* **नवां**) ninth.
नवीकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) renewed, revived.
नवीन, new, novel, fresh, recent, youthful: hence, *m.* (*f* ā) a novice, etc.
नवीनता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) newness, recentness, novelty, freshness, youthfulness.
नवीभाव, *m.* renovation.
नवीभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) renewed, revived.
नवें, masc. inflection of **नवां**, *q.v.* [ninth place.
नवे, 1, = (1) **नवी** (2) **नव्वे**, *qq.v.*: 2, ninthly, in the
नवों, (see **ओं**, 4) the nine, all nine of them.
नवोंयोगीश्वर, *m.* the nine sons of Bharat, *viz.* (1) Kashyap (2) Hari (3) Antariksh (4) Prabuddh (5) Pippalāyan (6) Upavirhotra (7) Durmil (8) Chyamas (9) Karbhājan.
नवोंनिधि, *m. pr. n.* (see **निधि**) the nine treasures of
नव्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **नवीन**, *q.v.* [Kuver.
नव्यता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) = **नवीनता**, *q.v.*
नव्वां, *m.* (*f.* wīn) = **नवां**, *q.v.*
नव्वाब, *m.* (pl. of **नाइब**) vicegerents, deputies, lieutenants, governors; *vulg.* 'nabob.'
नव्वासी, *more prop.* **नवासी**, *q.v.*
नव्वे, ninety (९०). See **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.
नश; see (1) **नस** (2) **नाश** (3) **नशा**.
नशा, *m.* intoxication; intoxicating liquor; headache or crop-sickness from over-drinking.
नशाक, *m.* a species of crow.
नशाखोर, *m.* a drunkard.
नशाना, *more com.* **नसाना**, *q.v.*
नशीला / **नशेला** } inebrient, intoxicating.
नश्यन, *adj. m.* (*f.* ā) perishing, decaying, wasting, being destroyed. [chievous, destructive.
नश्वर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) perishable, evanescent; mis-
नश्वरता, *f.* (*m.* **त्व**,) perishableness; mischievous-
नश्वरा / **नश्वरी** } *f.*; see **नश्वर**. [ness.
नष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) destroyed, spoilt, lost, removed, ruined, annihilated. [either half of Bhadra.
नष्टचन्द्र, *m.* the moon on the fourth lunation of
नष्टचेतन, *m.* (*f.* ā) faint, insensible.
नष्टता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) ruin, annihilation.
नष्टा, *f.* (*m.* **नष्ट**) an adultress, harlot.
नष्टि, *f.* destruction, ruin.
नस, *f.* a vein; fibre; sinew; nerve.
नसल, *f.* race, pedigree, genealogy, descent, breed, origin, caste, family.
नसदार, *m.* (*f.* ī) veined, veiny.
नसा, 1, *more prop.* **नशा**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a nose.
नसाना, *t.* (**नाश**) to spoil, squander, destroy, annihilate: *n.* to be destroyed, be annihilated.
नसावन, destructive, destroying.
नसावना, *more prop.* **नसाना**, *q.v.*
नसावा, *more prop.* **नसाया** (**नसाना**).
नसों, *f.* a coulter, ploughshare: a certain plant.
नसौठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) ill-omened. [fate, destiny.
नसीब, *m.* fortune, lot, luck, chance, portion, part,
नसीम, *f.* a gentle zephyr, fragrant air, breeze.
नसीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) veined; of good breed.
नसीहत, *f.* counsel, admonition, advice. — *k.* or *denā*, to admonish; to reprove, reprimand, chastise.
नसीहा, a light plough for tender soils.
नसेनी (*Rām.*) - **निःश्रेणी**, *q.v.*
नस्त, *m.* a sternutatory, snuff: the nose.
नस्तक, *m.* a hole bored through the bridge of the nose of draught-cattle.
नस्तरन, *m.* the white rose of India (*Rosa glandulifera*, Roxb.): a kind of cloth.
नस्ता, *f.* a hole bored in the septum of the nose.
नस्य, 1, *m.* a sternutatory, snuff: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the nose, nasal.
नस्या, *f.* a nose-bridle. [the septum of the nose.
नस्योत, *m.* (*f* ā) an animal led by a string through
नस्वर, *more prop.* **नश्वर**, *q.v.*
नह, 1, in Chand = **नाह**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a nail, claw, talon. — *lenā*, to trip, stumble.
नहक, meagre, lean.
नहटा, *m.* a scratch (of a claw).
नहन, *more com.* **नाहन**, *q.v.*
नहना, *a. int.* to flow, streem.
नहनियो = **नहाइयो** (**नहाना**).
नहनी, *f.* an instrument for cutting the nails; a kind of chisel used in turning and polishing brass, etc.
नहमियाह, *m. pr. n.* of the prophet Nehemiah and of the Book which bears his name.
नहर, *f.* a stream, rivulet, canal.
नहरनी, *f.* an instrument for paring the nails with; a shoemaker's awl.
नहरुआ, *m.* a kind of disease of the skin. [washed.
नहलवाना, *t.* to cause to be bathed, cause to be
नहलाना, *t.* to cause to bathe.
नहलानाधुलाना (a jingling combination of **नहाना** and **धुलाना**) = **नहलाना**, *q.v.*
नहवाना, *t.* to cause to bathe.
नहस, *m.* an evil omen; bad luck: *adj.* inauspicious, unlucky, bad.
नहान, *m.* ablution, bathing.
नहाना, to bathe, wash, perform ablutions.

नहानाधोना (see नहलानाधुलाना) = नहाना, *q.v.*

नहानी, *f.* menstruation, menses.

नहायत, *more prop.* निहायत, *q.v.* [bathing.

नहाया, 1, *m.* (*f.* नहाई) bathed; bathing: 2, *m.*

नहारमुंह, *adj.* without eating, fasting.

नहाऽ, *m.* a piece of leather: a tiger. [*ensis.*

नहाऽआ, *m.* (*f.* ई) the guinea-worm (*Filaria medin-*

नहि / नहिं } nay, no, not.

नहियर / नहियर } *more com.* नैहर, *q.v.*

नहीं / नहीं } nay, no, not.

नहीं तो; see और नहीं, and तो, 3.

नहुष, *m. pr.n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king (2) of a certain Nāg. [Book that bears his name

नहूम, *m. pr.n.* of the prophet Nahum and of the

नहैर; see (1) नहर (2) नैहर. [it happen that.

नहो कि, else, otherwise, lest it be so that, lest

ना, 1, nay, no, not: 2, this is a sign of the feminine of many adjectives of Sanskrit origin; see न, 8: 3, *m.* (*f.* ई) this is the invariable sign of the infinitive of the Hindee verb. it should be observed, however, that, as such, it is in Braj, constantly liable to be displaced by the forms नि, नो, नों, वो.

नाइ (*Rām.*) = नवाकै (from नाना, 3).

नाइन, *f.* (*m.* नाई) a female barber, a barber's wife.

नाइब, *m.* a deputy, vicegerent, lieutenant, substitute, subordinate.

नाइरस = नाहरा, *q.v.* [enmity, hatred.

नाइरा, *m.* fire, flame, heat, inflammation: *met.*

नाई, 1, *m.* (*f.* नाइन) a barber: 2, = नाग, *q.v.*: 3, *more prop.* नाईं, *q.v.*: 4, *f.* a kind of herb or plant.

नाईं, *postp.* (takes gen. *fem.*) like, resembling, in the

नाउमेद, hopeless, despairing. [same manner as.

नाऊ in Braj = नाई, *q.v.*

नाऊं, 1, (*Rām.*) = नाम, *q.v.*: 2, 1st. pers. sing. of the dependent mode of the verb नाना.

नाऊदान, *more prop.* नावदान, *q.v.*

नाय, 1, a reed, pipe, flageolet, flute, fife: 2, *m.* pl. nor. of नाया, 3, *q.v.*

नायों, *m.* (*prop.* नाम) a name, a noun.

नां, no, not, nay.

नांई (Rām.) = नाईं, *q.v.*

नांई / नांईं } *more com.* नाईं, *q.v.*

नांयों, *m.* (*prop.* नाम) a name, a noun.

नांक, *f.* (*more com.* नाक) the nose. [cross, pass.

नांघना, *t.* to step across, leap over, jump over,

नांघना, *more prop.* नाघना, *q.v.*

नांदिया, *m. pr. n.* the bull and vehicle of Shiv.

नांठीमुख = नान्दीमुख, *q.v.*

नांव = (1) नांयों (2) नाव, *qq.v.*

नांवठांव (= नाम + ठाम) name and place.

नांह / नांहि / नांहीं } nay, no, not.

नाक, 1, *m.* heaven, paradise; the heavens, atmosphere, æther; sky: 2, *f* the nose — *katānā* or *kati honā*, to lose one's honour.—*charhānā* or *sakoṛnā* to turn up one's nose (whether in displeasure or in anger). — *rakhnā*, to preserve one's honour.

नाकड़ा, *m.* an inflammation in the nose, polypus.

नाकनटी, *f.* (= अप्सरा) a female dancer of the court of India.

नाका, *m.* an alligator, crocodile: the extremity of a road: the eye of a needle: an alley, avenue, pas- [sage, lane.

नाकानाकि, *adv.* nose to nose.

नाकारा, *m* (*f.* ī) useless, worthless, bad.

नाकिस, imperfect, unfinished, deficient, defective, mutilated, inexpert — *honā*, to want.

नाकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to the nose.

नाकुल, *m.* (*f.* ī) ichneumon-like, appertaining to the ichneumon.

नाकुली, *f.* the ichneumon-plant (*Ophioxylon serpentinum*) supposed to furnish the mungoose with an antidote to snake-bite.

नाकेदार, *m.* a receiver of customs or transit-duties.

नाकेबन्दी, *f.* the collecting customs or transit-dues: the shutting up a road.

नाक्षत्र, *m.* a month as computed by the moon's passage through her twenty-seven asterisms (*Nakshatra*); *i.e* a month of thirty days of six gharees each.

नाक्षत्रिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) appertaining to the lunar asterisms (*Nakshatra*).

नाक्षत्रिकी, *f.* stellar influence.

नाखुन, *m.* a nail, a talon, a claw. — *lenā*, to pare the nails to trip or stumble (said of a horse).

नाखुना, *m.* a plectrum, instrument for striking the strings of a guitar with: a haw or web in the eye.

नाखुश, displeased, angry. [stantive verb =) is not.

नाख, (a dialectic form of the negative of the sub-

नाग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a snake, serpent; the hooded snake (*Coluber naga*) commonly called *Cobra di capello*, considered by the Hindoos to be a sacred reptile: an elephant: the name of certain trees, *viz* (1) *Messua ferrea* or *Messua Roxburghii Wight.* (2) *Rottleria tinctoria*, — used in dyeing (3) a species of grass (*Cyperus pertenuis*). lead. poison. *pr. n.* (1) of one of the five vital airs (2) of a certain country (3) of a certain mountain (4) of one of the 'invariable' astronomical periods called *Karan*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of serpents: produced from an elephant. This term has a special application as the designation of a certain class of demigods, *viz.* the fabulous serpents with a human face, the tail of a serpent and the expanded neck of the *Coluber naga*: they are said to have sprung from Kadru the wife of Kashyap for the purpose of peopling the regions below the earth (*pātāl*). In allusion to the eight species of serpents, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 8.

नागकन्या, *f.* a certain race of very beautiful females, said to be of serpentine extraction and to inhabit the regions (*pātāl*) below the earth.

नागकेशर, *m.* a species of small tree (*Messua ferrea*).

नागजिह्वा, *f.* a kind of plant (*Asclepias pseudosarsa*).

नागजिह्विका, *f.* red arsenic.

नागजोवन, *m.* tin.

नागदन्त, *m.* elephant's tooth, *i. e.* ivory. [*Indicum*).

नागदन्ती, *f.* a species of sunflower (*Heliotropium*

नागदौन, *m.* a kind of wood by touching which it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off: the plant asparagus

नागदौना, *m.* wormwood (*Artemisia vulgaris*).

नागन, 1, *f.* (*m.* **नाग**) = **नागी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (a Braj. pl. of **नाग**) serpents, etc See **न**, 6.

नागपंचमी, *f.* a certain Hindoo holiday, *viz.* the fifth day of the shuklpaksh of Shrāvan, on which they worship a snake to procure blessings on their children.

नागपत्नी, *f.* (= **नागकन्या**) a female of the serpent race.

नागपाश, *m.* a noose, a sort of noose used for seizing an enemy in battle, resembling the arms of the Retiarii among the Roman gladiators.

नागपास = (1) **नागपाश** (2) = **नागौर**, *qq. v.*

नागपुष्प, *m.* (1) a certain tree used in dyeing (*Rottleria tinctoria*) (2) a certain small tree (*Messua ferrea*) (3) a kind of flower (*Michelia champaca*)

नागफनी, *f.* the prickly pear (*Cactus ficus Indica*).

नागफांस / **नागफास** } *f.* = **नागपाश**, *q. v.*

नागबन्धु, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

नागबला, *f.* a certain creeping-plant (*Hedysarum lagopodioides*).

नागबेल, *m.* the betel-plant (*Piper betel*).

नागभाषा, *f.* a certain Prākrit language said to be used by the serpentine race who inhabit *Pātāl*.

नागभिद, *m.* a sort of snake (*Amphisbæna*).

नागमातृ, *f.* an epithet of Surasā, mother of the serpent race: red arsenic.

नागर, 1 = **देवनागरी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a citizen, person whose breeding and habits are of the city; *hence*, a clever, sharp, knowing person, wag, buck *lit.* appertaining to town: 3, *m.* a kind of grass (*Cyperus pertenuis*).

नागरंग, *m.* the orange, especially the Silhet orange (*Citrus aurantium*).

नागरमुस्ता, *f.* a certain grass (*Cyperus*).

नागरमोथा, *m.* a certain sweet-smelling grass (*Cyperus pertenuis* or *C juncifolius* or rush-leaved *Cyperus*).

नागरिक, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) a citizen; a polite person; a superintendent of police *lit.* appertaining to town.

नागरिपु, *m.* an epithet of the lion.

नागरी, *f.* 1, = **देवनागरी**, *q.v.*: 2, (*m.* **नागर**) a clever or intriguing woman: 3, city dialect as compared with the dialect of the village. 4, a kind of Euphorbia.

नागल, *m.* a plough.

नागलोक, *m. pr. n.* the regions under the earth (*Pātāl*) the abode of serpents and hydras. Not being accessible to the sun, it is supposed to be illuminated by very resplendent jewels.

नागवा, *more com.* **नागाह**, *q. v.* [accidental.

नागहानी, 1, suddenly: 2, sudden, unexpected,

नाग़ा, 1, vacant, void, unemployed: 2, *m.* adjournment, respite; nought. — *k.* to adjourn, discontinue, intermit.

नागा, *m.* (**नग्न**) a certain caste of Hindoo mendicants (so called from their going naked). Sometimes they are armed, and serve as mercenaries to native princes.

नागांग, *m. pr. n.* Hastināpur (ancient Delhi).

नागांचला, *f.* a boring-rod, a stick or pole driven into a square piece of earth in the centre of a newly dug pond.

नागाख्हा / **नागाभा** } = **नागांग**, *q. v.*

नागाह, in no time, suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares.

नागिन / **नागिनी** / **नागीनी** } *f.* = **नागी**, *q. v.*

नागी, *f.* (*m.* **नाग**) a female serpent; a female elephant.

नागौरी, *more com.* **नागौरी**, *q.v.*

नागेश्वर, *f.* a kind of flower (*Messua ferrea*); Indian rose-chesnut [of the *Nāgeshar*.

नागेश्वरी, *m* (*f.* ṇī) *adj.* yellow; *lit.* of the colour

नागोद, *m.* armour for the front or for the belly, a

नागोदर, *m* = **नागोद**, *q. v.* [breastplate, cuirass.

नागौर, *m. pr. n.* a certain country near *Māṛwār*.

नागौरा, *m.* a certain fine breed of bullocks: *lit.* appertaining to *Nāgaur*. [taining to Nāgaur.

नागौरी, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) a native of Nāgaur: *lit.* apper-

नाग्नजित, *m.* (*f.* ī) a descendant of Nagnjit.

नाग्नता, *more prop.* **नग्नता**, *q. v.*

नाच, *m.* a dance, ball, entertainment. -*k.* or *nāchnā*, to dance. — *nachānā*, to cause to dance; to tease.

नाचना, *a. int.* to dance.

नाचनी, *f.* a female dancer, dancing-girl.

नाचरंग, *m.* an entertainment by dancing.

नाचार, *more prop.* **लाचार**, *q. v.* See **न**, 9.

नाचीज़, of no importance, insignificant, trifling.

नाज़, *m.* bandishments, fondling, coquetry, playfulness; gracefulness, elegance, soothing; softness; consequential airs, pride

नाज, a contraction of **अनाज**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 18.

नाज़िर, *m.* a spectator, supervisor, keeper, superintendent, inspector, guard, a sheriff, a certain officer employed in judicial courts superior to all peons, bailiffs, etc.

नाज़िरी, *f.* the status and the functions of a *nāzir*.

नाज़नीन, 1, delicate, beautiful, lovely, charming: 2, *f.* a lovely female, belle, mistress.

नाजु (*Rām.*) = **अनाज** or **अज्ञ**, *qq. v.* See **अ**, 18.

नाज़ुक, thin, light, subtile, delicate, nice, tender, brittle, fragile, elegant; genteel, gracious, facetious.

नाट, *m.* a pillar, obelisk: a dance; a pantomime: *pr. n.* the Carnatic country.

नाटक, *m.* (*f.* ikā or ī) an actor: acting, dancing, etc.; a play, drama, comedy; the first of the ten species of Sanskrit dramatic compositions of the first order.

नाटकशाला, *f.* a room or hall for dramatic representations, a theatre, ball-room, dancing-saloon.

नाटकसाल, *m.* an actor, player, mimic.

नाटकसाला, *more prop.* **नाटकशाला**, *q.v.*

नाटकी, *f.* (*m.* **नाटक**) a dancing-girl: a kind of drama-

नाटकीय, dramatic, comic. [tic writing.

नाटमृगार, *m.* a great merchant.

नाटमन्दिर, *m.* = **नाटकशाला**, *q.v.*

नाटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dwarf: *lit.* dwarfish, short, dapper.

नाटापन, *m.* lowness of stature, dwarfishness.

नाटिका, *f.* (*m.* **नाटक**) an actress: a short or light comedy, the first of the dramas of the second order.

नाठौर, *more com.* (1) **नठवर** (2) **नाठौर**, *q v.*

नाट्य, *m.* the science or the art of acting or of dancing; the union of song, dance, and instrumental music

नाट्यशाला, *f* = **नाटकशाला**, *q.v.*

नाठ, *m.* non-existence.

नाठी (*Rām.*) = **नष्ट भई** or **नाश किई**.

नाठौर, *adj.* (**ना** + **ठौर**) = **जिसका स्थान नहीं है**.

नाड़, *more prop.* **नाड़ी**, *q.v.*

नाड़ा, *m.* tape.

नाड़ि, *more prop.* **नाड़ी**, *q.v.*

नाड़िका, *f.* an Indian hour (being twenty-four minutes or one sixtieth of a sideral day): a certain measure of length, *viz.* half a *danda*. an Indian clock.

नाड़िपत्र, *m.* the esculent root *Arum colocasia*.

नाड़िमण्डल, *m.* the celestial equator.

नाड़ी, *f.* the stalk or culm of any plant; any tubular organ of the body (as an artery, vein, intestine); a fistula, sinus; the pulse. an hour of twenty-four minutes. —*dekhnā*, to beat, strike.

नाड़ीक, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

नाड़ीनक्षत्र, *m.* the planet of a person's nativity.

नाड़ीव्रण, *m.* an ulcer.

नाणिडया, *m. pr. n.* the bull and vehicle of Shiv.

नात = (1) **नाता** (2) **नाथ**, *qq.v.*

नातर (= **नहीं तो**) if not —then; else, otherwise.

नाता, *m.* kinsmanship, alliance, relationship, kin.

नातारिस्ता, *m.* kinsmanship, family-alliance.

नातिन, *f.* (*m.* **नाती**, 2) a granddaughter (daughter's

नातिनी = **नातिन**, *q.v.* [daughter).

नाती, 1, *more com.* **नातिन**, *q.v* : 2, *m.* (*f.* in *or* mī) a grandchild (daughter's child).

नातेदार, *m.* a kinsman, relation.

नातेदारी, *f.* kinsmanship, family-alliance.

नातो; see (1) **नातो** (2) **नाता**.

नातो in Braj = **नहीं तो**, *q.v.*

नाथ, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a protector, master, lord, husband: often used as the latter element in compound designations of Hindoo ascetics; *e. g.* Gorakhnāth: 2, *f.* a rope passed through the nose of a draft-ox; a seton.

नाथता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) the status of a protector.

नाथना, *t.* to bore a bullock's nose for the purpose of putting into it a string to guide him by, to insert the string.

नाथवत
नाथवन्त
नाथवान } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **नाथी**, *q.v.*

नाथा, 1, *more prop.* **नाता**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **नाथ**) a protectress.

नाथि, 1, *more prop.* **नाथी**, *q.v.*: 2, = **नाथके** (**नाथना**).

नाथित, *adj.* having the nose pierced (said of a draft-bullock). [dependent, subject to.

नाथी, *m* (*f.* inī) having a protector or husband,

नाद, 1, *m.* sound in general, roaring, noise, cry; a song. a semicircle used especially (in the mystical works of the Hindoos) as an abbreviation of or as a hieroglyphic or to represent the nasal sound —*k* to

नादना, *t.* to begin. [sing; to roar (as a tiger).

नादन (*contraction*) = **नादान**, *q.v.*

नादली, *f.* a kind of charm or talisman (being a stone inscribed with words from the Kurān and hung, as a preserving amulet, around children's necks).

नादान, *m.* a fool, simpleton: *lit.* unlearned, ignorant, stupid, simple

नादानी, *f.* ignorance, simpleness, stupidity, folly.

नादारी, *f.* poverty, insolvency.

नादाश्ता, *m.* a spout, canal. [choice.

नादिर, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a wonder: *lit.* wonderful, rare,

नादी, *m.* (*f.* mī) *adj.* sounding, sounding aloud.

नादुरस्त, crooked, untrue, inaccurate, unjust, improper [river, river-produced, fluviatic, aquatic.

नादेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) an aquatic: *lit.* coming from a

नादेयी, *f.* a kind of water-reed (*Calamus fasciculatus*), a certain plant (*Pranna herbacea*); the China

नाधना, *t.* to yoke. [rose.

नानक, *m. pr. n.* a certain religious mendicant, founder of the sect of Sikhs.

नानकपन्थ, *m.* the religion of Nānak, Sikhism.

नानकपन्थी, *m.* (*f.* mī) a follower of Nānak, a Sikh.

नानकमता
नानकशाही } = **नानकपन्थी**, *q v.*

नाना, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a maternal grandfather: 2, different, various, several, sundry, divers. 3, *t.* to bend bow, bow the head

नानाकार, 1, (**नाना** + **आकार**) = **नानाविध**, *q.v.*: 2, = **नाना कार्य्य जिसका**.

नानाता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) difference, manifoldness.

नानाप्रकार
नानाभान्ति } = **नानाविध**, *q.v.*

नानारूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) many-shaped, multiform, various.

नानारूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **नानारूप**, *q.v.*

नानावर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) many-coloured, variegated.

नानाविध, *adj.* of various sorts, kinds, modes or methods, multiform: *adv.* in various ways.

नानी, *f.* (*m.* **नाना**) a maternal grandmother.

नानीं in Chand = **नाना**, 3, *q.v.*

नान्द, *f.* a kind of large earthen pan.

नान्दना, 1, a corruption of **नान्धना**, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to live; to become domesticated: *t* to associate with.

नान्दिया, *m. pr. n.* the bull and vehicle of Shiv.

नान्दी, *f.* joy; prosperity, increase, growth; a eulogy or benedictory address pronounced at the commencement of a dramatic representation or of a sacrifice.

नान्दीमुख, *m.* a certain kind of funeral obsequies (*shrāddh*) performed on festive occasions (such as initiation, marriage, etc.) to the manes of deceased ancestors. In this ceremony a ball of meat is offered to each of the following, *viz.* to the deceased father, paternal grandfather, and paternal great-grandfather; to the deceased mother, paternal grandmother, and paternal great-grandmother; to the maternal grandfather, maternal great-grandfather, and maternal great-grandfather.

नान्धना, *t.* to begin.

नान्हक, *more com.* **नानक**, *q.v.*

नान्हा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **नन्हा**, *q.v.*

नान्हियाल, *f.* a maternal grandfather's family.

नान्हो in Braj = **नन्हा**, *q.v.*

नाप, *f.* measure. — *k.* or *lenā*, to measure.

नापजोख, *f.* measuring and weighing.

नापना, *t.* to measure; to weigh.

नापसन्द, unchosen, unacceptable, disapproved of, disagreeable.

नापाक, unclean, impure, polluted, defiled, dirty, filthy.

नापाकी, *f.* uncleanness, impurity, defilement.

नापित, *m.* (*f.* ī) a barber, shaver, surgeon.

नापितशाला, *f.* a hair-cutting saloon, barber's shop.

नापितनी, *f.* (*m.* **नापित**) a barber's wife.

नाब, *m.* a groove, fluting, channel.

नाबदार, grooved, fluted, indented.

नाबार, *m.* one who denies.

नाबीनाई, *f.* weaksightedness, blindness.

नाबीना / **नाबीनी** weaksighted, blind.

नाभ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Vishnu (2) of Shiv: a kind of spell.

नाभक, *m.* a myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).

नाभा, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated Hindoo, author of the *Bhaktmāl*.

नाभाग, *m. pr. n.* the name of several of the historical personages of the Hindoos.

नाभागि, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of Nābhāg.

नाभाजी = **नाभा**, *q.v.* See **जी**, 1.

नाभि, *f. m.* the navel; a centre, the nave of a wheel; a chief; musk, the musk animal: *pr. n.* the eldest son of king Agnidhra.

नाभिगोलक, *m.* a prominent or a ruptured navel.

नाभिछेदन, *m.* the dividing the umbilical cord.

नाभिनाड़ी / **नाभिनाला** *f.* the umbilical cord.

नाभी, *f.* = **नाभि**, *q.v.* [ceeding from the navel.

नाभ्य, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* adj. *m.* (*f.* ā) pro-

नाम, *m.* name, appellation; character, fame, repute, honour. — *dharnā*, to name, fix a name upon (*esp.* a bad name), to nickname, miscall. — *dharwānā*, *t.* to name a child. *n.* to be defamed. — *k.* to establish a name for oneself, *i. e* to become famous. — *denā*, to give a name to, make conspicuous. — *dubonā*, to lose one's character. — *rakhnā* or *lagānā*, to give a name to. — *nikālnā*, to become celebrated; to investigate who the perpetrator of a crime is. — *lenā*, to praise anyone; to repeat the name of a deity. — *lekar māng khānā*, to beg alms in the name of another. — *honā*, to be conspicuous, famous, or renowned. — *leke pukārnā*, to call a person by name. (*Pl.*) — *lekeke pukārnā*, to call them by their respective names

नामः, *m.* a letter, book, writing: frequently used as the latter element in compound words, in the sense of history, account, treatise.

नामक, *m* (*f.* ikā): used as the latter member of compounds, in the sense of having or bearing a name.

नामकरण, *m.* the naming a child first after birth; an acquiring or taking a name (*esp.* of honour).

नामजतन = **नामयत्न**, *q.v.*

नामठाम, 1, probably a tautological play on the word **नाम**, *q.v.*: 2, it may also refer to the *place* (**ठाम**) (in a document, etc) where the signature or name should be put.

नामदार, famous, celebrated: hence, *m.* a celebrity.

नामदारी, *f.* celebrity, renown.

नामधराई, *f.* ill-repute, disrepute, degradation.

नामना, *t.* to name; to panegyrize.

नाममम, white clay, pipe-clay: the mark made on the forehead by Hindoos.

नामयत्न, *m.* effort after reputation, ambition or exertion for the sake of notoriety.

नामयुत, possessing a name; hence (1) famed, noted, renowned (2) signed with one's name, not anonymous.

नामवर, renowned, celebrated, famous.

नामवाचकसंज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a proper name; *lit.* an appellation expressive of a name.

नामवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **नामी**, *q.v.*

नामशेष, *m.* (*f.* ā) one of whom only the name is left, *i. e.* a dead person.

नामस्मरण, *m.* the remembrance or repetition of the name of a deity.

नामा, *m.* = **नामः**, *q.v.*

नामानि, (*Rām.*) a Sk. pl. of the word **नाम**, *q.v.*

नामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person of a repute, a celebrity, etc: *lit.* reputable, celebrated, famous, illustrious, notorious; nominal.

नामुनासिब, not to the purpose, improper, wrong.

नामूस, *f.* reputation, fame, renown: disgrace: the female part of a family.

नामे, *adv* by name, named, called. [**नाम**, *q.v.*

नामें, 1, see (1) **नामे** (2) **नामना**; 2, a false pl. of **नामी**, *f.* = **नामे**, *q.v.*

नाय, 1, *more prop.* **नाए**, *q.v.*: 2, = **नाकरके** (**नाना**, 3).

नायउ, 1, an old imperat. of the verb **नाना**, *q.v.*: 2, an old form = **नाया**, *q.v.*

नायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a guide, conductor, chief, principal, preeminent person, husband, lover; a native military officer of the lowest rank (corresponding to the English 'corporal'); a person well conversant in dancing, singing, etc.: the central gem of a necklace.

नायकवार, *adj.* under the authority of *nāyak*.

नायका, *more prop.* **नायिका**, *q.v.*

नायड़, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Telingas or Gentoos (Hindoos of Southern India)who claim the second degree of blood and family antiquity in that nation.

नायन, *more prop.* **नाइन**, *q.v.*

नायब, *more prop.* **नाइब**, *q.v.*

नायर = **नायड़**, *q.v.*

नायरत, *more prop.* **नाइरत**, *q.v.*

नायल; see (1) **नाइल** (2) **नायउ** (3) **नाऊंगा (नाना)**.

नाया, *m.* (*f* **नाई**) past part. of vb. **नाना**, *q.v.*

नायिका, *f.* (*m.* **नायक**) a mistress (whether of a house or of a brothel); a damsel lass; a noble lady; the heroine of a drama; an inferior form (or Shakti) —of Durgā of which there are eight *viz.*(1)Ugra chaṇḍā (2) Prachaṇḍā (3) Chaṇḍogra (4) Chaṇḍnāyikā (5) Atichaṇḍī (6) Chāmuṇḍī (7) Chaṇḍī (8) Chaṇḍāvatī.

नायो; see (1) **नयो** (2) **नाया**.

नार, 1, a corruption (1) of **नारी** (2) of **नाल**, *qq.v.*: 2, *m* water · a calf; a herd, drove. advice, counsel. *lit* appertaining to a man.

नारंग, *m.* 1, = **नारंगी**, *q.v.*: 2, the juice of the pepper-plant a libertine, a catamite. any animal a twin, one of twins a carrot [its fruit

नारंगी, *f.* the orange-tree (*Citrus aurantium*) and

नारंज, *m.* an orange.

नारक, 1, *more prop.* **नरक**, *q v.*: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) an inhabitant of the infernal regions *lit* appertaining to hell, hellish, infernal, hell-deserving.

नारकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **नारक**, 2, *q.v.*
नारकीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) }

नारद, *m.* 1, *pr n.* a certain celestial *rishi* (Devarshi) he is one of the four sons of Brahmā and one of the ten principal and original munis or rishis, the friend of Krishṇa, a celebrated legislator, and the inventor of the lute (*Vīṇā*), he is also said to have occasioned frequent quarrels among the gods by carrying tales *hence*, 2, *met* one who is fond of altercation, a disputant

नारदपुराण, *m. pr. n* one of the Purāṇs.

नारबियार, *m.* the membrane in which the foetus is developed, *secundines.*

नारा, *m.* red thread; fibres of the cocoanut or palm (commonly called 'coir') of which ropes, etc are made. [Sanskṛit metre.

नाराच, *m.* a kind of iron arrow: a species of

नाराचास्त्र, *m.* a kind of iron arrow.

नाराज़, dissatisfied, displeased, unwilling.

नाराट, 1, *more prop.* **नारट**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) any animal that subsists on water · lit *adj* water-feeding.

नारायण, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme. The origin of the term is unsettled; either (1) from **नर**, man, and **अयन**, an abode (referring to Vishṇu as the first of living beings and the dwellingplace of mortals); or (2) from **नार**, water, and **अयन**, an abode (referring to Vishṇu as the beingwho existed before all worlds and moved on the waters of creation; *lit.* whose dwellingplace is the water) or (3)= whose dwellingplace is man (in the pantheistic sense).

नारायणक्षेत्र, *m.* the term applied to four cubits of the soil on either side of the stream of the Ganges.

नारायणतैल, *m.* a certain oil expressed from a variety of plants, and of great reputed efficacy in many complaints

नारायणी, *f.* 1, an epithet of Lakshmee, the goddess of prosperity and wife of Nārāyaṇ or Vishṇu; *lit.* appertaining to Nārāyaṇ: 2, a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosa*).

नारास्त, wrong, unfair, unjust, dishonest.

नारि, *more prop.* **नारी**, *q.v.*

नारिंगी = **नारंगी**, *q.v.*

नारिकेर } *m.* the cocoanut.
नारिकेल }

नारिण } Braj and poet. pll. of **नारी**, 2, *q.v.*
नारिन }

नारिनरा, (prop. **नारीनर**) = **नरनारी**, *q.v.*

नारिमय, *more prop.* **नारीमय**, *q.v.*

नारियर = **नारियल**, *q v.*

नारियल, *m.* the cocoanut-tree (*Cocos nucifera*) or its fruit, a hukkā made of a cocoanut. — **kī rāi**, *f.* a certain soft downy substance of a light brown colour found on the exterior of the lower part of the leaves or branches of the cocoanut-tree: it is used as a styptic and for tinder.

नारियली, *f.* a hukkā made of a cocoanut; a cup made of a cocoanut-shell, a sap or liquor extracted from the cocoanut-tree, called by Europeans 'toddy'.

नारिया, *m.* a person who feels the pulse.

नारिवृन्द, *m.* any crowd of females.

नारी, *f.* 1, *a corruption of* **नाड़ी**, *q.v.*: 2, a woman, female; *lit.* appertaining to a man · 3, a species of Sanskrit poetry. Added to a man's name, this term often yields an epithet of a wife, *e.g.* **गौतमनारी**.

नारीच = **नाड़ीच**, *q.v.* [females.

नारीचतुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is a skilful judge of

नारीदूषण, *m.* a vice or breach of duty in a woman. Six of these are reckoned, *viz.* (1) drinking spirits (2) keeping bad company (3) quitting a husband (4) rambling abroad (5 and 6) sleeping or dwelling in a strange house. [women. the menstrual flux.

नारीधर्म्म, *m.* the duties specially incumbent on

नारीन, 1, a Braj and poet. pl. of **नारी**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an epithet of the moon · *lit.* the lord of females.

नारीपरायण, passionately fond of women.

नारीप्रसंग, *m.* coition, libertinism, lechery.

नारीप्रिय, a lover of women: one loved by women. lit. *adj.* loving women. dear to women.

नारीमय, *adj. m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of women, abounding in women.

नारु, *m.* the guinea-worm.

नाल, 1, *m.* a hollow tubular stalk (*esp.* that of the lotus); any tubular vessel of the body, the navel-string, a tube, a gun-barrel. *lit* consisting of reed: 2, along with, accompanying, near. *Soch bhaī bharī kharī sakhī lakhī nālkī*, her accompanying friends, seeing this, were filled with anxiety and fear.

नालकी, *f.* a sort of sedan or litter generally used by persons of rank.

नालना, *a. int.* to weep, lament.

नाला, *f.* a ravine, 'nullah', rivulet, brook, canal, gutter, furrow : a weeping, lamentation.

नालाइक़, unfit, unworthy, unbecoming, improper.

नालिका, *f.* the esculent root *Arum colocasia.*

नालिकेर / **नालिकेल** } *m.* the cocoanut.

नालिता, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hibiscus cannabinus*).

नालिनी, *f.* a mystic name of one of the nostrils.

नालिश, *f.* complaint, lamentation, exclamation, a groan : (in Law) a plaint. — *k.* to lodge a complaint, to sue (*esp.* in the legal sense).

नालिशी, *adj.* complaining : hence, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a complainant, plaintiff.

नाली, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body ; the pulse; a tubulated tile ; a straw ; a stalk ; a drain ; a sinuous ulcer or fistula.

नालीव्रण, *m.* a fistulous or sinuous sore.

नाव, *f.* anything long and hollow within, a sailing-vessel, boat, ship, a trough.

नावक, *f.* a tube, canal, the tube through which an arrow is projected, an arrow, a bee's sting.

नावकी ; see (1) **नाविकी** (2) **नौका**.

नावदान, *m.* a dock, aqueduct, gutter.

नावना, *more prop.* (1) **नवाना** (2) **नाना**, 3, *qq. v.*

नावरि (*Rām.*) = **नाव घुमाना**.

नाविक, appertaining to a sailing-vessel : hence, *m.* (*f* ī) a helmsman, steersman, pilot ; a sailor, a ship's passenger

नाविका ; see (1) **नाविकी** (2) **नौका**.

नाविकी, *f.* ; see **नाविक**.

नाश, *m.* loss, disappearance, destruction, devastation, non-existence, annihilation, death.

नाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer, antidote: *lit.* destructive, destroying.

नाशकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a destroyer.

नाशन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a destroyer : 2, *m.* destruction, a destroying ; a perishing.

नाशपाती, *f.* the pear (*Pyrus communis*).

नाशमान, destructible, perishable.

नाशिक, *more prop.* **नासिक**, *q. v.*

नाशिका, *f.* (*m.* **नाशक**) a female destroyer.

नाशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destroyed, lost.

नाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a destroyer, etc. : *lit.* destructive, destroying, removing ; perishable.

नास, 1, *more prop.* **नाश**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* snuff. — *ki chuṭki*, **नासक**, *more prop.* **नाशक**, *q. v.* [a pinch of snuff.

नासदान, *m.* a snuff-box.

नासन, *more prop.* **नाशन**, *q. v.*

नासना, *a. int.* to run away, flee : *t.* to destroy, exterminate, ruin. [(used in dyeing).

नासपाल, *m.* the rind of an unripe pomegranate

नासपाली, *adj.* appertaining to *nāspāl.* — *rang*, *m.* the colour extracted from *nāspāl.* [rant

नासमझ, unintelligent, not understanding, ignoramus

नासमझी, *f.* unintelligence, ignorance.

नासरत, *m. pr. n.* the city of Nazareth.

नासा, 1, *more prop.* **नाश**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* the nose : 3, *m* inflammation of the nose, the polypus

नासादक्षिणावर्त्त, *m* the wearing the nose-ring on the right nostril (by women who have money and children).

नासावंश, *m.* the bridge of the nose.

नासावामावर्त्त, *m.* the wearing the nose-ring on the left nostril (by women, as a mark of sorrow or distress).

नासाशोख, *m.* drying of the nostrils.

नासिक, devoted to God. [of an elephant.

नासिका, *f.* (uninfl.) a nostril ; the nose ; the trunk

नासिकामल, *m.* mucus of the nose.

नास्त, *more prop.* **नास्ति**, *q. v.*

नास्ति, (Sk. **ना अस्ति**, it is not : *hence*) 1, no, not so: 2, *f* non existence, non entity, annihilation

नास्तिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) *lit.* one who says 'Nāsti', *i. e.* a denier ; *hence*, an atheist, unbeliever, one who denies a future state. The epithet is applied by the orthodox among the Hindoos to any one who denies the divine authority of the Veds, or expresses doubts as to the authenticity of the Purāṇs

नास्तिकत्व, *m.* (*f.* ta) heterodoxy (esp. in reference to the accepted authorities and orthodoxy of the Hindoos), unbelief, infidelity, atheism [atheism.

नास्तिकमत, *m.* an atheistical opinion, a tenet of

नास्तिका / **नास्तिकी** } *f.* (*m.* **नास्तिक**) a female heretic.

नास्तिक्य, *m.* = **नास्तिकत्व**, *q. v.*

नास्तित्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) non-existence.

नास्य, *m.* the rein of an ox (passed through the septum of the nostrils) [no, nay, not.

नाह, *m.* 1, (*Rām.*) = **नाथ**, *q. v.* : 2, obstruction. 3,

नाहक़, 1, *adj.* unjust, wrong, illegal, undeserved, useless, vain, untrue 2 *adv.* unjustly, undeservedly, improperly 3, *m* injustice, injury, wrong

नाहनुह, *m.* the withholding one's consent, refusal.

नाहर, *m.* a tiger.

नाहा, an old form of **नाथ**, *q. v.*

नाहि, nay, no, not.

नाहिं / **नाहिन** } = **नहीं**, *q. v.*

नाहिनहीं (poet.) **मैं नहीं हूं**. [coast, shore.

नाहिया, *m.* territory, country, district, tract ; **नाहिर**, *m.* (*prop.* **नाहर**) a tiger.

नाहीं = **नहीं**, *q. v.* [*nāhīn*, not at all.

नाहीं, no, not, nay, no indeed, certainly not. — **नाहीनुहीं**, *f.* = **नाहनुह**, *q. v.*

नाहु, an emphatic form of **नाह**, *q. v.*

नाहुष, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of king Nahush : *pr. n.* a certain serpent-demon.

नाहू, an emphatic form of **नाह**, *q. v.*

नि ; 1, an inseparable prefix (1) the reverse of **निर**. As such, it is positive and intensive, and denotes in, within, into, on, upon (2) the reverse of **उत**, and a corruption or a contraction of **नि**: As such

it is negative; and denotes down, downward, under, below, backward, failure, hindrance, negation, deprivation, without: 2, it is important to observe the functions of this particle in Braj: (1) in the oblique cases of the plural it commonly takes the place of **ओं**; *e.g.* **पुत्रनिकीं** = **पुत्रोंको** (2) it is occasionally the sign of the nominative plural, *e. g.* **फलनि**, fruits (3) it occasionally stands for **नो** of the infinitive, and (4) it is very commonly the inflective termination of the oblique cases of the infinitive; *e g.* **करनिको** = **करनेका**; **देखनिहार** = **देखनेहार** (5) this is almost invariably (= **ने**) the sign of the agent case, *e. g.* **कुसेनि** [(= **कुसेने**).

निअर, *more prop.* **नियर**, *q.v.*

निअमत, *f.* favour, graciousness, benefit; delight, joy; affluence, wealth, ease

निअराना, *more prop.* **नियराना**, *q.v.*

निआरा, *more prop.* **नियारा**, *q.v.*

निच्चिति / **निच्चती** } *more prop.* **निश्चिति**, *q.v.*

निंदरि (*Rām.*) = **निरादर करके**.

निंदा, *more prop.* **निंदा** or **निन्दा**, *qq.v.*

निः, an inseparable prefix = **निर**, *q v*

निःकपट, *more com.* **निष्कपट**, *q v.*

निःकाम, *more com.* **निष्काम**, *q.v.*

निःकारण, *more com.* **निष्कारण**, *q.v.*

निःक्षिप्त, etc., *more com.* **निक्षिप्त**, etc., *qq.v.*

निःखेद, without sorrow or pain.

निःपश्चात्ताप, *m.* impenitence [impenitent person.

निःपश्चात्तापी, impenitent: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) an

निःपाप / **निःपापी** } *more com.* **निष्पाप**, *q.v.*

निःफल, *m.* (*f* ā *or* ī) *more com.* **निष्फल**, *q.v.*

निःशंक / **निःशंका** } *more com.* **निश्शंक**, *q.v.*

निःशंसय, *more prop.* **निःसंशय**, *q.v.* [lent, quiet, still.

निःशब्द, without sound, noiseless, voiceless, si-

निःशब्दता, *f.* / **निःशब्दत्व**, *m.* } stillness, etc. (*see above*).

निःशेष, *m.* (*f.* ā) without leaving a residue, without sparing anybody or anything, completely destroyed, without remainder, complete, entire, whole, all.

निःशेषता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) complete destruction.

निःश्रेणि / **निःश्रेणी** } *f.* a ladder, wooden ladder.

निःश्रेयस, *m.* final beatitude (according to the Hindoos) *viz.* the release of the soul from the necessity for further transmigration, and its reunion with the primary and universal Spirit.

निःश्वास, *m.* a breathing out, expiration, breath,

निःसंक, *more prop.* **निश्शंक**, *q.v.* [sigh.

निःसंकोच, wanting in reserve or diffidence, shameless, forward, bold.

निःसंग, unconnected, separated, unimpeded, free from desire, indifferent, disinterested.

निःसंशय, doubtless, undoubted.

निःसत्य, untrue; insincere. [rity, lying disposition.

निःसत्यता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) untrueness, falseness, insince-

निःसन्तान, without offspring or posterity.

निःसन्देह, *more com.* **निस्सन्देह**, *q.v.*

निःसरण, *m.* a going forth or out; death, dying; final beatitude: a means against, an expedient.

निःसह, *m.* (*f.* ā) powerless, unable to bear; intolerable; irresistible.

निःसहता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) inability to support or bear, unendurance, impatience; insufferableness.

निःसार, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) sapless, pithless, powerless, insipid, vain, unsubstantial, perishable, worthless: 2, *m.* a species of plant (*Trophis aspera*).

निःसीम, boundless, unbounded.

निःसुख, unhappy, sad; disagreeable, distressing.

निःस्नेह, *f.* linseed (*Linum utilitissimum*).

निःस्पृह, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from desire or wish, indifferent to, disregarding. [indigent.

निःस्व, *m.* (*f* ā) deprived of one's property, poor,

निःस्वादु, un-sweet, tasteless, insipid.

निःसहाय, without helpers, associates, or allies;

निक, *more prop.* **नीक**, *q.v.* [without assistance,

निकंमा, *more prop.* **निकम्मा**, *q.v.*

निकट, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) near, proximate: 2, *postp.* (takes gen. masc. infl.) near, with, about: 3, *m.* proximity *Mere* —, in my opinion, according to my calculation, in my esteem, in my judgment.

निकटता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) proximity, nearness.

निकटपना, *m.* the state of being in proximity.

निकटवर्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a bystander, neighbour: *lit.* near, proximate, neighbouring.

निकटी, 1, *f.* = **निकटता**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **निकटवर्ती**, *q v.*

निकण्टक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) free from thorns, (*i.e.* obstacles) without enmity or opposition, happy; plain, easy.

निकती, *f.* a balance, small scales (such as goldsmiths use).

निकन्त, rooted up, extirpated.

निकन्तन, 1, *m.* destruction: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) destructive.

निकपट = **निष्कपट**, *q.* . [fitable, worthless, base.

निकम्मा, *m.* (*f.* ī) good-for-nothing, useless, unpro-

निकर, *m.* a flock, multitude; a heap; a bundle;

निकरना = **निकलना**, *q.v.* [pith, sap, essence.

निकल; this base forms several compound verbs of an intensive nature (1) — *chalnā*, to escape; *met.* to speak much or display one's talent (said in reference to any person who formerly, from the modesty of a stranger, had been silent), to surpass another, to be advanced or promoted (2) — *jānā*, to escape, get away, be off (3) — *parnā*, to come out, be drawn forth (4) — *bhāgnā*, to flee, run away, get away off, be off.

निकलना, *a. int.* to issue, go forth, go out, come out, get out, secede, depart, proceed, exceed, appear, turn out, result, prove, begin, escape, arise, slip, spring; to be extracted, drawn, pulled or taken out, be performed or accomplished; to be uttered; to be taken off; to be produced, be invented.

निकलवाना, *t.* to cause to go out, to drive out, to cause to be sent out. *Nikalwā denā*, to expel, to banish.

निकलाना; see (1) **निकलवाना** (2) **निकालना**.

निकष, *m.* the touchstone; the test appearing on

निकषण, *m.* a touchstone. [the touchstone.

निकषा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of the goblins.

निकसना = **निकलना**, *q.v.*

निकाई, *f.* weeding; the act of weeding; the price paid for weeding: goodness, beauty, prosperity.

निकाना, *t.* to weed.

निकाम, 1, voluntarily, willingly, at one's own discretion (implying certainty) 2, very, exceedingly.

निकामा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **निकम्मा**, *q.v.*

निकाय, *m.* a collection, assembly, multitude, flock:

निकायी; see **निकाई**, *q.v.* [a house, habitation.

निकारना; see **निकालना**, *q.v.*

निकाल, *m.* contrivance, outlet, vent, issue, discharge, projection, expulsion. — *dālnā*, to deduct, strike out. — *denā*, to expel, turn out, drive out, eject, exclude, discard, cashier — *lānā*, to bring off — *lenā*, to extract, take out, dig up.

निकालना, *t.* (of **निकसना**) to cause to issue, to take out, turn out, expel, exclude, extract, deduce, undo, protrude, extricate, exhibit, display, illustrate, make manifest, bring out, produce, put forth, hatch, pull, pick, accomplish, invent, take off, discover, utter, cause to exceed

निकास, *m.* outer boundary of land attached to a town, etc, skirts, suburbs; issue, discharge, outlet, vent, egress, source, spring, origin; adjustment of accounts; accomplishment. — *nawīs*, an officer in the *Zamindāri Kuchahri* who receives and examines the accounts of the collections of revenue in the mufassil.

निकासना = **निकालना**, *q v.*

निकासपत्र, *m.* a statement of adjusted accounts.

निकासी, *f.* taxes collected on goods passing out of town, export duties, etc — *ki chitthī*, a passport, permit

निकास्त; see (1) **निकास** (2) **निकासना** (3) **निकास्ता**.

निकास्ता, *m.* a prop, pillar.

निकाह, *m.* matrimony, marriage, nuptials. It denotes the most honourable kind of marriage, in Bengal, however, the term is applied also to left handed marriage

निकिष्ट; see **निकृष्ट**. [arbour, bower, thicket.

निकुंज, *m.* a place overgrown with creepers, an

निकुम्भ, *m.* a species of plant (*Croton polyandrum*): *pr. n* a certain demon, son of Kumbhakaran and brother of Rāvan. [countersign

निकेत, *m.* a mansion, dwelling, habitation: a mark,

निकेतन, *m.* a mansion; a temple.

निकेतु, *more prop.* **निकेत**, *q.v.*

निकेवल, (= **निष्केवल**) merely, only, solely.

निकोचक, *m.* the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*.

निकोसना, *a. int.* to grin. [low, base.

निकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) dishonest, wicked, perverse, vile,

निकृति, *f.* wickedness, dishonesty; abuse.

निकृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) outcast, castaway, reprobate, uncultivated, neglected, low, vile, despised.

निकृष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the state of being an outcast vileness, badness, contemptibleness. [caste.

निक्षत्र, 1, see **नक्षत्र**: 2, *adj.* without the military

निक्षिप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) thrown away, rejected, abandoned, given away, sent away, spent, passed; foregone; pledged, deposited.

निक्षेप, *m.* an abandoning, throwing, sending, or putting away; a spending, passing (time); wiping away (tears), what is left, a pledge, deposit.

निक्षेपक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a depositor: *lit.* adj. making a deposit, giving a thing as a pledge.

निक्षेपा / **निक्षेप्**, *m.* (*f.* °प्त्री) a depositor.

निक्षेपण, *m.* a putting down: a place for keeping something. [quietness.

निक्षोभ, *m.* undisturbedness, repose, tranquillity,

निखंग, *f.* a quiver.

निखटर, spiteful, implacable.

निखटरपना, *m.* spitefulness, implacability.

निखट्टू, idle; thriftless: merciless.

निखण्ड, *adj* half, mid, midway.

निखद, ominous, pernicious.

निखदा, *m.* ominousness, perniciousness.

निखमा, *m.* (*f* ī) *more prop.* **निकम्मा**, *q.v.*

निखरना, *n.* to be peeled, be skinned, be cleaned, be cleared, be settled. [to be cleaned, etc.

निखरवाना, *t.* (double causat. of **निखारना**) to cause

निखरामा, *t.* (causat. of **निखारना**) to cause to clean, etc.

निखर्ब, 1, *m* (*f.* ā) a dwarf: *lit.* dwarfish: 2, *m.* a very high number concerning the limits of which there is the following diversity of statement (1) a thousand millions (2) a hundred thousand millions (3) a million of millions (4) ten millions (5) ten *Kharb*.

निखारना, *t.* (of **निखरना**) to peel, clean, clear,

निखिल, complete, entire, all. [bleach, settle.

निखेदित, 1, *more prop.* **निषेधित**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) whose affliction has been removed. [plain-dealing.

निखोट, free from defect or blemish, faultless,

निखोड़ना = **निखोरना**, *q.v.*

निखोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) inhuman, pitiless.

निखोड़ागी, *f.* pitilessness.

निखोरना, *t.* to peel, decorticate, clean.

निखोसना, *a.int.* to grin. [elephant), fetters, stocks.

निगड़, *m.* an iron chain for the feet (*esp.* of an

निगड़घट, impudent, bold.

निगत, naked. [tition of a prayer.

निगद, *m.* conversation, speech; the audible repe-

निगन्दना, *t.* to quilt.

निगन्दा, *m.* / **निगन्दाई**, *f* quilting.

निगम, *m.* Holy Writ, Scripture, the Veds; a passage of the Veds; a precept a road, way; access, entrance a city, town, market, fair, traffic; a trader assurance, certainty.

निगमन, *m.* the fifth or last member of a com-

plete syllogism according to the Nyāya system, logical conclusion. [dwelling in the Veds.

निगमनिवासी, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā; lit. *adj.*

निगमागम, *m.* (**निगम** = **आगम**) Veds and Shāstras.

निगमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person versed in Holy Writ or the Veds. [ing, gulping, eating.

निगर, 1, *more prop.* **निगार**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a swallow-

निगरण, *m.* a swallowing: the throat.

निगलना, *t.* to swallow, gulp down, swallow up.

निगलिहै, (pl. °**हैं**) in old Hindee = **निगलेगा**. See **हनै**.

निगह, *more com.* **निगाह**, *q.v.* [observer.

निगहबान, *m.* a watchman, keeper, guardian; an

निगहबानी, *f.* watching, taking care of; observing.

निगार, *m.* a picture, painting, portrait, effigy, idol a beautiful woman, mistress, belle.

निगारख़ाना / **निगारिस्तान** } *m.* a picture-gallery.

निगारी, *f.* = **निगार**, *q.v.*

निगाल, *m.* the throat or neck of a horse.

निगालवान, *m* (*f.* vatī) a horse: lit. *adj.* having the neck of a horse [of a *hukkā*-snake.

निगाली, *f.* a small *huḳḳā*-snake; the wooden pipe

निगाह, *f.* a look, glance; aspect; observation, watching; custody, care. — *k* or *dālnā* or *rakhnā* to look at, etc

निगुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) without a string; without qualities; without virtue, evil, worthless.

निगुनी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **निगुण**, *q.v.* [guage.

निगुरी, *m.* (among females) abuse, insulting lan-

निगूढ़, *m.* (*f.* ā) secret, mysterious, hidden, profound, obscure, abstruse, difficult to be understood.

निगूढ़ार्थ, *adj.* having a mysterious meaning or hidden significance.

निगोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an ill-natured person, wretch, wight: *lit.* without feet *adj.* ill tempered, cross-grained.

निगार, solid.

निग्यानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) weak in mind, silly, ignorant.

निग्रह, *m.* a seizing, confining, subduing, restraining, chastising; aversion, disfavour, discouragement.

निग्रहण, *m.* suppression; punishment.

निग्रहस्थान, *m.* the predicament of rebuke for failure in argument

निग्रहार्थ, (see **अर्थ**) with a view to **निग्रह**, *q.v.*

निघटना, (*Rām.*) intensive of **घटना**, *q.v.*

निघण्टु, *m.* a collection of words or names, a vocabulary.

निघर्षण, *m.* friction; crushing.

निघाति, *f.* an iron club or mace.

निघाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj* killing, destroying.

निघ्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) subservient, docile, dependent,

निचंत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **निश्चिन्त**, *q.v.* [domestic.

निचंताई = **निचिन्ताई**, *q.v.*

निचय, 1, = **निश्चय**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a heaping; a collection, heap, assemblage, multitude

निचला, *m.* (*f.* ī) lower, underneath.

निचाई, *more prop.* **नीचाई**, *q.v.*

निचास = (1) **विशेष** (2) **नीचपन**, *qq.v.*

निचिन्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **निश्चिन्त**, *q.v.*

निचिन्ताई, *f.* freedom from care or anxiety, thoughtlessness, unconcern, fearlessness, leisure.

निचीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **निश्चिन्त**, *q.v.*

निचू = (1) **नीच** (2) **नीचे**, *qq.v.* [(Gaertn).

निचुल, *m.* the tree *Barringtonia acutangula*,

निचेंताई, *more prop.* **निचिन्ताई**, *q.v.*

निचेष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **निश्चेष्ट**, *q v.*

निचोड़, *m.* the termination of any affair: the burthen, or that on which anything depends

निचोड़ना, *t.* to wring, squeeze, strain, press, ex-

निचोड़वा = **निचोड़ू**, *q.v.* [tort, exact.

निचोड़वाना, *t.* (double caus. of **निचोड़ना**) to cause to be squeezed, etc. [squeeze, etc.

निचोड़ाना, *t.* (causat. of **निचोड़ना**) to cause to

निचोड़ी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **निचोड़ू**, *q.v.*

निचोड़ू, *m.* an extortioner: *lit.* extortionate, rapacious, exacting, niggardly. [form **निचोड़**.

निचोर; for words beginning thus, see under the

निचोल, *m.* a cover, wrapper, mantle, outer gar-

निचोलक, *m.* / **निचोली**, *f.* } = **निचोल**, *q.v.* [ment, veil.

निच्छिवि, *m.* a certain mixed class among Hindoos; the son of a Vrātya Kshatriya. [nocent, genuine, pure.

निछक्का, *m.* (*f.* ī) free from defect, untainted, in-

निछल, clean, clear, pure.

निछावर / **निछावरि** } = **नेवछावर**, *q.v.*

निज, *m* (*f.* ā) own, special, peculiar, personal, individual, particular good, excellent · eternal, perpetual. — *k* to particularize — *karke*, *adv.* more particularly, to take a particular instance, to give the point a personal application or exemplification, to apply the case personally, for instance, for example.

निजका, (gen. of **निज**) *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to self,

निजगति (*Rām.*) = **अपनी गति**. [own, peculiar.

निजतन्त्र (*Rām.*) = **स्वतन्त्र**, *q.v.*

निजतिजसे, *adv.* as it ought to be, as is requisite,

निजधर्म्म (*Rām.*) = **मुख्यधर्म**, *q.v.* [properly.

निजसन्धि (*Rām.*) = (1) **अपना छिद्र** (2) **अवसर**.

निजसुख (*Rām.*) = **आत्मसुख**, *q.v.*

निजस्थान = **अपना स्थान**.

निजस्ती, of evil omen, unlucky.

निजहि = (1) **अपना ही** (2) **अपनेको**.

निजा, *f.* (*m.* **निज**) a faithful wife, one who follows her husband on the funeral pile.

निजात, *more prop.* **नजात**, *q.v.*

निजानन्द, (*Rām.*) = **स्वरूपानन्द**, *q.v.*

निजुत, *more prop.* **नियुत**, *q.v.*

निज्झोत, lands cultivated by the proprietors or revenue payers for their own benefit.

निझटिझ, *f.* propriety, correctness.

निझाना, *t.* to spy, pry into, observe.

निझोटबा, *t.* to twitch.

निझोल, an epithet of the elephant; *lit.* steady-going, easy-paced, walking or running smoothly and without agitation.

निट; see (1) **निज** (2) **नित** (3) **नीट**.

निटर, poor, worn-out (applied to land that has been over-cultivated.

निटारा, *more prop.* **निबटेरा**, *q. v.*

निठल्ला, 1, *m.* idleness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) idle.

निठुर; for words beginning thus, see under the form **निष्ठुर**.

निठुरताई / **निठुराई** = **निष्ठुरता**, *q.v.*

निडर, *adj.* fearless, dauntless: *adv.* fearlessly.

निडरता, *f.* / **निडरताई**, *f.* / **निडरत्व**, *m.* / **निडरपन**, *m.* / **निडरपना**, *m.* / **निडरी**, *f.* } fearlessness.

निढाल / **निढोल** } motionless, still.

नित, 1, = **नित्य**, *q.v.*: 2, a contraction of **निमित्त**, *q.v.*: 3, the base of an obtuse angled triangle.

नितई (*Rām.*) = **नित्य**, *q. v.*

नितउठ / **नितउठके** } constantly.

नितनव, ever new, ever fresh.

नितनित / **नितप्रति** = **नित्य**, 2, *q. v.*

नितम्ब, *m.* buttocks, rump, the slope or the prominences of a mountain a bank; gibbosity.

नितम्बी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person with large and beautiful buttocks.

नितराम्, *adv.* always, constantly, perpetually, eternally.

नितल, *m. pr n.* one of the seven divisions of hell.

नितान्त, 1, much, excessive: 2, exceedingly.

नित्ता, *more prop.* **नित्यता**, *q. v.*

नित्तो, *more prop.* **निकृत्तो**, *q.v.*

नित्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) constant, perpetual, eternal, regular, essential, fixed, invariable 2, *adv.* continually, always, at all times, constantly, unceasingly, perpetually, for ever, for ever and ever.

नित्यकर्म्म, *m.* an indispensable act or ceremony (such as the observance of the five greater sacrifices, or any necessary or daily rite).

नित्यक्रिया, *f.* = **नित्यकर्म्म**, *q.v.*

नित्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) perpetuity, permanency, lastingness, continuity, eternity; perseverance; necessity

नित्यतावोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) the continuative form of any verb; *e. g.* *Āyā-karnā*, to be in the habit of coming

नित्यदा, *adv.* always, constantly, perpetually, eternally, for ever and ever.

नित्यदान, *m.* daily alms.

नित्यनित्य, (intens. of **नित्य**, 2) = **नित्यदा**, *q.v.*

नित्यप्रलय, *m.* the constant loss of living beings.

नित्यमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) durable, eternal.

नित्ययुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) always engaged or busy, much occupied.

नित्ययौवन, 1, *m.* perpetual youth: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) ever young.

नित्यवोधक, *adj.* (in Gram.) implying continuity.

नित्यसाधन, *m.* a preserving.

नित्यस्थायी, of eternal duration, ineradicable.

नित्या, *f.*; see **नित्य**.

नित्यानध्याय, *m.* any period when the perusal of the Veds is invariably prohibited; *e. g.* on the day of full moon or new moon, on the eighth and fourteenth days of the half month.

नित्यानन्द, 1, *m.* perpetual happiness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who is always joyous

नित्यानित्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) eternal and non-eternal, everlasting and perishable, permanent and temporary.

निथरा, clear (said of water the impurity of which has subsided).

निथारना, *t.* to pour; to purify water or other liquid by letting the feculent matter subside and pouring off the clear water: to milk a cow.

निदर, *more prop.* **निडर**, *q v.*

निदरना (*Rām.*) = **अनादर करना**.

निदर्शन, 1, (*f.* ī) a teacher: *lit.* adj. shewing, announcing, teaching · 2, *m* sight, seeing, example, illustration; injunction, precept, authority, text; evidence, foreboding, prognostic, symptom

निदाघ, *m.* the hot season just previous to the rains (May-June); *lit* heat, warmth, perspiration.

निदाघकाल, *m.* = **निदाघ**, *q.v.*

निदान, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) a first cause; the causes of disease, ascertainment of the causes of disease by observation of its symptoms, diagnosis 2, *adv.* at last, at length, last of all, in the end, finally, after all; altogether, in brief, at the least.

निदिग्धिका, *f.* a sort of prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*, Willd.).

निदिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) ordered, directed, enjoined, explained.

निदेश, *m.* an order, command, word of command, direction, instruction · neighbourhood, proximity.

निदेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* showing, directing, pointing out.

निद्रा, *f.* sleep; sleepiness; sloth.

निद्राकर, *m.* a narcotic: lit. *adj.* sleep-producing, soporific, narcotic.

निद्राकर्षण, *m.* drowsiness, sleepiness, slothfulness.

निद्रागत होना, to be asleep.

निद्रायमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) asleep, sleeping.

निद्रालु, 1, sleepy, drowsy, slothful, lethargic, indolent: 2, *f.* a kind of perfume.

निद्रालुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) sleepiness, slothfulness.

निद्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) asleep.

निधड़क, without fear, fearlessly, without reflection, abruptly. — *konā*, to be at one's ease, make oneself at home.

निधन, 1, *m.* (*f* ā) = **निर्धन**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* conclusion, death, destruction, extinction, annihilation; decrease;

detriment, loss: the head of a family, race, family, lineage: the seventh lunar asterism reckoning from that under which a person is born.

निधनता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) poverty, indigence.

निधना, *f.*; see **निधन**, 1.

निधनी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **निर्धन**, *q.v.*

निधान, *m.* a putting aside; *hence*, a receptacle or vessel in which anything is collected or deposited; a place of cessation or of rest, house, mansion, abode; the subject in which any quality inheres; the term is also applied to the nine treasures of Kuver; see *Nidhi*.

निधि, *m.* a receptacle, treasury; a place of asylum or of accumulation (as a granary, nest, etc.); any sum or quantity of wealth or valuables, a treasure; the ocean. This term is the special designation of the nine treasures of Kuver, *viz.* Kachchap, Kharb, Nand, Nil, Padm, Mahāpadm, Makar, Mukund, Sankh. The nature of these treasures is not exactly defined, though some of them appear to be precious gems. According to the Tantrik system, they are personified and worshipped as demigods attendant either upon Kuver, or upon Lakshmee (the goddess of prosperity).

निधिप, *m.* the guardian of a treasure.

निधुवन, *m.* agitation; enjoyment; coition.

निनद, *m.* sound in general; cry; buzzing.

निनयन, *m.* performance of a ceremony.

निनांघा / **निनांद्या** } *m.* the thrush, *aplithæ*.

निनाद, *m.* = **निनद**, *q.v.* [panied by the sound of.

निनादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* sounding, playing; accom-

निनानवे / **निनान्वे** / **निनानव्वे** } = **निन्नानवे**, *q.v.*

निनाया, *m.* a bug.

निनिवी, *pr. n.* the city of Nineveh.

निन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a calumniator, scorner, blasphemer: lit. *adj.* blaming, reproaching, defaming, abusive, scurrilous, censorious, querulous.

निन्दकाई, *f.* censoriousness, querulousness.

निन्दकी = **निन्दक**, *q.v.* [censure, reproach.

निन्दन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **निन्दक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* blame,

निन्दना, *t.* to blame, reproach, defame, revile, blaspheme. [or contempt, contemptible.

निन्दनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving censure, reproach,

निन्दनीयता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) contemptibleness, censur-

निन्दरि (*Rām*) = **निरादर करके**. [ableness.

निन्दा, *f.* blame, reproof, reproach, censure, abuse, reviling, defamation, slander, blasphemy, scorn, contempt, insult — *k* (with gen. *fem.* of the object) to slander, abuse, vilify, blaspheme, insult.

निन्दास, *f.* desire for sleep, drowsiness.

निन्दासंयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) abusive, blasphemous.

निन्दासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) drowsy, sleepy.

निन्दास्तुति, *f.* ironical praise.

निन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) calumniated, blamed, reproved, reviled, abused; worthy of being reviled, despicable, contemptible, low.

निन्दा, *more prop.* (1) **निद्रा** (2) **निन्दा**, *qq.v.*

निन्द्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **निन्दनीय**, *q.v.*

निन्द्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) contemptibleness, infamy.

निन्नानवे, ninety-nine (९९). See **नौं**, **नवां**, **नवीं**, **नवे**, **नवँ**.

— *ke phermeṁ parnā*, to be entirely absorbed in the acquisition of wealth; to be involved in difficulties.

निन्नान्वे / **निन्यानवे** } = **निन्नानवे**, *q.v.* [*eadamba*].

निप, *m.* a water-jar: the kadamb-tree (*Nauclea*

निपट, very, exceedingly, excessively. [finished.

निपटना, *a. int.* to terminate: *s.* to be settled, be

निपटाना, *t.* to conclude, decide, settle.

निपटारा, *m.* a termination, finishing.

निपटारू, *m.* one who terminates or finishes.

निपठ, see (1) **निपट** (2) **निपाट**.

निपत, *m.* an overthrow, destruction, ruin, death.

निपतन, *m.* a falling: a flying.

निपतित, *m.* (*f.* ā) fallen, overthrown.

निपाट, *m.* reading, study of the sacred books, public perusal of popular poems, lecturing.

निपाटना = **निपटाना**, *q.v.*

निपात, *m.* a falling, coming down, alighting; a casting; death, dying; the opposite extremity (in Gram.) an irregularity, exception; an indeclinable word, particle.

निपातन, *m.* the causing a downfall, an overthrow, knocking down, beating, killing; a flying down, hurrying down, falling down: (in Gram.) an irregularity, an exception.

निपातना, *t.* to overthrow; to destroy.

निपाता, *m.* (*f.* ī) overthrown, destroyed.

निपाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* falling down, alighting: an overthrower, destroyer.

निपान, *m.* drinking; a pool, reservoir of water, a trough or ditch near a well for watering cattle.

निपुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) perfect, clever, expert, skilful, conversant, distinguished, eminent.

निपुणता, *f.* / **निपुणत्व**, *m.* / **निपुणाई**, *f.* } cleverness; eminence.

निपूता, *m.* (*f.* ī) having no child, sonless.

निबटेरा, *m.* determination, final settlement, decree.

निबटना, *n.* to be settled, be accomplished, be ended, be decided, be spent.

निबन्ध, *m.* fastening, binding, confinement, fetter, suppression of the urine, constipation, fixed property; root; a literary work.

निबन्धन, *m.* a binding, ligation, bond, fetter; ratification; firmness; a receptacle: cause, motive: (in **निबन्धनी**, *f.* a fetter. [Gram.) syntax.

निबन्धित, *m.* (*f.* ā) tied, bound, fixed.

निबन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* binding; joined, bound.

निबल, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **निर्बल**, *q.v.*

निबलाई = **निर्बलाई**, *q.v.*

निबहना, *more com.* (1) **निभना** (2) **निबाहना**, *qq.v.*

निबहि (*Rām.*) = **निभके** (**निभना**).

निबहै; see **निबहना**.

निबाग्रो, *more prop.* **निबाहू**, *q.v.* [separation.

निबाड़न, *m.* an accomplishing, ending, cessation,

निबाड़ना, *t.* to keep one's engagements; to accomplish, end; to manage; to spend; to separate.

निबाड़ा, *m.* a passing, transit, passage. | form **निबार**.

निबार; for words beginning thus, see under the

निबास, *more prop.* **निबाहू**, *q.v.* [form **निबास**.

निबास; for words beginning thus, see under the

निबाह, *m.* accomplishment, keeping an engagement, maintenance, keeping, guarding, supply, sufficiency.

निबाहना, *t.* to accomplish, achieve, perfect, carry on to completion; to take care of, protect, guard: to keep one's faith; to behave; to afford; to conduct; to wear, last for a long time.

निबाहू, lasting, permanent, sufficient for one's

निबिड़ (*Rām.*) = **निबिड़**, *q.v.* [purpose.

निबुकना (*Rām.*) = **हुड़ाना** or **निकलना**, *qq.v.*

निबुकि (*Rām.*) = **निबुकके** (**निबुकना**). [to, spend.

निबेड़ना, *t.* to complete, perfect, finish, put an end

निबेड़ा, *m.* a finishing, decision, settlement, end.

निबेड़ू, *adj.* performing, finishing.

निबेदन = **निबेदन**, *q.v.*

निबेरो (*Rām.*) = (1) **चुकाई** (2) **युवती**, *qq.v.*

निबेही (*Rām.*) = (1) **निबहि** (2) **निरन्तर**, *qq v.*

निभ, (found as the latter element in compounds) *m* (*f.* ā) similar, resembling, like.

निभना, *a. int.* serve, succeed, pass, live, last: *n.* to be accomplished, be perfected · *t* to take care of, preserve, afford, conduct, perform.

निभाग्रो, *m.* permanence, durability, lasting quali-

निभागा, (*f.* ī) ill-fated, unfortunate. [ty.

निभाड़ना, *more prop.* **निबाड़ना**, *q.v.*

निभाना, *more prop.* **निबाहना**, *q.v.*

निभमा, *m.* (*f.* ī) without respect, worthless.

निमक, *m.* salt; *met.* subsistence, bread; animation, spirit. *Kaṭepar-lagānā*, to apply salt to a wound; *i. e.* to aggravate a trouble, add one grief or vexation to another.

निमकचखी, *f.* the first feeding of a child at about six months old, which is attended by certain ceremonies.

निमकदान, *m.* a saltcellar.

निमकमहाल्ल, *m.* revenue derived from salt.

निमकसार, 1, *m.* a saltpit; 2, saline.

निमकहराम, ungrateful, perfidious, disloyal, disobedient, wicked, evil. [disobedience, wickedness.

निमकहरामी, *f.* ingratitude, perfidy, disloyalty,

निमकहलाल, loyal, submissive, faithful, grateful.

निमकी, *f.* pickled lemons.

निमकीन, salted, salt, brackish; *met.* witty, poignant, sarcastic; handsome, beautiful.

निमकौड़ी = **निम्बकौड़ी**, *q.v.*

निमखी, *f.* any grove of *neem*-trees.

निमछावर, *more com.* **नेवछावर**, *q. v.*

निमन, stout, strong, tight, good.

निमनाई, *f.* stoutness, strength, tightness.

निमनाना, *t.* to strengthen, ameliorate.

निमन्त्र, *m.* a call, summons, invitation.—*k.* to call, summon, invite.

निमन्त्रक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* calling, summoning,

निमन्त्रण, *m.* = **निमन्त्र**, *q v.* [inviting.

निमन्त्रणपत्र, *m.* a summons or invitation.

निमन्त्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) called, summoned, invited.

निमाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) simple, without guile; unlike all others, singular, sheepish.

निमि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

निमिख = **निमिष**, *q.v.* See **ख**, (3).

निमित्त, 1, *m.* aim, mark, sign, omen; cause, motive, instrumental cause: *met.* fortune: 2, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) by reason of, for the benefit of, for the sake of, with a view to, for, on account of; *e g. Anantkāl nimitt*, for ever. *Us nimitt*, instead of that, for him. *Uske nimitt*, for his sake, in his interests. Let us ask (*ujāle nimitt*) for a light. My thanks are due to you (*is udhār nimitt*) for this deliverance. *Is nimitt*, on this account. *Iske nimitt*, for the sake of this *Isī nimitt*, on this very account. *Isike nimitt*, on account of this very thing

निमित्तकारण, *m.* an efficient cause.

निमित्तता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) causality, instrumentality.

निमित्तमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) prosperous, fortunate.

निमित्तार्त्त, *m.* (in Gram.) the infinitive mode.

निमित्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **निमित्तमान**, *q.v.*

निमिष, *m.* the twinkling of the eye; *hence*, a measure of time, a twinkling, moment, instant.

निमीलन, *m.* a closing the eyelids, twinkling, winking; death, dying

निमीलिका, *f.* a twinkling of the eye.

निमीली, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who has the eyes shut.

निमेष, *m.* = **निमिष**, *q.v.*

निमोचनी, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain demon.

निम्न, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) deep, low, profound, depressed, sunken, stooping: 2, *m.* low ground, declivity, slope.

निम्नग, *m.* (*f* ā) *adj.* going deep, going downwards,

निम्नगा, *f.* (*m.* **निम्नग**) a river. [descending.

निम्नता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) deepness, profundity.

निम्बा, *f.*; see **निम्ब**. [*Azadirachta Indica*, Juss.).

निम्ब, *m.* the neem-tree (*Melia azad-dirachta* or

निम्बकौड़ी, *f.* the fruit or berry of the *neem*-tree.

निम्बतरु, *m.* the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens*). It is considered to be one of the trees of Paradise

निम्बू, *m.* the common lime-tree (*Citrus acida*) or its fruit.

निम्बोली, appertaining to the *neem*-tree.

निम्लोच, *m.* the setting of the sun.

निम्लोचा, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Vishwāmitra.

निय, an old form = **निज**, *q.v.*

नियत, *m.* (*f.* ā) self-governed, subdued, restrained: established, confirmed, prescribed, constituted.

नियतात्मा = **नियत**, *q.v.* [stemious.

नियताहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) self-controlled as to food, ab-

नियति, *f.* destiny, good or bad fortune ; a regulation, injunction; a religious duty. [ed passions.

नियतेन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* of restrained or subdu-

नियन्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a restrainer, ruler, governor, master, charioteer, coachman.

नियन्तृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **नियन्ता**, *q.v*

नियन्तृता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the faculty of restraining.

नियम, *m.* a restraining, preventing, restriction, rule, precept, usage, practice, any religious observance voluntarily practised (as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, praying, etc), religious observance or observation in general, certainty ; a contract, agreement, bond, engagement, regulation, arrangement, vow, promise, assent.

नियमन, *m.* a subduing, restraining, binding,

नियमरक्षित, (in Gram.) irregular. [checking.

नियमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) agreed upon, appointed, stipulated, covenanted, regulated, prescribed, established.

नियमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) conscientious, abstemious, con-

नियर, near, beside, close by. [tinent, chaste.

नियराई, *f.* nearness, proximity, contiguity.

नियराना, *a. int.* to draw nigh, approach.

नियरे = **नियर**, *q.v.* [gence: an offering.

नियाज़, *f.* supplication, petition, prayer: indi-

नियामक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a controller, superintendent, helmsman, pilot, sailor, boatman, charioteer, coachman : lit. *adj.* controlling, regulating.

नियामकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) a superintending, controlling, regulating ; exact determination, explanation.

नियाय ; for words beginning thus, see under the form **न्याय**.

नियार, *m.* forage, fodder, food for cattle.

नियारा, *m.* the *scoriæ* left after refining gold, silver, or other metals, from which a minute portion of those metals is obtainable. adj *m* (*f* ī) apart, aloof, separate, distinct, different, extraordinary, uncommon.

नियारिया, *m.* one who extracts metals from their *scoriæ* : *adj* prudent, cautious, not easily imposed upon.

नियारे, *adv.* apart.

नियुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) appointed, fixed upon, ordained, authorized, called, engaged in, applying or attached to.

नियुत, *m* a great number, *e. g.* a million ; also, a hundred thousands.

नियुद्ध, *m.* close fight, personal struggle.

नियोक्ता / **नियोक्तृ**, *m.* (*f.* trī) a ruler, governor.

नियोग, *m.* a fastening, appointment, authority, commission, order, command ; (in Gram.) the imperative mode.

नियोगा (*Rām*) = **नियोग**, *q.v.*

नियोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an authorized functionary, deputy, agent, minister : *lit.* appointed, entrusted with authority, authorized, engaged in any pursuit, engrossed in or attached to anything.

नियोजन, *m.* an order ; an ordering, commanding, directing. [authorized.

नियोजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) entrusted with, appointed to,

निर, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of **नि**. Its pervading and permanent import is *negation*, out, forth, without, deprived of, on the outside, destitute of, separation from, removal This particle is liable to be variously spelt **निः**, **निश्**, **निष्**, **निस्**, in harmony with principles which will be found carefully explained in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

निरउपाधि, *more prop.* **निरुपाधि**, *q.v.*

निरंकार / **निरंकाल**, *more prop.* **निराकार**, *q.v.*

निरंकुश, uncontrolled, unchecked, independent, free, unruly, disorderly, self-willed.

निरंजन, 1, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme : 2, *m.* (*f* ā) unblackened, unstained, void of passion or emotion, artless.

निरंजना, *f.* (*m.* **निरंजन**) an artless female ; the day of full moon.

निरंश = **निरंशी**, *q.v.*

निरंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) without a share, not having a share.

निरकेवल = **निष्केवल**, *q.v.*

निरक्कास in Chand = a taking out, extraction.

निरक्ष, *m.* (in Astron.) the terrestrial equator : lit. *adj* having no latitude [dian, as Lankā (Ceylon).

निरक्षदेश, *m.* the equatorial region, a first meri-

निरख, *more prop.* **निर्ख**, *q.v.*

निरखना, *t.* to look at, view, see.

निरखि (*Rām.*) = **निरखके** (**निरखना**).

निरत, 1, *more prop.* **निर्त**, *q.v.* : 2, pleased, delighted : ceased, desisted, reposed.

निरतक, *more prop.* **निर्तक**, *q.v.*

निरतना, *more prop.* **निर्तना**, *q.v.*

निरधार, *more com.* **निर्धार**, *q.v.* [or authority.

निरधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who acts without right

निरनाई, *more prop.* **निर्णय**, *q.v.*

निरनुग्रहीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfavoured, unhonoured, un-

निरनुनासिक, (in Gram.) non-nasal. [pitied.

निरन्तर, *m.* (*f.* ā) without any interstice, completely filled, without interval, continuous, uninterrupted, continual, faithful : *adv* incessantly, constantly.

निरन्तराभ्यास, *m.* diligent and unintermitting pursuit of study ; private study, reading to oneself the sacred books ; exercise, practice.

निरपत्र ; for words beginning thus, see under the form **निर्पत्र**.

निरपति, *more prop.* **नृपति**, *q.v.* [

निरपराध, 1, = **निरपराधी**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* guiltlessness, unoffendingness, innocence, sinlessness.

निरपराधता, *f.* / **निरपराधत्व**, *m.* = **निरपराध**, 2, *q.v.*

निरपराधवान / **निरपराधवक्त**, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **निरपराधी**, *q.v.*

निरपराधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) unoffending, guiltless, innocent.

निरपेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) without purpose or expectation, without desire, indifferent, careless, unconnected with, unconcerned with, independent of

निरपेक्षता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) independence.

निरफल, *more com.* **निष्फल**, *q.v.*

निरबहई (*Rām*) = **निबही**, *q.v.*

निरबहा (*Rām*) = **निबहा**, *q.v.*

निरबान, *more prop.* **निर्वाण**, *q.v.*

निरबाह (*Rām*) = **निबाहके (निबाहना)**.

निरबुद्धि = **निर्बुद्धि**, *q.v.*

निरबैना, *m.* (*f.* ī) speechless, silent, mute, dumb.

निरभिलाष, *m.* (*f.* ā) without desire, indifferent to.

निरभिप्राय, meaningless, purposeless, aimless.

निरभै, *more prop.* **निर्भय**, *q.v.*

निरमय (*Rām.*) = **निर्माण करना**.

निरमल, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more com.* **निर्मल**, *q.v.*

निरमाना, *more prop.* **निर्माना**, *q.v.*

निरमाल; see (1) **निर्मल** (2) **निर्माल्य**.

निरमित्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from foes: 2, *m. pr n.* (1) of a son of Nakul (2) of a king of Trigart (3) of several others.

निरम्बु, destitute of water; abstaining from water.

निरमोक, *more com.* **निर्मोक**, *q.v.*

निरमोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more com.* **निर्मोही**, *q.v.*

निरयुक्तिक, *more com.* **निर्युक्तिक** *q.v.* [ing, useless.

निरर्थ, *m.* nonsense: *lit.* purposeless, poor, unmean-

निरर्थक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ikā) to no purpose, useless, vain, fruitless, unprofitable, meaningless, absurd, insignificant, trivial, obsolete.

निरर्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **निरर्थक**, *q.v.*

निरलेप, free from spots.

निरषि = **निरखके**. See **ख** (3), and **ह**, 7.

निरस, 1, *m.* saplessness, insipidity, want of juice or flavor, want of passion, dryness 2 *m* (*f.* ā) sapless, dry, insipid, charmless, merciless [ed, deserted, left.

निरस्त, thrown out, discharged, expelled, abandon-

निरस्त्र, destitute of arms, unarmed.

निरस्य = **निरस**, 1, *q v.* [humble.

निरहंकार, free from selfishness, free from pride,

निरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) mere, pure, only, unalloyed, simple, single. [ing anything, content.

निराकांक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) free from desire, not covet-

निराकार, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* deprived of one's natural form, devoid of form, incorporeal, disguised.

निरादर, *m.* (*f.* ā) without respect, unrespected, disrespected; disrespectful, unceremonious, impolite. —*k* to behave rudely, to insult, to scorn

निरादरबोधक, (in Gram.) expressive of disrespect.

निराधार, without support or prop.

निराधीन, not subject or dependent, free.

निराना, *t.* to reap a harvest.

निरापद, 1, *f.* absence of misfortune: 2, free from misfortune, fortunate, prosperous.

निरामय, *m.* a wild goat; a hog, boar: *lit.* free from sickness, healthy, pure.

निरामालु, *m.* the wood-apple. [without meat or prey.

निरामिष, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) 1, = **निरामिषी**, *q.v.*: 2, fleshless,

निरामिषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* living without eating flesh; free from sensual desires. [ready, easy.

निरायास, not giving trouble, easily attainable,

निरायुध, *m.* (*f.* ā) disarmed, unarmed, defenceless.

निरालस्य, 1, *m.* absence of indolence, zeal: 2, not slothful, active, zealous.

निराला, *m.* (*f.* ī) apart, retired, aloof, lonely, private, odd, extraordinary, strange; pure, unmixed, simple, mere, unalloyed [vately.

निराले, *adv.* (sc. **में**) aside, apart, in private, pri-

निराश, *m.* (*f.* ā) hopeless, disappointed, de-

निराशता, *f* (*m.* °**त्व**) = **निराशा**, 2, *q.v.* [spairing.

निराशा, *f.* 1, (see **निराश**) a forlorn female: 2, hopelessness, despondency, despair.

निराशिष, *adj.* without a blessing, unblessed.

निराश्री, *f.* = **निराशा**, 2, *q.v.* [refuge, destitute.

निराश्रय, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having no support, without

निरास, for words beginning thus, see under the form **निराश**.

निरासन, *m.* a throwing out, a casting away, rejection, refutation, contradiction; destruction, slaughter.

निराहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a faster (whether from choice or from necessity): *lit* without food.

निरिन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) not having the use of the limbs, mutilated, maimed [expecting, hoping.

निरीक्षण, *n* a look, a looking at, regarding, seeing,

निरीक्षमन्त, *m.* (*f.* matī)
निरीक्षमान, *m.* (*f.* matī)
निरीक्षवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī)
} = **निरीक्षी**, *q v.*

निरीक्षा, *f.* a looking at, regarding, seeing; expecting, hoping; hope, expectation. [hoped.

निरीक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) looked at, beheld; expected,

निरीक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) looking, looking at, regarding, expecting, hoping. [to spy: to expect.

निरीखना, to look at, behold, see; to look out;

निरीचा
निरीछा
} *more prop.* **निरीक्षा**, *q.v.*

निरीश, 1, = **निरीष**, *q.v.*: 2, without a proprietor, without a master, or ruler.

निरीष, *m.* the body of a plough.

निरीस, *more prop.* **निरीश**, 2, *q.v.*

निरीहता, *f.*
निरीहत्व, *n*
} indifference.

निरुआरना (*Rām.*) = **सुर्झाना**, *q.v.*

निरुक्त, *m*, *pr. n.* one of the Vedāngas (by Yāska), being an explanation of obsolete and obscure words occurring in the Veds lit *m.* (*f* ā) not spoken, not said, not declared, obscure, obsolete.

निरुक्ति, *f.* 1, = **निरुक्त**, *q.v.*: 2, interpretation, etymological explanation.

निरुत्तर, *m.* (*f.* ā) unable to answer, without an answer, without excuse, nonplussed, silenced. —*k.* (with acc. of the object) to silence (in argument).

निरुत्साहता, *f.*
निरुत्साहत्व, *m.*
} cowardice, cowardliness.

निरुपण, *m.* an ascertaining, determining, settling, arranging; the laying down a rule or precept, doubt, discussion, investigation.

निरुपद्रव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) secure from attacks, free

from danger or calamity, unharmed: 2, *m.* security, tranquillity, ease. [bold, fearless; safe, secure.

निरुपधि, 1, (*Rām.*) = **निरुपाधि**, *q.v.*: 2, guileless;

निरुपन, *more prop.* **निरुपण**, *q.v.*

निरुपम, *m.* (*f.* ā) unexampled, unequalled, peerless.

निरुपाधि, causelessly, needlessly. [helpless.

निरुपाय, without help or expedient, remediless,

निरुवारना (*Rām.*) = **खोलना**, *q.v.*

निरूप, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who is without form: *adj.* without form incorporal. [ing; shape: *adj.* determining.

निरूपण, *m.* sight; a seeking, ascertaining, determin-

निरूपधि, *more prop.* **निरुपधि**, *q.v.*

निरूपाधि, *more prop.* **निरुपाधि**, *q.v.*

निरूपित, *m.* (*f.* ā) fixed upon, settled, determined, arranged, ascertained, appointed directed to do a thing. [fined or ascertained

निरूप्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) admitting of being seen or de-

निरूप्यता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) ascertainableness, define-

निरेखना = **निरीखना**, *q.v.* [ableness, visibility.

निरोग, 1, *m.* healthiness: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from sickness, healthy, in good spirits.

निरोगित, *m.* (*f.* ā) / **निरोगी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **निरोग**, 2, *q.v.*

निरोध, *m.* confinement, imprisonment, coërcion, obstruction, disappointment, destruction.

निरोधन, *m.* a confining, obstructing, imprisonment, coercion, disappointment.

निरौषध, without a medicine, incurable.

निर्ग्रास; see (1) **निरास** (2) **निर्भोजन**.

निर्ऋति, *f.* *pr.* *n.* a certain female demigod, patroness of the south-west: *lit.* imprecation; calamity;

निर्क, a corruption of **नरक**, *q.v.* [gentleness.

निर्केवल = **निष्केवल**, *q.v.*

निर्ख़, *m.* price (as fixed by the officers of police), market price, price current, tariff, assize.

निर्ख़दरोग़ा, *m.* a clerk of the market.

निर्ख़नामा, *m.* an account or bill of current or settled market-prices. [corded, price-list.

निर्ख़बन्दी, *f.* a document in which prices are re-

निर्ख़ी, *m.* the person who fixes the prices current, an appraiser, assizer. [departed, expended, extinct.

निर्गत, *m.* (*f.* ā) gone out, gone forth, gone through,

निर्गन्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) inodorous, void of fragrance.

निर्गन्धता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) inodorousness.

निर्गन्धपुष्पी, *f.* the silk-cotton tree.

निर्गम, *m.* a going forth, setting out, issue, exit, vanishing, export, an outlet, a door.

निर्गुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) void of all properties (the term is hence applied to the Supreme, as being without passions or qualities); destitute of good or estimable qualities, unskilful, worthless, bad.

निर्गुणता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) (an attribute of the Supreme especially) the state of being destitute of all properties; want of good qualities, worthlessness, wickedness.

निर्गुणिया, *m.* one who believes God to be void of all qualities. [root of the lotus.

निर्गुण्डी, *f.* a certain shrub (*Vitex negundo*): the

निर्घण्ट, *m.* a vocabulary; an index.

निर्घण्टक, *m.* a thorough investigation; a table of contents, summary, list, vocabulary; *strictly*, the singling out the words of a verse or sentence and setting them up in their absolute form, — neglecting the rules of Sandhi or euphonical connexion.

निर्घिन, not odious, not detestable: abominable; shameless: cruel.

निर्घृणता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) unmercifulness.

निर्चा, *m.* a kind of greens (*Corchorus capsularis*).

निर्छल, guileless, simple. [unfrequented, lonely.

निर्जन, unpeopled, without inhabitants, deserted,

निर्जय, *m.* conquest, victory.

निर्जर, *m.* ambrosia, the food of the gods; *lit.* undecaying, imperishable, immortal.

निर्जल, *m.* a desert, waste; *lit.* without water, dry, desert. [unconquered.

निर्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) overcome, subdued, conquered:

निर्जेता / **निर्जेतृ** } *m.* (*f.* °**त्री**) a vanquisher.

निर्जीव, 1, *m.* death: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) devoid of life, inani-

निर्जीव (*Rām.*) = **निश्चय**, *q.v.* [mate, dead.

निर्झर, *m.* a waterfall, cascade, torrent, spring.

निर्णय, *m.* removal; investigation, demonstration, certainty, accuracy; (in Logic) complete ascertainment, deduction, conclusion; (in Law) decision, sentence. [sentenced.

निर्णीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) ascertained, determined; decreed,

निर्णेता / **निर्णेतृ** } *m.* (*f.* **त्री**) one who demonstrates.

निर्त, *m.* (a dialectic form of **नृत्य**) dance.

निर्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā *or* ī) a dancer, mime.

निर्तना, *a.* *int.* to jump about playfully, to dance.

निर्तान, *t.* to cause to dance: to clean.

निर्दई / **निर्दय** } *m.* (*f.* inī) = **निर्दयी**, *q.v.*

निर्दयता, *f.* / **निर्दयत्व**, *m.* } = **निर्दया**, *q.v.*

निर्दया, *f.* mercilessness, hardheartedness, severity, cruelty, pitilessness. [ed, unkind, severe, cruel.

निर्दयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) merciless, unfeeling, hardheart-

निर्दयापन, *m.* = **निर्दया**, *q.v.*

निर्दर, *m.* a cave, cavern.

निर्दहन, *m.* marking-nut.

निर्दहना, *f.* a species of creeper (*Sanseveria zeylanica*) from the fibres of which bowstrings are made.

निर्दिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) pointed out, depicted, described, shewn, ascertained, determined.

निर्देश, *m.* a command, order; detail; description, depicting, pointing out, exhibiting.

निर्दोष = **निर्दोषी**, *q.v.*

निर्दोषता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) faultlessness, innocence.

निर्दोषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) faultless, unblemished, innocent.

निर्द्वंद्व / **निर्द्वंद्वी** } *m.* (*f.* inī) = **निर्दयी**, *q.v.*

निर्द्वन्द्व, indifferent in regard to the opposite pairs (as pleasure and pain, etc.), free from either of two principles or alternatives, independent, free from jealousy, neither glad nor sorry, not double, uncontested.

निर्धन, *m.* (*f.* ā) without wealth, indigent, poor.

निर्धनता, *f.* / **निर्धनत्व**, *m.* } indigence.

निर्धर्म, 1, *m.* injustice, irreligion, impiety: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) destitute of law or religion, unrighteous, immoral, impious. [2, free from debt.

निर्धार, 1, *m.* ascertainment, certainty, accuracy:

निर्धारण, *m.* the settling or fixing with accuracy, ascertainment, agreement, arrangement.

निर्धारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) ascertained, determined, fixed upon, settled.

निर्नय, *more prop.* **निर्णय**, *q.v.*

निर्नमस्कार, *m.* (*f.* ī) without respect, *i. e.* respecting nobody; respected by nobody. [superior.

निर्नाथ, *m.* (*f.* ā) without protector, master, or

निर्नाथता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) the being without protection, the being without a master, widowhood.

निर्नाथा, *f.* (*m.* **निर्नाथ**) an unprotected female.

निर्पक्ष = **निर्पक्षी**, *q.v.*

निर्पक्षता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) want of protection.

निर्पक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) without wings; without preoccupation, not prejudiced, impartial, of no party,

निर्पङ्ख, *more prop.* **निर्पक्ष**, *q.v.* [friendless, helpless.

निर्पेक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) without regard, indifferent, without desire, careless, independent of.

निर्पेक्षता, *f.* / **निर्पेक्षत्व**, *m.* } = **निर्पेक्षा**, *q.v.* [independence.

निर्पेक्षा, *f.* indifference, heedlessness, carelessness,

निर्फल, *more com.* **निष्फल**, *q.v.* [form **निर्वंश**.

निर्बंश; for words beginning thus see under the

निर्बन्ध, *m.* an insisting upon, pertinacity, persistence, accusing; seizure; bondage, captivity. *adj.* freed,

निर्बन्धत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) freedom, emancipation. [free.

निर्बन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) intent, tenacious in any pursuit, insisting on anything; persistently devoted to spiritual things; loosed from an obligation, unfettered,

निर्बन्धु, without kin, without friends. [free.

निर्बल, *m.* (*f.* ā) without strength, powerless, weak, feeble.

निर्बलता, *f.* / **निर्बलत्व**, *m.* } = **निर्बलाई**, *q.v.*

निर्बला, *f.* (*m.* **निर्बल**) a weak woman.

निर्बलाई, *f.* powerlessness, impotence, prostration of strength, weakness.

निर्बश, *more prop.* **निर्बंश**, *q.v.*

निर्बहा (*Rām.*) = **बीत गया**.

निर्बाद = **निर्वाद**, *q.v.*

निर्बान, *more prop.* **निर्बाण**, *q.v.*

निर्बाह = **निर्वाह**, *q.v.*

निर्बिकल्प (*Rām.*) = **भेदरहित**.

निर्बिकारता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) absence of fickleness or mutability, unchangingness, uniformity.

निर्बिसो, *more prop.* **निर्विषी**, *q.v.*

निर्बीज, *more prop.* **निर्बीज**, *q.v.*

निर्बुद्धि, destitute of reason or understanding, senseless, irrational, ignorant.

निर्बुद्धिता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) senselessness.

निर्बूझ, not to be understood, incomprehensible.

निर्बैर, *more prop.* **निर्वैर**, *q.v.*

निर्भय, *m.* (*f.* ā) fearless, undaunted, brave, rash.

निर्भयता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) fearlessness.

निर्भोजन, destitute of food.

निर्भया, *f.* (*m.* **निर्भय**) a fearless woman.

निर्भर, 1, *m.* anything to depend upon, a prop, fulcrum; reliance, dependence. 2, much, excessive, exceedingly.

निर्मद, *m.* (*f.* ā) an elephant after the frontal juice has ceased to exude, one out of rut. *lit.* free from arrogance, sober, quiet, unintoxicated.

निर्मनुष, *more com.* **निर्मनुष्य**, *q.v.* [desolate.

निर्मनुष्य, without a man, deserted, uninhabited,

निर्मम, *m.* (*f.* ā) claiming or wishing for nothing, disinterested, indifferent.

निर्ममता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) disregard of worldly possessions or interests, disinterestedness, indifference.

निर्ममा, *f.* (*m.* **निर्मम**) a disinterested woman.

निर्मय (*Rām.*) = **निर्माण करना**.

निर्मयउ (*Rām.*) = **निर्माण किया**.

निर्मल, *f.* (*m* ā) spotless, free from dirt or impurities, clean, pellucid, transparent, limpid, pure, clear, cloudless.

निर्मलता, *f.* unspottedness, clearness, cleanness, pellucidness, limpidness, transparency, cloudlessness.

निर्मलत्व, *m.* = **निर्मलता**, *q.v.*

निर्मला, *f.* (*m.* **निर्मल**) a spotless female.

निर्मली, *f.* a certain seed (*Strychnos potatorum*) with which water is cleared; clearing-nut.

निर्माण, *m.* measure; a part; forming, creating, making, production, contriving, constructing, work; pith, marrow, essence.

निर्माणकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) / **निर्माणकारक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = **निर्माता**, *q.v.*

निर्माता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a maker, builder, creator, former, producer.

निर्माना, *t.* to form, make, create.

निर्माल्य, 1, *m.* cleanness, purity, clearness: the remains of an offering made to a deity: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) clean, pure, clear.

निर्मित, *m.* (*f.* ā) formed, fabricated, artificial.

निर्मेउ = **निर्माया हुआ** (**निर्माना**).

निर्मोक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of the 8th Manu (2) of one of the Saptarshis under the 13th Manu.

निर्मूल, *m.* (*f.* ā) without root, eradicated, baseless, unfounded. [fascinated, without affection, unkind.

निर्मोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) free from attachment, not

निर्यास, *m.* exudations of trees and plants (as gum, milk, extract, etc); extract, decoction, infusion.

निर्युक्ति, *f.* disunion; inappropriateness; (in Gram.) want of connexion or government.

निर्युक्तिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) detached; unconnected, unmeaning, illogical, inappropriate, improper

निर्लज्ज, *m.* (*f.* ā) shameless, immodest, impudent.

निर्लज्जता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) shamelessness.

निर्लज्जा, *f.* (*m.* **निर्लज्ज**) an immodest female: shamelessness, immodesty, obscenity.

निर्लेप, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇa; lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) unconnected with, unsmeared, uncontaminated, unpolluted, unanointed.

निर्लेप, free from spots.

निर्लोभ, *m.* absence of greed, unselfishness, contentment: 2, *m* (*f* ā) void of avarice or greed, uncovetous, contented.

निर्लोभी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **निर्लोभ**, 2, *q.v.*

निर्वंश, *m.* (*f.* ā) without family or lineage, without offspring, childless; extinct (race or family).

निर्वंशता, *f.* the being without family or lineage,

निर्वंशत्व, *m.* = **निर्वंशता**, *q.v.* [childlessness.

निर्वचन, *m.* a proverb; etymological explanation: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) speechless, silent blameless.

निर्वन, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has left a forest; a bare open country *lit* without jungle

निर्वपण, *m.* an offering (*esp.* to *manes*); a gift. [tion.

निर्वर्त्तन, *m.* accomplishment, completion, execu-

निर्वाण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) extinguished, liberated from existence, deceased · 2, *m.* a becoming extinguished; *hence*, final emancipation from matter and from the necessity for further transmigration, and reunion with the universal Spirit; complete satisfaction, eternal happiness.

निर्वात, 1, *m.* absence of wind, a calm: 2, not windy, calm, still; sheltered from the wind.

निर्वाद, *m.* censure: rumour: the decision of a controversy: absence of dispute.

निर्वाह, *m.* accomplishing, completion, an end; a carrying on, supporting, maintaining; a providing means; sufficiency, adequacy, livelihood. — *k.* to give success, to support.

निर्विकार, unchanged, unaltered, uniform.

निर्विघ्न, 1, *m.* absence of obstruction or impediment 2, unobstructed, unimpeded 3, unobstructedly, freely. [nity from encounters, safety.

निर्विघ्नता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) unobstructedness, immu-

निर्विन्ध्या, *f. pr. n.* a certain river that rises in the Vindhya mountains. [less, foolish.

निर्विवेक, undiscriminating, inconsiderate, thought-

निर्विवेकता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) inconsiderateness.

निर्विष, *m.* (*f.* ā) without poison, deprived of poison.

निर्विषा, *f.* = (1) **निर्विष** (2) **निर्विषी**, *q.v.*

निर्विषी, *f.* zedoary (*Amomum zedoaria*, Willd.; *Cucurma zedoaria*, Roxb.; *Kylingia monocephala*), a spicy plant somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent. [less; extinct (a race or family).

निर्वीज, *m.* (*f.* ā) without seed, impotent, child-

निर्वीर्य, powerless, impotent, feeble, spiritless, tame.

निर्वृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) accomplished, ended, emancipated free from occupation or interest, contented, happy.

निर्वृति, *f.* completion, accomplishment, conclusion, ceasing or abstaining from, repose, tranquillity, final emancipation from existence, rest, death; happiness.

निर्वेद, 1, *m.* disgust; loathsomeness; self-disparagement, humility, indifference, desperation. 2, not having the Veds; unscriptural, infidel.

निर्वैर, 1, *m.* peaceableness: 2, without enmity, peaceable, friendly.

निर्हस, averse to laughter, grave, dull.

निलज्ज, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more com.* **निर्लज्ज**, *q.v.*

निलाहट, *f.* blueness.

निवकावर = **नेवकावर**, *q.v.*

निवटेरा; see **निबटेरा**.

निवड़ना, *a. int.* to bend, stoop, incline.

निवड़ाना, *t.* to cause to bend or stoop, to bend,

निवरा, *f.* an unmarried girl, maiden. [turn, direct.

निवसना, *more com.* **निवासना**, *q.v.*

निवहना, *more prop* **निभना**, *q.v.* [on.

निवाजना, *t.* to entice, decoy, wheedle: to have mercy

निवाड़ = **निवार**, 2, *q.v.*

निवाड़ा, *m.* a large kind of boat.

निवान, low (as ground), level.

निवाना, *t.* to cause to bend, cause to stoop, cause to submit to, to bend downwards; to fold, double.

निवार, 1, *m.* a hindering; opposition, impediment 2, *f* a coarse kind of tape.

निवारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* preventative, hindering, prohibitive, impeding, keeping off.

निवारण, *m.* a keeping off, preventing, stopping, hindering, prohibiting, opposing, impediment

निवारना, *t.* to keep off, prevent, hinder, oppose, prohibit, impede, stop.

निवारबाफ़, *m.* a tape-weaver.

निवारिका, *f.* (*m.* **निवारक**) a female opposer.

निवारित, *m* (*f.* ā) hindered, checked, opposed,

निवारी, *f.* a species of jasmine. [prohibited.

निवाला, *m.* a morsel, mouthful: the wadding of a gun. *Soneká* —, an expensive banquet, delicious morsel.

निवावना = **निवाना**, *q.v.*

निवास, *m.* a dwelling, passing the night, an abode, residence, house; night-quarters.

निवासना, *a. int.* to dwell.

निवासस्थान, *m.* a dwellingplace.

निवाहना = **निबाहना**, *q v.*

निविड, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a crooked-nosed person, etc,: *lit.* without interstices, dense, impervious, thick, firm, coarse, gross, large.

निवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an inhabitant, a native: *lit.* *adj* inhabiting, abiding in, dwelling.

निवृत, ceased, desisted, discontinued, stopped, hindered, quenched. — *k*, to put a stop to.

निवृत्ति, *f.* return, disappearance, cessation, relaxation, abstinence, inactivity, repose, final emancipation.

निवृत्तिमार्ग, *m.* the path of emancipation, way of salvation [of emancipation.

निवृत्तिमार्गी, *m* (*f.* inī) one who pursues the path

निवृत्यर्थ, (see **अर्थ**) for the sake of **निवृत**, *q.v.*

निवेड़ा = **निबेड़ा**, *q.v.*

निवेदन, *m.* a making known, announcement; a representation to a superior, a petition, address. — *k* to plead, make an application. [presented.

निवेदित, made known, announced, reported, re-

निश, 1, = **निर**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* night.

निशंक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from doubt, suspicion, or fear:

निशश्वास = **निश्श्वास**, *q.v.* [2, fearlessly.

निशा, *f.* night: a dream: turmeric.

निशाकर, *m.* the moon (*lit.* the night-maker).

निशाकार, 1, see (1) **निशाकर** (2) **निशाकाल**: 2, *m.* the form or aspect of night *adj* nightlike.

निशाकाल, *m.* the time of night.

निशाचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) any animal that feeds and watches by night, nocturnal animal, night prowler, burglar, fiend, demon, goblin, *rākshas* lit *adj* going about or moving by night, nightwalking.

निशाचरी, *f.* (*m.* **निशाचर**) a female fiend (*Rākshas*), she-devil; a woman who keeps an assignation, a harlot a kind of perfume. [nished.

निशात, *m.* (*f.* ā) sharpened, sharp; polished, var-

निशान, *m.* a mark, sign, signal, ensign, flag, standard, colours, armorial bearings, family arms, a butt, a scar.

निशानपट्टी, *f.* a descriptive-roll (of fugitive slaves, deserters, etc.).

निशाना, *m.* a mark; a butt. [

निशानाथ, *m.* the ruler of the night, *i.e.* the moon.

निशानी, *f.* a mark, sign, token, keepsake.

निशान्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) quiet, patient, tranquil. 2, *m.* a house, dwelling: 3, *m* the dawn · *lit* the end of night.

निशान्तनारी, *f.* a housewife. [*lit* night-blind.

निशान्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who is blind at night:

निशापुष्प, *m.* the white water-lily.

निशि, *f.* (prop. **निशा**) night.

निशिचर *m.* (*f.* ī) = **निशाचर**, *q v.*

निशित, *m.* iron: *lit.* whetted, sharpened, ground.

निशिदिन = **निशिबासर**, *q.v.*

निशिनाथ, *m.* lord of the night, *i. e.* the moon.

निशिनाश, *m.* the destruction of night, *i.e.* the moon.

निशिपुष्पा, *f.* a species of flower (*Nyctanthes tristis*).

निशिबासर, day and night, without intemission, continually.

निशीथ, *m.* midnight; night. [

निशुम्भ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (brother of Shumbh) slain by Durgā

निशेला, inebriant, intoxicating.

निशेश, *m.* an epithet of the moon; *lit.* lord of night.

निशेत, *m.* a crane (*Ardea nivea*).

निश्चय, 1, *m.* ascertainment, certainty, decision, positive conclusion; trust, belief, faith: 2, ascertained, certain, indubitable, sure, actual, real: 3, for a certainty, indubitably, really, actually. [pronoun.

निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) the definite

निश्चर, (see **निशाचर**) *m.* (*f.* ī) a night-prowler.

निश्चराई, *f.* night-walking. — *k.* to prowl about at night.

निश्चरी, *f.* (*m.* **निश्चर**) a female night-walker.

निश्चल, *m.* (*f.* ā) immoveable, still, fixed.

निश्चला, *f.* the earth.

निश्चलांग, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ā) a kind of crane (*Ardea nivea*) a mountain rock.

निश्चा, *more prop.* **निश्चय**, *q.v.*

निश्चित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) ascertained, determined, certain, concluded · 2, *m.* certainty, conclusion.

निश्चिद्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **निश्छिद्र**, *q.v.*

निश्चिन्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) inconsiderate, thoughtless, heedless, void of reflection, unconcerned, careless, at leisure, free from anxiety or care. — *hon?*, to be free from care or worry, be at leisure, to have finished.

निश्चिन्ती = **निश्चिन्ताई** = **निश्चिन्ताई**, *q.v.*

निश्चुक्कण, *m.* a kind of tooth-powder prepared from sulphate of iron, etc. It destroys the tartar, but blackens the teeth. [of effort, powerless, helpless.

निश्चेष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) deprived of motion, incapable

निश्चै, *more prop.* **निश्चय**, *q.v.*

निश्छिद्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) without holes, rents, flaws, or defects; without vent. [puration.

निश्श्वास *m.* expired breath; a breathing out, ex-

निष, an inseparable prefix = **निर**, *q.v.*

निषंग, *m.* a quiver: union, meeting, association.

निषंगी, *m* (*f.* inī) an archer, bowman: *lit.* armed with a quiver.

निषध, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the south-east division of India (2) of the king of that country (3) of the inhabitants of that country (4) of a mountain or mountainous range which forms one of the chief ranges of the world, and is said to be immediately south of Hāvrat and north of the Himālaya range.

निषन्नक, *m.* a kind of potherb (*Marsilea dentata*).

निषप्रयोजन, *more com.* **निष्प्रयोजन**, *q.v.*

निषाद, *m* the first of the seven musical notes: the designation of certain aboriginal tribes of India described as fishermen, hunters and robbers; and who, as being the offspring of a Brāhman by a Shoodra woman, are held to be outcastes

निषिद्ध, forbidden, prohibited, denied.

निषिद्धता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) prohibitedness.

निषेक, *m.* the ceremony performed on the occasion of conception, sprinkling, distilling, impregnation.

निषेध, *m.* a keeping off, forbiddance, prohibition, negation, prevention, restriction. [ing.

निषेधकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) prohibitive, forbidding, deny-

निषेधता, *f.* / **निषेधत्व**, *m.* } = **निषेध**, *q.v.*

निषेधित, *m.* (*f.* ā) forbidden, prohibited, denied.

निष्कण्टक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) free from thorns, *i. e.* from trouble, danger, or harm

निष्कपठ, *m.* a certain plant (*Capparis trifoliata*).

निष्कपट, without fraud or deceit, artless, honest,

निष्कर्ष, *m.* ascertainment, certainty. [open, sincere

निष्कलंक, spotless, immaculate, unstained, pure.

निष्कलंकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) / **निष्कलंकी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **निष्कलंक**, *q. v.*

निष्काम, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from wish or desire, disinterested. 2, unwillingly.

निष्कारण, causeless, groundless.

निष्कास, *m.* (= **निकास**) issue. [pletely.

निष्केवल, only, exclusively, merely, solely, com-

निष्क्रमण, *m.* a going out or forth; the taking a child out of the house for the first time This is done in the fourth month, is considered an essential ceremony, and is accompanied by sacrifice.

निष्खोट, unblemished, without defect, blameless, faultless, sound.

निष्ठा, *f.* basis, certain knowledge, confirmation, belief, faith, accomplishment, end, catastrophe, death.

निष्ठान, *m.* sauce, condiment.

निष्ठावत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a person possessed of complete knowledge, one who fulfils all religious duties.

निष्ठावन्त / **निष्ठावान** *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **निष्ठावत**, *q. v.*

निष्ठुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) harsh, contumelious, coarse, hard, solid. [ness, reviling, abuse, severity

निष्ठुरता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) harshness of speech, coarse-

निष्ठुरा, *f.* (*m.* **निष्ठुर**) a harsh female.

निष्पत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* inī) = **निर्पत्त**, *q. v.*

निष्पत्ति, *f.* the condition of being brought about, completion, consummation, termination.

निष्पन्द, *m.* (*f.* ā) motionless.

निष्पन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) done, finished, completed.

निष्पराक्रम, destitute of power, weak.

निष्पादन, *m.* a doing, effecting, accomplishing, concluding, causing, engendering, producing

निष्पादित, *m.* (*f.* ā) done, effected, produced.

निष्पाप, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) free from sin, guiltless, innocent.

निष्पापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **निष्पाप**, *q. v.*

निष्पाव, *m.* a species of pulse (*Dolichos sinensis*, Lin.); pulse in general.

निष्पुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sonless person: *lit.* sonless.

निष्पुरुष, *m.* an impotent man, a eunuch; a coward · *lit.* without male issue, devoid of men, devoid of manliness. [ing.

निष्पेष, *m.* a striking, the sound produced by strik-

निष्प्रभ, *m.* (*f.* ā) deprived of light or radiance, gloomy, obscure, dark.

निष्प्रभावता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) powerlessness. [authority.

निष्प्रमाण, unproven, unauthorized, wanting in

निष्प्रमाणिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) wanting in authority.

निष्प्रयोजन, not induced by motives, causeless, groundless; absolute.

निष्प्रेह = **निस्नेह**, *q. v.*

निष्फल, *m.* (*f.* ā) without fruit, unproductive, unprofitable, inefficacious, impotent, seedless.

निष्फलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fruitlessness, barrenness, unproductiveness, inefficacy, uselessness.

निष्फला, *f.* (*m.* **निष्फल**) a woman past child-bearing, female in whom menstruation has ceased.

निष्फली = **निष्फला**, *q. v.*

निस, 1, = **निर**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **निश**, 2, *q. v.*

निसंक, *more prop.* **निश्शंक**, *q. v.* [with ease.

निसंकट, *m.* (*f.* ā) without difficulty or trouble,

निसंकोच, *adj.* without contracting, without shame

निसंदेह, *more com.* **निस्सन्देह**, *q. v.* [or reserve.

निसचर; for words beginning thus, see under the form **निश्चर**.

निसन्धाई, *f.* compactness, solidity.

निसन्धि, compact, solid, tight, not leaky.

निसन्धे (*corruption*) = **निस्सन्देह**, *q. v.*

निसपति, *m.* lord of night, *i.e.* the moon.

निसबत, *f.* relation, affinity, reference, attribute; relationship, alliance — *k* to refer, to attribute.

निसबासर, *more prop* **निशिब्रासर**, *q. v.* [issue.

निसरना, *a. int.* to move out, come out, go forth,

निसा; for words beginning thus, see under the

निसांसा; see (1) **निसास** (2) **निशश्वास**. [form **निशा**.

निसागम (*Rām.*) = **रात आये**. [expel, exclude.

निसारना, *t.* to cause to issue forth, to turn out,

निसास, *m.* respiration, breath. [**निशि**.

निसि, for words beginning thus, see under the form

निसिन्धु / **निसिन्धा** *m.* the shrub *Vitex negundo*.

निसेनि / **निसेनी** (*Rām.*) = **निःश्रेणी**, *q. v.*

निसेस, *more prop.* **निश्शेष**, *q. v.*

निसैनी, *more prop.* **निःश्रेणी**, *q. v.*

निसोत (*Rām.*) = **निराला**, *q. v.*

निस्कपट = **निष्कपट**, *q. v.*

निस्तार, *m.* crossing, passing over, acquittal, release, salvation, final beatitude; payment

निस्तारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who effects delivery or salvation, a rescuer, deliverer, preserver, saviour. *lit. adj* releasing, delivering, saving.

निस्तारकर्त्ता / **निस्तारकर्त्तृ** *m.* (*f.* trī) = **निस्तारक**, *q. v.*

निस्तारना, *t.* to release, acquit, save, exempt from further transmigration, beatify. [in any deity.

निस्तारबीज, *m.* the cause of final liberation, faith

निस्तारा, *m.* definitive settlement, adjustment, decision, decree · blessing

निस्तारिका, *f.* (*m.* **निस्तारक**) a female deliverer.

निस्तारिहौं (*poet.*) = **मैं निस्तारूंगा**. See **हौं**.

निस्तुक, *more prop.* **निस्तुष**, *q. v.*

निस्तुष, *m* (*f.* ā) freed from chaff or husk; *met.* purified, cleansed, simplified. [potent.

निस्तेज, obscure, dull, spiritless, powerless, im-

निस्तेजस = **निस्तेज**, *q.v.* [decision, decree.

निस्तोक, *m.* definitive settlement, adjustment,

निस्पन्द, 1. *m.* motion: 2, motionless, still, steady; immovable. [content, not envious, indifferent

निस्पृह, *m.* (*f.* ā) exempt from desire or wish,

निस्पृहा, *f.* (*m.* **निस्पृह**) a contented female: a certain plant (*Gloriosa superba*)

निस्पृही, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **निस्पृह**, *q.v.*

निस्स्नेह, *more prop.* **निस्पृह**, *q.v.*

निस्सन्देह, 1, free from doubt, undoubted: 2, without hesitation, undoubtedly, certainly, freely.

निस्वास, *more prop.* **निश्वास**, *q.v.*

निह, an inseparable prefix = **निर**, *q.v.*

निहंग, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ā) naked, free from care.

निहंगलाड़ला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a careless child or person.

निहचय, **निहचे**, **निहचै**, **निहचैं** } in old Hindee = **निश्चय**, *q.v.*

निहत्था, unarmed.

निहल, alluvial land recovered from water-courses.

निहलवाना, *more prop.* **नहलवाना**, *q.v.*

निहाई, *f.* an anvil.

निहाका, *f.* an iguana or the Gangetic alligator.

निहानी, 1, *f.* the menses: 2, *f.* concealment: 3, secretly, privately.

निहायत, 1, *f.* extremity, boundary; excess: 2, very much, extreme, excessive. 3, extremely, to the utmost.

निहार, *m.* cold, frost: fog, vapour. [spy, see.

निहारना, *t.* to look at, regard, watch, look after,

निहारनी in Braj = **निहारना**, *q.v.* [*medinensis*).

निहारुआ, *m.* (*f.* °**ई**) the guinea-worm (*Filaria*

निहाल, exalted, pleased, happy.

निहाली, *f.* an anvil.

निहुड़ना = **निहुरना**, *q v.* [bow, lean, condescend.

निहुरना, *a. int.* to bend downwards, incline, stoop,

निहुराना, *t.* to cause to bend, *i.e.* to bend, bow,

निहूड़ना, **निहूरना** } = **निहुरना**, *q.v.* [crook.

निहूरा, **निहार** } *more prop.* **निहोरा**, *q.v.*

निहोरा, *m.* favour, kindness, kind offices; obligation, connexion, necessity; a requesting humbly, begging, coaxing *Maiṅ tumhārā baṛā — māntā huṅ* I acknowledge my great indebtedness to you.

नी, 1, *f.*; see **ना**, 3: 2, this, in the Bhojpurī dialect, is sometimes a suffixed emphatic particle: 3, this particle is not unfrequently found in the sense of **नि** (2), *q.v.*; *e.g.* **नीरस**: 4, as a termination, this particle is the distinguishing mark of the feminine of many substantives which designate living creatures; *e.g.* **पिशाचनी**.

नीओ, *more com.* **नेव**, *q.v.*

नीं, (= **नी**, 2) this, in the Bhojpurī dialect, is sometimes a suffixed emphatic particle.

नींद, **नींव**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **नीन्द**, **निम्ब**, respectively.

नीक, *more prop.* **नीका**, *q.v.* [rightly, easily.

नीका, *m.* (*f.* ī) good, beautiful, elegant: *adv.* well,

नीकाश, *m.* (*f.* ā); used as the latter part of some compounds in the sense of like, resembling.

नीकू, **नीकै**, **नीकी**, **नीकौ** } archaic and poet. forms of **नीका**, *q.v.*

नीच *m.* (*f.* ā) low, *i.e.* (1) dwarfish, short, small (2) vile, base, inferior, mean, vulgar (3) deep (down).

नीचऊंच, *f.* inequality, unevenness, the ups and

नीचकमाई, *f.* ill-gotten gain. [downs of life.

नीचग, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* going downwards, moving downwards; *hence*, low, base, vile.

नीचगा, *f.* (*m.* **नीचग**) a river.

नीचगामी (= **नीचग**) *m.* (*f.* mī) water.

नीचग्रह, *m.* (in Astrol.) the house or station of the heavens in which a planet stands at its lowest point.

नीचता, *f.*, **नीचत्व**, *m.* } = **नीचपन**, *q.v.*

नीचनी, *f.* a feminine form of **नीच**, *q.v.*

नीचपन, *m* lowness, humbleness, inferiority, vileness, baseness, meanness, abjectness. [of low caste.

नीचसोनार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* nī) a jeweller or goldsmith

नीचन्हावी, *m.* an inferior sort of barber.

नीचा, 1, *f.*; see **नीच**: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **नीच**, *q.v.*: 3, *adv* below, down, low. *Niche suroṅse bolnā*, to sing with a low voice, hum a tune (jocosè autem, crepitus ventris hācce voce subintelligitur) *Kalāṅwatnī, tere gānese dukk huṅ*; *bahut nīche suroṅse boltī hai*, Songstress, I am tired of your lays, you sing too low (the latter clause having a double meauing).

नीचाई, *f.* = **नीचपन**, *q.v.*

नीचाऊंचा, *m.* (*f.* **नीचीऊंची**) up and down, uneven, not level or equal, abrupt.

नीचान, *m.* low lands, a valley.

नीचू in Braj = **नीचे**, *q.v.*

नीचे, (sc. **में**) below, down, beneath, under: also a *postp* taking the gen. *m* infl. *Niche k.* to abase — *jānā*, to descend submit, succumb, subside. — *girānā*, to throw down, knock down.

नीचेऊपर, *adv.* upside-down, topsy-turvy.

नीट, straight, upright.

नीठ; see (1) **नीट** (2) **निठा**. [of a chariot.

नीड़, *m.* a bird's-nest; a den; the seat or inner room

नीड़ज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a bird: *lit.* nest-born.

नीडल, water.

नीड़े = **नेरे**, *q.v.*

नीडोद्भव, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **नीड़ज**, *q.v.*

नीत, *more prop.* **नीति**, *q.v.*

नीतक, appertaining to **नीत**, *q.v.*

नीति, *f.* guidance, moral behaviour, prudent behaviour, the correct thing, good policy, prudence, prudent counsel, policy, polity, political science (treating specially of the administration of government including the practice of morality in private life, both by a sovereign and by his subjects).

नीतिकथा, *f.* any treatise on polity or good government, a discourse on ethics, moral tale.

नीतिज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a politician, statesman, moralist: *lit* acquainted with polity or with morals.

नीतिमत
नीतिमन्त } *m.* (*f.* matī) = **नीतिमान**, *q.v.*

नीतिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) a moral person, one who knows the rules of prudent behaviour.

नीतियुक्ति, *f.* = **नीतिका उपाय**, *qq.v.*

नीतिविद्या, *f.* the science of ethics and of politics.

नीतिशास्त्र, *m.* any treatise on the science of ethics or of politics: the science of ethics and of politics.

नीतो, *more prop.* **नीति**, *q.v.*

नीद, *more com.* **नीन्द**, *q.v.*

नीदना, *a. int.* (*more com.* **नीन्दना**) to sleep.

नीदनि = **नीदने**. See **नि**, 2 (4).

नीनवः, *m. pr. n.* the city of Nineveh.

नीन्द, *f.* (*prop.* **निद्रा**) sleep. —*uchāṭ honā*, to have one's rest broken, be unable to sleep.

नीन्दना, *a. int.* to sleep: *t.* to censure, blame: to deny.

नीन्दभर, *adj.* having had abundance of sleep. —*sonā*, to sleep soundly; to be at ease.

नीन्दा in Chand = **नीन्द**, *q.v.*

नीन्दी, *m.* (*f.* inī) drowsy, sleepy, sleeping.

नीन्दू = **नीन्दी**, *q.v.*

नीप, *m.* the name of certain trees (1) *Nauclea orientalis*, Carey, or *N. Kadamba*, Wilson (2) *Ixora bandhuca* (3) *Nil Asoka*

नीपूर, *m.* the penis, membrum virile.

नीबू, *more prop.* **नीम्बू**, *q.v.*

नीबेदन, *more prop* **निवेदन**, *q.v.*

नीम, *more prop.* **निम्ब**, *q.v.*

नीमन, strong; well-finished; solid; good.

नीमधार = **नैमिष**, *q v.*

नीमानन्द, *m. pr.n.* a certain Hindoo saint, founder of the Neemāvatsect. [of the above-named saint.

नीमावत, *f. pr. n.* the system held by the followers

नीमिषार = **नैमिष**, *q.v.*

नीम्ब, *more prop.* **निम्ब**, *q.v.*

नीम्बू, *more prop.* **निम्बू**, *q.v.*

नीयत, *f.* wish, intention, design, purpose, aim.

नीर, *m.* water; sap, juice, liquor.

नीरज, *m.* (*f.* ā) any aquatic creature, otter; any kind of lotus; a sort of costus (*Costus speciosus*): *lit.* water-producer, water-born.

नीरजस, *f.* a female who has ceased to menstruate: *lit.* free from dust, pollen, menses, or passion.

नीरजस्क = **नीरजस**, *q.v.*

नीरथ, a contraction of **निरर्थ**, *q.v.*

नीरद, *m.* a cloud (*lit.* the water-giver).

नीरधर, *m.* a cloud (*lit.* the water-holder).

नीरन्ध्र, faultless.

नीरस = **निरस**, *q v.*

नीरसता, *f.*
नीरसत्व, *m.* } = **निरस**, 1, *q.v.*

नीरा, *more prop* **नीर**, *q.v.*

नीराजन, *m.* lustration of arms (a certain military and religious ceremony held on the nineteenth day of the month Ashwini, and by kings and generals before taking the field; it is still observed in some Hindoo states under the name of *Dasahara*).

नीराजना, *f.* = **नीराजन**, *q.v.*

नीरे = **नेरे**, *q.v.*

नीरेफ, (in Gram.) without *reph*. See **रेफ**.

नीरोग, 1, *m.* freedom from disease or sickness, healthiness, soundness 2, *m* (*f.* ā) free from sickness or disease, healthy, sound.

नीरोगता, *f.*
नीरोगत्व, *m.* } = **नीरोग**, 1, *q.v.*

नीरोगा, *f.* (*m* **नीरोग**, 2) a healthy female.

नीरोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **नीरोग**, 2, *q.v.*

नीरोग्यता, *f.*
नीरोग्यत्व, *m.* } = **नीरोग**, 1, *q.v.*

नील, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) blue, dark blue, black: 2, *m* the color blue; indigo (1) the plant *Indigofera tinctoria* (2) the dye, blue; blue vitriol, the sapphire, the blue *mainā*-bird. *pr n* (1) of one of the divine treasures of Kuver (see **निधि**) (2) of one of the principal ranges of mountains (dividing the world into nine portions) which lies immediately north of Hāvrat or the central division (3) of the blue mountain (4) of the river Nile —(*kā māth bigarnā* (*lit.* the spoiling of a vat of indigo) is a saying employed (1) to express the persecutions of fortune (2) on hearing something very wonderful or incredible. Its application in this latter sense is said to have originated in a notion entertained by dyers, that when their dye has, by any accident, been spoiled, it may be restored by telling some miraculous story.)

नीलक, 1, stained or dyed blue: 2, *m.* (in Algeb.) the third unknown quantity in an equation, with its products, etc.

नीलकण्ठ, *m.* (*lit.* *m.* [*f.* ī] blue-necked) the name of several birds (1) the blue jay (*Coracias Bengalensis*) (2) a peacock (3) a wagtail (4) a gallinule (5) a sparrow: a certain plant (*Hyperanthera moringa*): *pr n* (1) of a certain celebrated commentator on the Mahābhārat (2) of Shiv or Mahādev Shiv epithet is applied to Shiv in allusion to the fact that his throat was stained blue by his swallowing the poison produced by overchurning the ocean with the mountain Mandar by the Surs and Asurs, which he did to procure the *Amrit*.

नीलकण्ठाक्ष, *m.* the *elæocarpus*-seed.

नीलकमल, *m.* the blue lotus. [phire.

नीलकान्त, *m.* the blue-coloured gem. *i. e.* the sap-

नीलकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) an indigo-maker.
नीलकुरुण्टक, *m.* blue Barleria.
नीलकोठी, *f.* an indigo-factory.
नीलक्रौंच, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sort of curlew or heron.
नीलगन्धन, a bruise.
नीलगर, *m.* (*f.* nī) an indigo-maker.
नीलगाव, *f.* the white-footed antelope of Pennant and *Antelope picta* of Pallas.
नीलगुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a dark blue colour, cerulean.
नीलगूदाम, an indigo-factory.
नीलचर, *m pr.n.* the blue mountain near Balasore.
नीलज, *m.* blue steel.
नीलजा, *f. pr. n.* the river Vitasta.
नीलझिण्टी, *f.* the flowering plant *Barleria cristata*.
नीलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) dark-blue colour.
नीलपद्म, *m.* the blue lotus (*Nymphaea cerulea*).
नीलपाचन, *m.* the steeping or maceration of indigo.
नीलपाचनभाण्ड, *m.* an indigo-vat.
नीलपिच्छ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a falcon. [*toria*).
नीलपुष्पिका, *f.* the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinc-*
नीलपृष्ठ, *m.* the *rohi*-fish (*Cyprinus denticulatus*).
नीलबड़ी, *f.* a lump of indigo.
नीलम, a contraction of **नीलमणि**, *q.v.* [phire.
नीलमणि, *m.* the blue-coloured gem, *i. e.* the sap-
नीलमन; see **नीलमणि** and **नीलिमन**.
नीलमृत्तिका, *f.* iron pyrites; black mould.
नीलम्बर, *m.* black or dark blue raiment.
नीललोह, *m.* blue steel.
नीललोहित, 1, *m.* a mixture of red and blue, purple: 2, *m.* (*f* ā) of a purple colour.
नीलवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a blue colour.
नीलवारा, *more prop.* **नीलवाला**, *q.v.* [dyer.
नीलवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a maker or a vendor of indigo, a
नीला, 1, *f.* see **नील**: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) = **नील**, 1, *q.v.*: 3, *f.* a
नीलाई, *f.* blueness, dark blue colour. [blue fly.
नीलांग, *m.* (*f.* ī or ā) the Indian crane; the blue jay.
नीलांजन, *m.* blue vitriol.
नीलातोता = **नीलाथोथा**, *q.v.* [of copper.
नीलाथोथा, *m.* blue vitriol, blue-stone, sulphate
नीलापीला, black and blue. — *k.* to render (the eyes) blue and yellow, *i. e.* to be greatly enraged.
नीलाफत्तर, *m.* sapphire.
नीलाब, *m. pr. n.* the river Attock or Indus.
नीलाम, *m.* an auction, public sale.
नीलामची, *m.* an auctioneer.
नीलामदार, *m.* one who holds an estate purchased at a public sale. [tion, auctionable.
नीलामी, to be sold by auction, saleable by auc-
नीलाम्बर, 1, = **नीलम्बर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person dressed in dark blue clothing.
नीलाश्मन, *m.* a blue stone, sapphire.
नीलाहट, *f.* blueness.
नीलिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Nyctanthus arbor tristis*) with blue flowers; the indigo plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*); a malady attended with blue marks on the body.
नीलिनी, *f.* the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*).
निलिमन, *m.* a blackness.
नीली, *f.* the indigo-plant (*Indigofera tinctoria*).
नीलोपल, *m.* blue-stone (*Lapis lazuli*).
नीलोफल, *m.* the lotus.
नीव, *more prop.* **नेव**, 2, *q.v.*
नीवा, *m.* stillness, calmness, a calm.
नीवार, *m.* rice growing wild.
नीवारा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.
नीवि / **नीवी** } *f.* cloth worn around a woman's waist.
नीवेदन, *more prop.* **निवेदन**, *q.v.*
नीसरना = **निसरना**, *q.v.*
नीसरनां in Braj = **निसरना**, *q.v.*
नीसान, a kettle-drum.
नीस्तो, *f.* non-existence, nullity, annihilation.
नीहार, *m* frost, hoar-frost; heavy dew.
नीहारकर, *m.* the moon (*lit.* the dew-maker).
नुक़सान, *m.* loss, defect, deficiency, detriment, injury, prejudice, mischief
नुकीला, pointed, sharp at the top.
नुचना, *more prop.* **नोचना**, *q.v.*
नुचवाना, *t.* (causat. of **नोचना**) to cause to pinch, cause to pluck out, etc.
नुजूम, *m.* (pl. of **नजूम**) stars, planets.
नुजूमी, 1, *m.* (*f.* in *or* mī) an astrologer, astronomer, a fortune-teller 2, *f.* the science or the art of astrology or of astronomy.
नुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) commended, applauded, eulogized.
नुपूर, *more com.* **नूपुर**, *q.v.*
नुह = (1) **नह** (2) **नूह**, *qq.v.*
नुहट्टा, *m.* a scratch with the talon.
नूं, a dialectic enclitic imparting to its sentence a certain accent of conviction or energy.
नूतन, *m.* (*f.* ā) new, fresh, recent, young, strange, — *k.* to renew.
नूतनता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) newness, novelty.
नूल, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **नूतन**, *q.v.*
नूद, *m.* the mulberry-tree (*Morus Indica*).
नूधा, *m.* a species of tobacco.
नून, *m.* salt.
नूनिया = **नोनिया**, *q.v.*
नूनी, *m.* penis puerilis.
नूपुर, *m.* a kind of ornament for the ankles and toes. It consists of a hollowed ring, about a finger and a half in breadth, containing bits of copper or iron of the size of a vetch, which cause it to sound.
नूपुरवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a person adorned with the above-mentioned ornament.

नूरी, *f.* a certain bird (*Psittacus*) of the parrot kind, commonly called *lari*

नूह, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Noah.

नृ, *m.* a man: (pl.) mankind.

नृग, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient king (2) of a grandson of Oghavat (3) of a son of Usinar by Nṛigā (4) of a son of Manu (5) of the father of Sumati.

नृगा, *f pr.n.* the wife of Usīnar and mother of Nṛig.

नृति, *f.* = **नृत्य**, 1, *q.v.*

नृतु, *m.* a dancer, actor, mimic.

नृत्य, 1, *m.* dancing, the science or the practice of dancing, a jumping, skipping, motion. 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dancer, actor.

नृत्यक, *m.* (*f.* ikā or ī) a dancer, actor, mimic, juggler.

नृत्यकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **नृत्यक**, *q.v.*

नृत्यकी, *f.* (*m.* **नृत्यक**) a dancing-girl, actress.

नृत्या, *f.* (*m.* **नृत्य**) } = **नृत्यकी**, *q.v.*
नृत्यिका, *f.* (*m.* **नृत्यक**) }

नृदेव, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sovereign, monarch, king.

नृधर्म्म, *m.* a manly property or duty.

नृप, *m.* a prince, king, sovereign. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by the Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 16.

नृपतनय, *m.* (*f.* ā) the offspring of a prince or sovereign.

नृपता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) kingship, sovereignty.

नृपति, *m.* a prince, king, sovereign.

नृपद्रुम, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia fistula*).

नृपनन्दन, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **नृपतनय**, *q.v.*

नृपनीति, *f.* regal polity, rules of conduct and government for a king.

नृपप्रिय, *m.* a certain thorny species of bamboo (*Bambusa spinosa*).

नृपबाल, *m.* (*f.* ā) the child of a sovereign.

नृपराज, *m.* a prince, king, sovereign.

नृपवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to a sovereign.

नृपसूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **नृपतनय**, *q.v.*

नृपसों in Braj = **नृपसे**. See **सों**.

नृपांश, *m.* the royal portion or revenue (*e. g.* of grain, a sixth, eighth, or twelfth; of fruits, etc., a sixth; of merchandise, a fiftieth)

नृपात्मज, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **नृपतनय**, *q.v.*

नृपात्वा, a corruption of **नृपत्व**, *q.v.*

नृपाभीर, *m.* music played at royal meals.

नृपामय, *m.* consumption (the disease).

नृपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sovereign, monarch; *lit.* a guardian or protector of men.

नृपावर्त्त, *m.* a kind of gem.

नृपासन, *m.* a sovereign's throne.

नृपोचित, suited to a sovereign, princely, kingly.

नृवराह, *m. pr. n.* (see **अवतार**) an epithet of the third incarnation of Vishṇu; *lit.* the man-boar.

नृसिंह = **नरसिंह**, *q.v.*

ने, (Sk. **ना**) the sign of the agent case in the sing. and pl. in Hindee.

नेई, *f.*, *more com.* **नेव**, *q.v.*

नेउता, *more prop.* **नेवता**, *q.v*

नेउर (*Rām.*) = **नेवल**, 2, *q.v.*

नेऊन, *m.* butter.

नें, 1, (*prop.* **ने**) by, through: 2, an old sign of the dative case.

नेंमा, *more prop.* **नियम**, *q.v.*

नेक, 1, a contraction of **अनेक**, *q.v.*: 2, little, a little. 3, good, pious; lucky.

नेकनाम, 1, *m.* good name, celebrity, : 2, renowned, of good character.

नेकनामी, *f.* good name, celebrity, praise, good character, renown,

नेकबख़्ती, *f.* virtue; good fortune.

नेकसाअ़त, *f.* a fortunate moment, happy juncture, auspicious occasion.

नेका, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **नीका**, *q.v.*

नेकी, *f.* goodness, virtue, piety, probity, beauty.

नेकु in Braj = **नेक**, *q v.*

नेकुन; see (1) **नेकु** (2) **नेकु न** (3) **नाखुन**.

नेकुसो in Braj = **थोड़ासा**, *q.v.*

नेको = **नीका**, *q.v.*

नेकोकर, *more com.* **नेकोकार**, *q v.*

नेकोकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* of good actions, beneficent.

नेकोकारी, *f.* 1, a benefactress; 2, good actions, virtuous living, beneficence.

नेख़्वा, *m.* a well-wisher.

नेख़्वेपना, *m.* good-will, benevolence.

नेग, *f.* presents made, at marriages and on other festive occasions, to relatives and particular servants (*e g* the *purohit*), and considered by them as perquisites to which they are entitled.

नेगी, *m.* a village servant; any public servant who claims a fee or present on certain occasions

नेगीजोगी, those to whom it is customary to give the *neg*, viz. tenants and dependents.

नेछावर = **नेवछावर**, *q.v.*

नेज़ा, *m.* a spear, lance, javelin, dart, pike: a piece of reed from which pens are made.

नेटा, *m.* mucus of the nose.

नेड़ना, *t.* to take care for, look after.

नेड़े, in the shelter of, beside, near.

नेता, *m.* (*f.* **नेत्री**) a leader, conductor, guide; an owner, master.

नेति (*Rām.*) = (1) **न** + **इति** = **नहीं ऐसा** (2) **नित्य**, *qq.v.*

नेती, *f.* any cord used for whirling the churning-staff.

नेतृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **नेता**, *q. v.*

नेत्र, *m.* the eye: the string of a churning-rope: the root of a tree. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2.

नेत्रजल, *m.* tears, a tear.

नेत्रपिण्ड, *m.* the ball of the eye.

नेत्ररंजन, *m.* collyrium.

नेत्ररोग, *m.* any disease of the eye.

नेत्ररोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person afflicted with a disease of the eyes.

नेत्रलोल, *m.* a prisoner.

नेत्रवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) possessing eyes, clear-sighted.

नेत्रहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) eyeless.
नेत्राम्बु, *m.* a tear. [prietress.
नेत्री, *f.* (*m.* **नेता** and **नेतृ**) a female guide; a pro-
नेत्रोत्सव, *m.* (*f.* ā) any pleasing or beautiful object.
नेत्रौषध, *m.* green sulphate of iron considered as a collyrium; collyrium in general.
नेत्रौषधी, *f.* a kind of drug.
नेविष्ट, *m.* a certain tree (*Alangium hexapetalum*).
नेपथ्य, *m.* ornament, attire, the attire of an actor; the tiring room of a stage, the part behind the scenes.
नेपाल, *m. pr. n.* a country in the north of India.
नेपालिका, *f.* arsenic.
नेपाली, *m* (*f.* in *or* inī) a native of Nepāl.
नेपुर, *m. f.* ? = **नूपुर**, *q. v.*
नेम, a contraction of **नियम**, *q.v.*
नेमछावर = **नेवछावर**, *q.v.*
नेमधर्म, *m.* abstinence, good conduct.
नेमि, *f.* a circumference, edge; the frame-work for the rope of a well
नेमिचक्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain prince descended from Pareekshit. On the occasion of the inundation of Hastināpur, he is said to have removed the capital of India from that place to Kausāmbi
नेमी, 1, *m.* (*f.* mī) *more prop.* **नियमी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a species of tree (*Dalbergia Oujeinensis*).
नेमीचक्र = **नेमिचक्र**, *q.v.*
नेर in Chand = **नगर**, *q.v.*
नेरुआ, *m.* straw.
नेरे, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) near, close by, beside.
नेरो, a poetical form of **नेरे**, *q.v.*
नेरौ in Braj = **नेरे**, *q v.*
नेव, 1, (*Rām.*) = (1) **नेग** (2) **स्नेह**, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* foundation. — *dālnā*, *f* to lay a foundation.
नेवं; see **नेऊन**.
नेवंजी, *f.* a certain flower.
नेवछावर, (*i. e.* **नियम** + **छय** + **वर**) *f.* a propitiatory offering, sacrifice, victim
नेवत (*contraction*) = **नेवता**, *q.v.*
नेवतना = **नेवताना**, *q.v.*
नेवतहरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who has received an invitation to a feast, a formally invited guest.
नेवतहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **नेवतहरी**, *q.v.*
नेवता, *m.* an invitation; the presents sent to the person invited, and accompanying the invitation; the present made by a guest. — *k.* to invite. — *denā*, to give an invitation.
नेवताना, *t.* to invite (*esp.* to an entertainment).
नेवतेवाला, *m.* (*f* ī) one who receives an invitation, a guest.
नेवना, *a. int.* to stoop, bow, bend. [a guest.
नेवर, *f.* a kind of sore in a horse's foot.
नेवल, 1, *more prop.* **नेवर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a weasel, ferret, mungoose, ichneumon (*Viverra mungo* or
नेवला, *more prop.* **नेवल**, 2, *q.v.* [*V. ichneumon*).
नेवाजू, *m.* a nourisher, cherisher, protector.
नेवाना, *t.* to cause to bend, *i. e.* to bow down, bend.
नेवार, *f.* = (1) **निवार** (2) **नेवर**, *qq.v.*
नेवारना, *t.* to shut out, exclude.
नेवारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a certain high caste of Brāhmans; 2, *f.* a certain tree [destroy, annihilate.
नेस्त, *f.* (*lit.* it is not) nought. — *k* to abolish, ruin,
नेस्ती, *f.* non-existence, nullity, annihilation.
नेह, a dialectic form of **स्नेह**, *q.v.* See **स**, 9.
नेहक, (prop. **स्नेहक**,) appertaining to love or affection. [
नेहा = **नेह**, *q.v.*
नेहाइत } *more prop.* **निहायत**, *q.v.*
नेहायत }
नेही, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **स्नेही**, *q.v.*
नेहू, (*poet.*) = **नेह** = **स्नेह**, *q.v.*
नैऋत, *more prop.* **नैर्ऋत**, *q.v.*
नैं, no, nay, not.
नैक, (= **नेक**) many, various: little, a little.
नैकट्य, *m* nearness, proximity.
नैकधा, *adv.* in many parts; to many directions.
नैकभेद, various, multiform, manifold.
नैकरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) multiform.
नैगम, *m.* (*lit.* appertaining to the Veds) an Upanishad a means: a trader.
नैचै, a dialectic form of **निश्चय**, *q.v.*
नैज, *more prop.* **निज**, *q.v.*
नैजाना, *a. int.* to bow down, stoop.
नैन, 1, a corruption of **नयन**, *q.v.*: 2, = **नैना**, 2, *q.v.*
नैनन a Braj pl. of **नैन**. See **न**, 6 (1).
नैननि in Braj = (1) **नैनन** (2) **नैननै**.
नैनसुख, *m.* a species of flower: a kind of cloth: an epithet of a blind person
नैना, 1, (corruption) = **नयना**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a rope fastened around the neck or foot of a bullock, etc, a tether.
नैनान, (a contraction of the Sk. pl. **नयनानि**) eyes.
नैनोत्सव, *more prop.* **नयनोत्सव**, *q.v.*
नैनोपान्त, *more prop.* **नयनोपान्त**, *q.v.*
नैनौषध, *more prop.* **नयनौषध**, *q.v.*
नैपाल, *m* (*f.* ī) appertaining to Nepāl, produced there or brought thence
नैपालिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **नैपाल**, *q.v.*
नैपाली, *f.* double jasmine; red arsenic; sephalica [(*Nycanthes tristis*)
नैपुण = **नैपुण्य**, *q.v.*
नैपुण्य, *m.* cleverness, dexterity, skill, artfulness, experience, exactness, strictness, completion.
नैबेद, *more prop.* **नैवेद्य**, *q. v.*
नैमिष, *m. pr. n.* a certain forest celebrated as the residence of the Rishis and where Sauti recited to them the Mahābhārat.
नैमिषारण्य = **नैमिष**, *q. v.* [mentioned forest
नैमिषीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the above
नैमिषेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person residing in the Naimisi
नैयन, a corruption of **नयन**, *q. v.* [forest

नैमित्तिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) appertaining to a religious precept, regular, enjoined.
नैया, *m.* a boatman, ferryman.
नैयायिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) appertaining to the Nyāya system of philosophy; *hence*, a logician, sophist, arguer.
नैर in Chand = **नगर**, *q.v.*
नैरंग, *m.* (or *f.* ī) deceit, trick, pretence, evasion, incantation, magic, sorcery : a miracle.
नैराश = **नैराश्य**, *q.v.* [appointment.
नैराश्य, hopelessness, despair, despondency, dis-
नैरास्य, *more prop.* **नैराश्य**, *q.v.*
नैरित, a corruption of **नैर्ऋत**, *q.v.*
नैरुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is conversant with etymological interpretation *adj* belonging to the glossary of the Veds ; obsolete, uncommon
नैर्ऋत, *m.* (*f* ī) south-western : appertaining to the Rakshases a son of Nirriti, *i e* a demon, goblin : *pr. n.* the ruler of the south-west quarter
नैर्ऋती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the south-west quarter (2)
नैर्गुण = **नैर्गुण्य**, 1, *q.v.* [of Durgā.
नैर्गुण्य, 1, *m.* the absence of qualities : lack of good qualities . 2, adj. *m.* (*f.* ā) not having any relation to qualities.
नैर्मल्य, *m.* cleanness, purity. [oblation.
नैवेद्य, *m.* food consecrated to a deity, an offering,
नैषध, (see **निषध**) *lit.* appertaining to Nishadh ; hence, *m pr. n* (1) of the people of that country (2) of Nala, their prince (3) of the story of Nala.
नैषाद = **नैषध**, 1, *q.v.*
नैषादि, *m.* a prince of the Nishadas.
नैहर, *f.* a wife's mother's family, wife's family, her own house (*i e.* her relations).
नो, 1, = **मैं**, *q.v.* : 2, *more prop.* **नौ**, *q.v.*
नोइ / **नोइनि** } (*Rām.*) = **नवी**, *q.v.*
नोंचा, *more prop.* **नोन्चा**, *q.v.*
नोंचे, *more prop.* **नोन्चे**, *q v.*
नोक, *f.* a beak, bill ; an angle, end, point, point
नोक्झोक, *f.* a pulling and hauling. [of a weapon.
नोकदार, pointed.
नोकसान, a corruption of **नुकसान**, *q.v.*
नोकीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) sharp-pointed.
नोच, *m.* a grip, pinch, scratch.
नोचना, *t.* to grip, pinch, scratch.
नोचानाची, *f.* a pinching and scratching each other.
नोछावर = **नेवछावर**, *q.v.*
नोट, *m.* (Engl.) a bank-note, cheque, draft.
नोतना = **नेवतना**, *q v.*
नोता, *more prop.* **नेवता**, *q.v.*
नोन, *m.* (prop. **लवण**) salt.
नोनछार, *m.* brine.
नोना, 1, *t.* to tie the feet of a cow when she is to be milked : 2, *m.* a kind of custard-apple (*Annona reticulata*). 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) salt, saline, brackish.
नोनापानी, *m.* salt water, sea-water, brine.
नोनामट्टी, *f.* earth abounding in salt.
नोनिया, *m.* purslain (*Portulaca oleracea*) : a maker or a vendor of salt ; a manufacturer of saltpetre.
नोनी, *f.* efflorescence of salt on a wall.
नोनेर, saline (said of soil).
नोन्चा, land abounding in saline matter.
नोन्ची, a kind of factitious salt.
नोरत्न, *more prop.* **नवरत्न**, *q.v.* [decanter or flask.
नोल, *f.* a bird's beak, the neck or spout of a
नो, 1, this form is constantly interchanged with **नव** ; for all words, therefore, beginning with it, but not given below, see under this latter form : 2, this is the most common sign of the infinitive mode in the Braj dialect 3, *f.* a ship, boat 4, nine
नोआ, 1, = **नवा** *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* **नोई**) a barber.
नोआं, *m.* (*f.* **नोईं**) *more prop.* **नवां**, *q.v.*
नों in Braj = **नौ**, 2 and 4, *qq.v.*
नोंतना = **नेवतना**, *q.v.*
नोकर, *m.* (*f.* ānī *or* nī) a servant.
नोकरचाकर, *m.* domestics. [woman.
नोकरनी, *f* (*m.* **नोकर**) a female servant, waiting-
नोकरानी = **नोकरनी**, *q v.* [attendance.
नोकरी, *f.* the situation of a servant, service,
नोका, *f.* a small sailing-vessel, boat : (in Chess) a rook *Dhuchki* —, a steamboat. [marine traffic.
नोकागमनागमन, *m.* thoroughfare of boats or ships,
नोखण्ड, (*i. e.* **पृथिवीके**) *m. pr. n.* (see **द्वीप** and **वर्ष**) the nine sections, divisions, or climes of the earth which constitute *Jambu dwip*, the central portion of the world or the known world.
नोगरी, *f.* a kind of wrist-ornament worn by
नोचना = **नोचना**, *q.v.* [females.
नोचन्दी, appertaining to new moon.
नोची, *f.* a young girl kept by a bawd.
नोछावर = **नेवछावर**, *q.v.*
नोजवान 1, fresh and young, in the bloom of youth, in the prime of life : *hence*, 2, *m.* a lad, youth, young man [life.
नोजवानी, *f.* bloom or flower of youth, prime of
नोजोबना / **नोजौबना** } *more prop.* **नवयौवना**, *q.v.*
नोढ़ना, *a. int.* to incline downwards, bend, stoop,
नोढ़ाना, *t.* to bow, bend, subdue. [be obedient.
नोतना = **नेवतना**, *q.v.*
नोता, 1, = (1) **नवता** (2) = **नेवता**, *qq.v.* : 2, *m.* a portico : 3, adj *m.* (*f* ī) bending downwards, stooping.
नोध, *m.* a young plant, a fresh shoot or branch
नोन, *m.* (prop. **लवण**) salt. [of a plant.
नोना, *a. int.* to bend downwards, stoop, bend, sub-
नोन्तना = **नेवतना**, *q.v.* [mit, become obedient.
नौबत, *f.* a kettle-drum or other instruments played at certain times as the gate of a great personage.

नौबती, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who plays a *naubat*.
नौबन्धन, *m.pr.n.* one of the peaks of the Himālaya
नौम्तौम, dull, sing-song (as speech). [range.
नौमहीन, *m.* the period of nine months.
नौमासा, *m.* a feast given in the ninth month of
नौमि (*Rām.*) = मैं स्तुति करता हूँ. [pregnancy.
नौमी / नौमीं } *more prop.* नवमी, *q.v.*
नौरत्न = नवरत्न, *q.v.*
नौल, 1, नवल, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* freight, fare, hire.
नौला, *more prop.* नवला, *q.v.*
नौलासो, soft, tender, delicate.
नौलेवा, alluvial deposit by an inundation.
नौवत, *more prop.* नौबत, *q.v.*
नौवबत, *more prop.* नौबत, *q.v.*
नौवां, *m.* (*f.* wīn) *more prop.* नवां, *q.v.*
नौवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a boatman, ferryman.
नौशिख, *m.* one in his noviciate, a novice, freshman,
नौषादार, *m.* sal-ammoniac. [young student.
नौसात, (*lit.* nine and seven) a certain division of a crop by which the zamīndār gets nine parts out of sixteen, and the cultivator seven.
नौसादर, *m.* sal-ammoniac.
नौसिख, *more prop.* नौशिख, *q.v.*
नौसिखिया = नौशिख, *q.v.* [tank.
नौसिर, new, recent. — *tālāo*, a newly excavated
नौसीक / नौसोख } *more prop.* नौशिख, *q.v.*
न्यक्कार, *m* humiliation, disregard, contempt.
न्यग्रोध, *m.* the Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*).
न्यग्रोधी, *f.* a kind of plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).
न्यर्बुद, *m.* a hundred millions.
न्यवछार, a contraction of न्यवछावर, *q.v.*
न्यवछावर = नेवछावर, *q.v.*
न्यस्त, deposited, consigned, delivered, pledged, accumulated, hoarded.
न्याईं, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = न्यायी *q.v.*: 2, = न्याय, *q.v.*
न्याए, *more prop.* न्याय, *q.v.*
न्याति, caste, kind, sort.
न्यामड़, a tree which has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field and which the cultivator may legally cut down.
न्यामत, *more prop.* निअमत, *q.v.*
न्याय, *m.* rule; method, manner; suitable manner, propriety, fitness, equity, justice, truth; reason, argument, disputation, logic, proof; a syllogism; policy, good government *pr. n.* (1) of the Nyāya doctrine, which consists principally in Logic (2) of a certain school of Hindoo philosophy.— *k* (with gen. masc. of the object) to administer justice, decide, judge. — *chāhnā*, to desire or demand justice, to seek redress.
न्यायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = न्यायी, *q.v.* [or justice.
न्यायकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a person who acts with equity
न्यायता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fitness, propriety.
न्यायपत्र, *m.* the decree of a judge. [propriety.
न्यायवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a person who behaves with
न्यायशास्त्र, *m.* the philosophical system of the Nyāya school; a treatise on the Nyāya system; the science of Logic
न्यायसंयुक्त, suitably, justly, logically, etc.
न्यायसभा, *f.* a court of justice. [by Gautam.
न्यायसूत्र, *m.* the aphorisms of the Nyāya philosophy
न्यायस्थान, *m.* a court of law.
न्यायाचार, *m.* (*f.* ā) a virtuous person.
न्यायाधार, *m.* an example of virtue or propriety.
न्यायान्याय, *m.* (न्याय + अन्याय) justice and injustice.
न्यायिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a reasoner, logician, arguer,
न्यायिका, *f.*, see न्यायक and न्यायिक. [sophist.
न्यायिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) = न्यायी, *q.v.*
न्यायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a rational person, equitable person, just reasoner, logician, administrator of justice, judge *lit* right, rational, proper, fit, just, equitable.
न्याय्य, right, equitable, just, fit, proper; lawfully claimable, litigable.
न्यार, न्याव; for words beginning thus, see under the forms नियार, न्याय, respectively.
न्यास, *m.* a depositing, placing, entrusting; a pledge, deposit; the keeping a thing in mind.
न्यून, *m.* (*f.* ā) defective, deficient, lacking, less, low, inferior, vile, despicable, blameable, wicked.
न्यूनत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) deficiency, paucity, inferiority.
न्यूनांग, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ā) of defective limbs, deficient as to limbs, maimed, mutilated, imperfect.
न्यूनाधिक, less or more, unequal.
न्यूनाधिक्य, *m.* more-or-lessness, *i.e* deficiency or excess, inequality. [perfect (*e g* blind, deaf, etc).
न्यूनेन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deficient in some organ, im-
न्योछावर = नेवछावर, *q.v.*
न्योंता (*colloquial*) = नेवता, *q.v.*
न्योड़ना, *a. int.* to bend, bow, stoop.
न्योड़ाना, *t.* to bend, bow.
न्योढ़ना, *a. int.* to bend, bow, stoop.
न्योढ़ाना, *t.* to bend, bow. [form नेवत.
न्योत; for words beginning thus, see under the
न्योला, *more com.* नेवला, *q.v.*
न्यौर, *more com.* (1) नेवर (2) नेवल, *qq.v.*
न्ह = न in functions 6 (1) and (2).
न्हका, *m.* (*f.* ī) small, little, young.
न्हन्वाद, *m. f.* a child.
न्हा; a termination (very common in poetry and especially in the Rāmāyaṇ) of the Historical past tense of verbs; *e.g.* कीन्हा = किया. It is inflected; thus °न्हा, *m.* (*f.* °न्ही): pl. °न्हे, *m.* (*f.* °न्हीं).
न्हाटना, *a. int.* to run away, flee.
न्हाटान्हाटी / न्हाटाभागी } *f.* a fleeing, mutual flight.
न्हाटू, a runaway, fugitive, deserter, renegade.

न्हायटना, *a. int.* to run away, flee.
न्हाना, *more prop.* **नहाना**, *q. v.*
न्हाय, a conjunctive participle of **न्हाना**, *q. v.*
न्ह = **न** in functions 6 (1) and (2).
न्हां, न्हीं, न्हे; see *s. v.* **न्हा.**

प

प (p) is the twenty-first consonant of the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions: — 1, It is the first letter of the **पवर्ग** or Labial class, and has exactly the pronunciation of the English letter *p*. 2, It is occasionally interchanged inaccurately with **ब**; *e g* **उपटन**, *more prop* **उबटन**. It is also liable to be interchanged corruptly with its aspirate 3, This letter is of somewhat frequent occurrence as the latter member in compound adjectival substantives; *viz* (1) from the root **पा**, drinking; *e g* **द्विप**, the elephant; *lit.* twice-drinking (*i e* he first draws the water with his trunk and then conveys it to his mouth) when so used its feminine is **पा** (2) from the root **पा**, guarding; *e. g* **भूप**, a king; *lit* earth-protecting. 4. As a substantive masculine this letter denotes (1) the wind, (2) the god of the wind, *viz.* Œolus. 5, This letter is occasionally found in composition as a contraction of **पांच**; *e g.* **पसेरी.**

पइना; see (1) **पईना** (2) **पैना.**
पइये in Braj = **पाय**, 1, *q. v.*
पई, *m.* a reservoir of water; a rill.
पईना, a walking-stick or staff.
पउना, *t.* to eat.
पः, *m.* a contraction of **पर**, used chiefly in verse.
पंक, *m.* mud, mire, clay.
पंककीर, *m.* a lapwing.
पंकगड़क, *m.* the small fish *Macrognathus pancalus.*
पंकग्राह, *m.* (*f.* ī) a certain marine monster (the
पंकज, *m.* any species of the lotus. [*makar*).
पंकजी, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.
पंकट, muddy, miry, clayey.
पंकड़ी, *more com.* **पंखड़ी**, *q. v.*
पंकधूम, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell.
पंकप्रभा, *f. pr. n.* one of the hells, *i. e.* the hell of mud
पंकरुह, *m.* (*f.* ā) the Indian crane. [or mire.
पंकवास, *m.* (*f.* ā) the dweller in mud, *i. e.* the crab.
पंकशुक्ति, *f.* a cockle.
पंकार, *m.* a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria: Trapa bispinosa*) · a mound, embankment.
पंकचर, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ā) an osprey.
पंकेरुह, *m.* a water-lily.
पंक्ति, *f.* a row, line, range, series; a company, flock, multitude; (prefixed in comp.) the number (10) ten; a species of Sanskrit metre in which the stanza consists of four lines and each line of ten syllables; the number (*5*) five.
पंक्तिरथ, *m.* an epithet of king Dasharath; *lit.*
पंक्ती, *f.* = **पंक्ति**, *q. v.* [having ten chariots.
पंख, *m.* (from **पक्ष**) a wing, feather, fin.
पंखड़ी, *f.* (from **पक्ष**) a petal, flower-leaf.
पंखन, a Braj pl. of **पंख**, *q. v.* See **न**, 6.
पंखरी = **पंखड़ी**, *q. v.*
पंखवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) winged, feathered, finned.
पंखा, *m.* (see **पंख**) a fan.
पंखिया, 1, *f.* (a dim. of **पंखा**) a small fan: 2, *m.* a kind of mendicant who fans everybody a wicked man.
पंखी, 1, *f* (a dim. of **पंखा**) a small fan: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a bird 3, *f* a kind of woollen cloth which comes
पंखेड़ = **मचला**, *q. v.* [from the hilly countries.
पंगत / **पंगति** } *f.* (*prop.* **पंक्ति**) a row, line.
पंगला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **पंगु**, *q. v.*
पंगवी, *f.* (*m.* **पंगु**) a crippled female.
पंगास, *m.* a kind of fish (*Silurus sagittatus*, Buch.).
पंगु, *m.* (*f* **पंगवी** *or* **पंगू**) a cripple, bandy-begged person, who has lost his legs· *prop* adj lame, halt, crippled.
पंगुता, *f.* / **पंगुत्व**, *m.* } bandy-leggedness, lameness.
पंगुल, 1, = (1) **पंगु** (2) **पंगुता**, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* a horse of a glossy or silvery white colour.
पंगू, *f.* (*m.* **पंगु**) a crippled female.
पंघूरा / **पंघूला** } = **पिंगूरा**, *q. v.*
पंच, 1, five: 2, *m.* a council, assembly, meeting; arbitators, umpires.—*mānnā*, to regard a person as an arbitrator, constitute him an umpire.
पंचक, 1, appertaining to five, consisting (or made up) of five, bought with five 2, *m.* the number five: a collection or aggregate of five, a five.
पंचकन्या, *f.* (in Myth) the five virgins, *viz.* Tārā, Kunti, Ahalyā, Mandodarī, Sītā, Anusuiyā, Drupadī.
पंचकर्म्म, *m* the five actions of the body, *viz.* (1) vomiting (2) evacuation by bleeding (3) evacuation by stool (4) diseased excretion by fæces or purging (5) the
पंचकवलि = **पंचग्रास**, *q. v.* [blowing the nose.
पंचकोण, *m.* a pentagon.
पंचकोल, *m.* the aggregate of the following five spices or pungent plants, *viz* 1, long pepper (*Piper longum*); 2, its root, 3, *chai* (*Piper chavya*), 4, leadwort (*Plumbago ceylonica*); 5, dry ginger.
पंचकोषा, *m.* (pl.: see **अ**, 22) the five sheathes supposed to invest the soul, *viz* 1, the *Annamay Kosh*, the gross form; *lit.* the form supported by food 2, the *Prānamay Kosh*, the organs of action · 3, the *Manamay Kosh*, the organs of perception, including the mind (*man*) 4, the *Vijnānamay Kosh*, the intellect: 5, the *Anandamay Kosh*, consisting of the elements of identity and of divine wisdom.
पंचकोशी, *f.* the aggregate of five kos: *pr. n.* the pilgrimage road around the city of Benares.
पंचक्की, *f.* a water-mill.
पंचखन, consisting of five floors, stories, or apart-
पंचखना = **पंचखन**, *q. v.* [ments (said of buildings).
पंचगव्य, *m.* the five articles yielded by the cow, *viz.* milk, curds, clarified butter, dung, urine.

पंचगुण, five-fold, five times. [by the hand.

पंचग्रास, *m.* five morsels of food taken to the mouth

पंचजन, *m.* the five higher classes of beings, *viz.* gods, men, Gandharvas with the Apsaras, serpents, and manes.

पंचजनी, *f.* an assemblage or aggregate of five persons: *pr.n* a daughter of Vishwarūp and wife of Bharat.

पंचजन्य; see (1) **पंचजन** (2) **पांचजन्य**.

पंचतत्व, *m.* the five elements (according to the Hindoos) *viz* fire, earth, air, water, aether or space · the five essentials of certain rites, *viz* wine, meat, fish, sexual intercourse, and mystic gesticulations.

पंचतपा, *m.* a kind of Hindoo ascetic who in the hot weather sits amidst four fires, and has the sun for a fifth.

पंचता, *f.* death, dying (*i.e.* the dissolution of the five elements of whose aggregate the body consists).

पंचतीर्थी, *f.* any five chief places of pilgrimage, *esp* Visranti, Saukar, Namish, Priyāg, and Pushkar . bathing on the day of the Equinox,

पंचत्र, *m.* a fee or duty of five *per cent.* levied on a successful litigant.

पंचत्व, *m.* = **पंचता**, *q. v.*

पंचदश (*Rām.*) = **पन्द्रह**, *q. v.*

पंचधा, in five ways, in five parts, five-fold.

पंचन, 1, five: 2, (see **न**, 6 [1]) *m.* (pl. of **पंच**, 2) associates, friends.

पंचनख, *m.* (*f.* ī) any creature with five claws, *e. g.* the elephant, tiger, tortoise, etc The term is used as the designation of such animals as are proper for food.

पंचनद, *m.* an epithet of the Panjāb, *lit.* having five rivers, *viz* the Yamunā, the Satadru, the Vepāsā, the Chandrabhāgā, and the Vitasthā.

पंचपंचनख, *m.* the five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten, *viz.* the hare, the porcupine, the alligator, the rhinosceros, and the tortoise.

पंचपर्णी, *f.* (*m.* ī) a certain small shrub.

पंचपल्लव, *m.* a medical preparation from the sprouts of five trees, *viz.* the spondias (*Spondias mangifera*), the rose apple (*Eugenia Jambos*), the bēl (*Ægle Marmelos*), the citron (*Citrus acida*), and the wood-apple (*Feronia elephantum*).

पंचपात्र, *m.* five plates collectively; a kind of *shrāddh* in which offerings are made in five vessels

पंचपिरिया, *m.* any person (Hindoo or other) who worships the five saints (pīr) of the Muhammadans.

पंचप्राण, *m.* the five vital airs of the body.

पंचबन्ध, *m.* a fine equivalent to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen.

पंचभद्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a horse with five auspicious marks, *i. e.* spotted on the chest, back, face, and flanks : a condiment of five vegetables.

पंचभूत, *m.* the five elements (according to the Hindoos), *viz.* fire, air, earth, water, and aether or space.

पंचभूतात्मा, an epithet of any individual human being ; *lit* consisting of the five primary elements.

पंचम, *m.* (*f.* ī) fifth : one of the musical modes (*rāg*) ; one of the seven musical notes, originally the fifth, afterwards the seventh ; — said to have been so designated from its being said to be performed by air drawn from five places, *viz.* the navel, the breast, the heart, the throat, and the forehead.

पंचमकार, *m.* the five essentials of the left hand, *viz.* wine, man's flesh, fish, copulation, and gesticulation.

पंचमहल्ल, of five stories (a building).

पंचमहायज्ञ, *m.* the five great sacraments of the Hindoos, *viz.* 1 the worship of spirits (by offerings of perfumes and flowers) ; 2, the worship of progenitors (by obsequial rites) ; 3, the worship of gods (by oblations with fire) ; 4, the worship of the Veds (by studying them) ; 5, the worship of mankind (by hospitality).

पंचमांश, *m.* a fifth part.

पंचमानना ; see *s. v.* **पंच**.

पंचमास्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) the Indian cuckoo (*koil*).

पंचमी, *f.* the fifth day of a lunation : *pr. n.* a certain river.

पंचमीं, *more prop.* **पंचमी**, *q v.*

पंचमूल, *m.* an aggregate of the following five roots, *viz Bēl, Premna longifolia, Cassia, Gmelina arborea*, and the trumpet flower.

पंचमूली, *f.* an aggregate of the following five roots, *viz Hedysarum Ganyeticum, Hedysarum lagopodioides Solanum melongena, Solanum jacquini*, and *Tribulus, lanuginosus.*

पंचरत्न, *m.* a collection of five precious objects, *viz* gold, a diamond, a pearl, a ruby, an amethyst

पंचरात्र, 1, *adj* lasting five nights or days : 2, *m* a period of five nights ; a certain sacrifice which lasts five days · a general term for the sacred books of various Vaishnav sects.

पंचरी, *f* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

पंचलक्षण, *m.* an epithet of a Purāṇ or mythological poem, the allusion being to the fact that a Purāṇ should embrace the following five topics, *viz.* 1, the creation of worlds ; 2, their destruction and renovation ; 3, the genealogy of gods and heroes ; 4, the reigns of the Manus ; and 5, the actions of their descendants

पंचलड़ा, *m.* / **पंचलड़ी**, *f.* } a necklace of five rows.

पंचलोह, *m.* a compound containing the following five metals, *viz.* copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron.

पंचवटी, *f. pr. n.* a certain locality near the river Godāvaree.

पंचवय, *more prop.* **पनसोई**, *q. v.*

पंचविंशति, five and twenty.

पंचविंशतितम, the twenty-fifth.

पंचशब्द, *m.* five kinds of sounds, five kinds of musical instruments

पंचशाख, *m.* (or *f.* ā) the hand ; *lit.* having five branches.

पंचसबद = **पंचशब्द**, *q. v.*

पंचसुगन्धक, *m.* the aggregate of five aromatic vegetable substances, *viz.* cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe-wood, and kakkolā.

पंचसूना, *m.* (pl. : see **श्रा**, 22) the five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed, *viz* the fireplace, the curry-stone, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the waterpot.

पंचाइत, *more prop* **पंचायत**, *q. v.*

पंचांग, *m.* 1, five modes of devotion, *viz.* (1) silent prayer (2) burnt offering (3) libations (4) bathing idols, and (5) feeding Brāhmans : 2, an almanac describing (1) solar days (2) lunar days (3) the periods of asterisms (4) Yogs, and (5) Karans : 3, reverence as expressed (1) by the extending the hands (2) by bend-

ing the knees (3) by bowing the head (4) in speech and (5) in look.

पंचाग्नि, *more prop.* **पंचाग्नि**, *q.v.*

पंचाग्नि, *m.* a collection of five fires amidst which certain Hindoo devotees perform penance during the hot season, *viz.* one fire placed respectively to the east, west, north, and south of them, — the sun being overhead: five mystic fires supposed to be present in the body.

पंचाध्याई, *f.* the aggregate of five chapters of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ detailing the sports of Krishṇ with the Gopees.

पंचाध्याय, *m.* five readings, sections, or chapters.

पंचाध्यायी, *more com.* **पंचाध्याई**, *q.v.*

पंचानन, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; also, used at the end of the names of scholars; *lit* the five-faced.

पंचाननी, *f.* spouse of Panchānan, *i. e.* Durgā.

पंचान्वे = **पचान्वे**, *q.v.*

पंचामृत, *m.* a mixture consisting of milk, curds, sugar, ghee, and honey: the aggregate of any five drugs of supposed efficacy.

पंचाम्ल, *m.* the aggregate of five acid plants, *viz.* the jujube, the pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron.

पंचायत, *f.* a meeting of any particular society (generally, as a court of inquiry); a deliberative assembly, an Indian jury, inquest (originally consisting of five members)

पंचायतनामा, *m.* the written award of a court of arbitration.

पंचायती, *f.* 1, = **पंचायत**, *q.v.*: 2, relationship, affinity 3, the award of a panchāyat court. [rels, etc.

पंचायतीखांगी, *f.* domestic settlement of family quar-

पंचायतीजाती, *f.* an arbitration carried on by persons who are of the same caste as the litigant parties.

पंचायतीसर्कार, *m.* a court held by public authority.

पंचायित = **पंचायत**, *q.v.*

पंचाल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country in the north of India (2) of its people (3) of a prince of theirs (4) of a metre in Sanskrit poetry · *adj* deceitful, cunning.

पंचावन, (*more com.* **पचपन**) fifty five.

पंचेन्द्रिय, *m.* 1, the five organs of sense, *viz.* the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, the skin; or 2, the five organs of action, *viz.* the hand, the foot, the wind pipe, the anus, and the organ of generation.

पंचों = (1) **पांचों** (2) = **पंचन**, 2, *qq.v.*

पंचोतर, *m.* a transit duty of five per cent.; a deduction from rent, etc of five per cent.: a toll-house, custom-house.

पंचोरा, *more prop.* **पनचोरा**, *q.v.*

पंचों in Braj = **पंचन**, *q.v.*

पंचोंसे, a Braj abl. pl. of **पंच**, *q.v.*

पंछाला, *m.* the tail of a paper kite.

पंछियन, a corrupt pl. of **पछी**, *q.v.*

पंछी, *more prop.* **पछी**, *q.v.*

पंज, 1, five: fifth: in fives: 2, the five senses.

पंजन, a Braj pl. of **पंजा**, *q.v.*

पंजर, *m.* a cage, aviary; a skeleton; the ribs, the side; a rib.

पंजरी, *f.* a rib. [side; a rib.

पंजशम्बा, *m.* Thursday.

पंजा, *m.* a claw; the bunch of fives; a sort of link or torch resembling the five fingers. — *k.* to play at a kind of wrestling in which the antagonists lock their fingers together.

पंजाब, *m. pr. n.* (see **पंचनद** and **आब**) the Panjāb, the country of the Sikhs, in northern India.

पंजाबी, appertaining to the Panjāb: hence (1) *f.* the language of the Sikhs: 2, *m* (*f.* inī) a Panjābi or Sikh.

पंजारा, *m.* a cotton-carder.

पंजिका, *f.* an almanac, calendar, the register or journal of Yam, the record of human actions.

पंजिकाकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) an almanac-maker; an astronomer

पंजीरी, *f.* a kind of medicine composed of sugar, ghee, flour, etc. given to puerperal women: caudle.

पंजुम, the fifth.

पंड, **पंथ**, **पद**, **पंप**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **पण्ड**, **पन्थ**, **पन्द**, **पम्प**, respectively.

पंवाड़ा, *m.* a story, fable, tale.

पंवाड़िया, *m.* a story-teller, bard.

पंवाड़ी, *f.* a betel-garden.

पंवार, *m.* a certain plant (*Cassia tora* or *C. obtusifolia*): *pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājputs

पंवार; for words beginning thus, see under the form **पंवाड़**.

पंश्चिचू, *m.* the penis

पंसारी, *more prop.* **पनसारी**, *q.v.*

पंसार्हता, *f.* the dealing in spices.

पंसेरी, *f.* a weight or measure of five sérs.

पकड़, *f.* the act of seizing; seizure, capture, catch, hold, grip, objection, difficulty.

पकड़ना, *t.* to lay hold of, seize, capture, catch, grip, take, apprehend, handle; to object

पकड़बन्दी, *f.* a seizing, capture; evidence, proof.

पकड़वाना, *t.* to cause to be seized, cause to be captured, cause to be apprehended, to deliver over, give in custody, to hand over. [tured.

पकड़ाई, *f.* seizing, capture. — *denā*, to be cap-

पकड़ाना, *t.* to cause to seize or capture.

पकदगड़ी = **पगदगड़ी**, *q.v.*

पकना, *n.* to be cooked: *a. int.* to ripen; to suppurate, to turn grey (hair).

पकपन, *m.* ripeness; expertness, cleverness, cunning. [moisture.

पकला, *m.* a sore between the toes produced by

पकवाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) price paid for cooking.

पकवान, *more prop.* **पक्वान्न**, *q.v.*

पकवाना, *t.* to cause to be dressed or cooked, cause to ripen.

पक्का, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **पक्का**, *q.v.* [to ripen.

पकाई, *f.* ripeness: dressing.

पकाऊ, suppurative.

पकाना, *t.* to cook, bake; to ripen.

पकापकाया, ready cooked. [present it.

पकार, *m.* the letter **प**, or any symbol that may re-

पकाव, *m.* suppuration.

पकोड़ा, *m.* a kind of dish made of pease-meal.

पक्कोड़ी } *f.* = **पकोड़ा**, *q.v.*
पकौड़ी }

पक्क, *more prop.* **पक्व**, *q.v.*

पक्का, *m* (*f.* ī) = **पक्व**, *q.v.* — *k.* to establish a claim or an agreement or a proposition, so that no doubt or subject for dispute can remain; to build with bricks.

पक्काघर, *m.* a house built of baked bricks or of stone.

पक्काचिट्ठा, *m.* an authenticated, revised, or accredited account.

पक्कासेर, *m.* a sér of full and standard weight.

पक्तिशूल, *m.* inflammation of the bowels, cholic.

पक्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) cooked, baked, ripe, mature, matured (whether by nature or by art), accomplished, come to perfection, experienced, knowing, cunning, shrewd, instructed, able, firm, dependable, strong, grey (as hair); on the eve of decay; digested.

पक्वकृत, *m.* an epithet of the *neem*-tree, the leaves of which are applied to phlegmonoid swellings to induce suppuration. [or oil, sweetmeats.

पक्वान्न, *m.* dressed food, victuals fried in butter

पक्वाशय, *m.* the stomach, abdomen.

पक्ष, *m.* a wing; the feathers of an arrow, a feather, a fin; a side, flank; a half, the half of a lunar month, comprizing fifteen days; party, class: alternative a partisan, friend; confirmation, protection, defence; a host, troop, army; a position, opinion, thesis, side of an argument; partiality, assistance, protection; a rejoinder, a plaint in law; two. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2. — *k.* to be partial or one-sided in argument; to take a side, espouse the cause of a party by identifying oneself with it; to patronize, protect. [of wings, flying.

पक्षगम, *m.* (*f.* ā) any bird: *lit.* adj. moving by means

पक्षता, *f.* the taking up a side or argument, alliance.

पक्षति, *f.* = **पक्षती**, *q.v.*

पक्षती, *f.* the first day of the waxing or waning of the moon: the root or insertion of a wing.

पक्षद्वेष, *m.* the enmity of partisanship.

पक्षधर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a partisan: lit. *adj.* taking a side.

पक्षपात, 1, = **पक्षपाती**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the adopting a side or argument, partisanship, partiality, respect of persons, collusion, chicane

पक्षपातिता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) adherence, fellowship.

पक्षपाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a partisan, adherent, friend: *lit* attached to party, associated with.

पक्षभेद, *m.* distinction between the two sides of an argument; the difference between the two halves of a lunar month.

पक्षवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) winged, feathered, fledged.

पक्षवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **पक्षवन्त**, *q.v.*

पक्षहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) wingless.

पक्षाघात, *m.* hemiplegia, palsy.

पक्षि, *more prop.* **पक्षी**, *q.v.*

पक्षिणी, *f.* (*m.* **पक्षी**) a hen-bird; a female partisan; a night with the days preceding and following it.

पक्षिमृगता, *f.* the form of a bird or beast.

पक्षिराज, *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa; *lit.* king of the birds; hence, also, the peacock.

पक्षिशाल, *m.* } a nest; an aviary.
पक्षिशाला, *f.* }

पक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a bird; an arrow; a partisan, ally, assistant, favorer, advocate, patron *lit.* winged, siding with.

पख, *more prop.* **पक्ष**, *q.v.*

पखड़ी, *f.* a petal, flower-leaf.

पखरोटा, *m.* a bit of gold or silver leaf covering a *bīṛā* or mouthful of betel.

पखवा = **पखूआ**, *q.v.*

पखाउज (*Rām.*) = **पखावज**, *q.v.*

पखाटा, *m.* the horn or corner of a bow.

पखान } *m.* (prop. **पाषाण**) stone.
पखाना }

पखारना, *t.* to wash.

पखाल, *f.* a large leathern bag for carrying water (it is generally double, and is thrown over the back of a bullock); a leathern bag for raising water from a well.

पखालना, *t.* to wash.

पखाला, *m.* = **पखाल**, *q.v.*

पखाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a water-carrier.

पखावज, *f.* a kind of drum, timbrel.

पखावजी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a drummer.

पखुरी, *f.* the shoulder-blade.

पखूआ, *m.* a side, wing, flank, gable end of a building.

पखेडू } *m.* a bird.
पखेरू }

पखेस, *m.* a mark, stamp.

पखोटा, *m.* a wing; fin of a fish; a side or flank.

पखोड़ा, *m.* the shoulder-blade.

पग, *m.* the foot. — *uṭhānā*, to give over running. — *dhārnā*, to travel, depart, leave, go *Pag pag par*, at every step — *pat tār bajnā*, to beat time with the foot.

पगडण्डी, *f.* a by-path, by-way, footpath, track. — *lena*, to track, trace.

पगड़ी, *f.* a turban: a species of poll-tax (see *pāg*) — *aṭaknā*, to persevere, persist, be obstinate. — *chhapaṭnā*, to act treacherously, practise deceit.

पगडण्डी = **पगडण्डी**, *q.v.*

पगन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **पग**) feet. See **न**, 6.

पगना, *n.* to be dipped in (or covered with) syrup; *met.* to be in love.

पगला, *m.* (*f.* ī) foolish, demented.

पगहा = **पगा**, *q.v.*

पगा, 1, *m.* (*f* ī) enamoured: 2, *m.* a rope fastened around the neck or foot of a bullock, a tether, the rope which passes under the tail of a bullock and is connected with the harness on the back.

पगार, *m.* mud kneaded or prepared for building or plastering · wages: an enclosure around a field, a trench, mound, bank.

पगाह, *f.* dawn, twilight, morning.

पगिया, *f.* a turban.

पगी, *f.* (*m.* **पगा**) an enamoured female.

पगु, (*Rām.*) = (1) **पांच** (2) **लगन**, *qq.v.*

पगुराना, *a. int.* to ruminate, chew the cud.

पधा = **पगा**, *q.v.*

पधाया = **पधैया**, *q.v.*

पधाल, *m.* a kind of hard iron or steel.

पधिलाना, *more com.* **टिघलाना**, *q v.*

पधैया, *m.* a dealer in cloth, metals, etc.

पच, 1, prefixed in comp. it = **पच**, 1, *q.v* : 2, suffixed in comp. it = *adj* cooking, baking, roasting.

पचक, *m.* (*f.* ikī) a cook: lit. *adj.* cooking.

पचखन
पचखना } *more prop.* **पंचखन**, *q.v.*

पचखा, *m.* (pl. ?) six days (from Shravaṇ to Revatī) on which several kinds of work are unlawful.

पचत ; for words beginning thus, see under the form **पकत**.

पचतोलिया, *m.* a kind of cloth.

पचन, *m.* cooking, the act of cooking; a becoming entirely cooked, ripening ; putrefying ; anything that cooks or matures, a frying-pan.

पचना, *n.* to be digested, be consumed: *a. int.* to dissolve, rot: to take pains, to labour.

पचनीय, *m* (*f.* ā) fit to be cooked, etc.

पचपच, 1, *m.* the noise made by walking in damp places : 2, soft or plashy (as soil or rotten vegetable matter and mud).

पचपचाना, *n.* to be damp, be wet: *a. int* to perspire, sweat.

पचपन, fifty-five (५५): see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

पचमहल्ला, consisting of five stories, apartments or rooms (said of buildings)

पचमेल, *m.* (*f.* ā) mixed, confused. [*thorrhiza.*

पचम्यचा, *f.* a species of cucurma (*Curcuma xan-*

पचरा, *m.* a kind of wedge, a spike or large nail.

पचलड़ा, *m.*
पचलड़ी, *f.* } = **पंचलड़ा**, *q.v.*

पचलोना, *m.* a certain medicine composed of five kinds of salt.

पचहत्तर, *more com.* **पकत्तर**, *q.v.*

पचा, *f.* the act of cooking, cooking. — *ḍālnā*, to digest, to rot.

पचानवे
पचानब्बे } = **पचान्वे**, *q.v.*

पचाना, *t.* to cause to rot, to digest, ferment, rot.

पचान्वे, ninety-five (९५) : see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

पचाव, *m.* digestion.

पचास, fifty (५०) : see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

पचासी, eighty-five (८५) : see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

पचि (*Rām.*) = **पच्ची** and **कामसे**.

पचिका, *f*, (*m.* **पचक**) a female cook.

पचीस, twenty-five (२५) : see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

पचीसी, *f.* a certain game which is played with cowries instead of dice, and is so named from the highest throw, which is twenty-five.

पचूका, *m.* a squirt, syringe.

पचोतरा, *m.* a duty of five *per cent.* on merchandise.

पचोरत, *m.* (see above) five *per cent.*

पचौनी, *f.* the stomach.

पच्चर, *f.* a wedge. — *mārnā*, *t.* to teaze, harass, distress.

पच्ची, adherent, sticking, joined : *met.* (in Music) in unison. — *honā*, to be stuck together as with glue ; to be in unison; to be strongly attached by love.

पच्चीकारी, *f.* mosaic ; patching or darning damag- [ed cloth.

पच्चीस, *more com.* **पचीस**, *q.v.*

पच्छ, *more prop.* **पक्ष**, *q.v.*

पच्छम
पच्छिम } *more prop.* **पश्चिम**, *q.v.*

पच्छी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **पक्षी**, *q.v.*

पच्छीकारी, *more prop.* **पच्चीकारी**, *q.v.*

पछ, *more prop.* **पक्ष**, *q v.*

पछड़जाना, *n.* to be overcome.

पछड़ना, *a. int.* to fall, tumble, stumble.

पछताना, *a. int.* to regret, rue, feel sorry or vexed, grieve, repent.

पछताव = **पछतावा**, *q.v.*

पछतावा, *m.* regret, compunction, remorse, contrition, grief, sorrow, concern, repentance, penitence. — *k.* to repent.

पछत्तर, seventy-five (७५) : see **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

पछना, *m.* the act of scarifying, tattooing ; an instrument for scarifying, a lancet : inoculation.

पछनी, *f.* scarifying, tattooing.

पछवा, *f.* westerly wind.

पछां, *m.* the west, the setting of the sun.

पछांह, *more com.* **पछां**, *q v.*

पछाड़, *f.* a fall, a throwing down ; the act of winnowing.—*khānā*, to fall down, suffer pain.

पछाड़ना, *t.* to throw down, upset, abase, conquer.

पछान, *more prop.* (1) **पछां** (2) **पहचान**, *qq.v.*

पछानत, *f.* knowledge, acquaintance, discovery.

पछार = **पछाड़**, *q.v.*

पछारना = **पछाड़ना**, *q.v.*

पछित ; for words beginning thus, see under the form **पछत**.

पछिम
पछोंम } *more prop.* **पश्चिम**, *q.v.*

पछिया
पछियाव } *f.* a westerly wind.

पछेरू, *m. f.* winged.

पछोड़ना, *t.* to winnow with a winnowing-basket.

पछोड़ी, *f* = **पिछोरी**, *q.v.*

पज़मुर्दा, withered, pallid, fading, decayed, blighted.

पजर, an oozing, dripping, distillation ; a fountain, jet d'eau.

पजरना, *a. int.* to drip, drop, leak, ooze, distil.

पजावा, *m.* a brick-kiln.

पज़ीरा, acceptable, agreeable.

पजेब, *f.* a kind of ornament for the feet.

पजोड़ा
पजौड़ा } *m.* (*f.* ī) low, mean, shabby.

पछिम, a corruption of **पश्चिम**, *q.v.*

पञ्च, पञ्ज; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **पंच, पंज**, respectively.

पट, 1, *m.* woven cloth, cloth, a piece of cloth, a garment, coarse cloth or canvas, a checkered cloth on which chess, etc may be played· a table, a plate (for painting and writing). sound, the sound resulting from anything falling or being beaten : a shutter, the valve of a folding door : 2, overturned, upside down.

पटंबर, a contraction of **पाटम्बर**, *q.v* [encampment.

पटक, 1, a dash : 2, *m.* cotton cloth : a camp,

पटकन, *f.* a fall, slip of the foot, stumble; a knock. —*khānā*, to fall down, get a knock —*mārnā*, to knock down [(as burning wood), crack, sputter ; to fret

पटकना, 1, = **पटकाना**, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to crackle

पटकनिया = **पटकनी**, *q.v.*

पटकनी, *f.* a dash, throw, fling to the ground. —*khānā*, to be dashed to the ground —*denā*, to dash to the ground, throw against anything with violence.

पटका = **पटूका**, *q.v. Zarī* —, the golden girdle, being an ensign conferred by the Peshwā on generals who are invested with authority immediately by him.

पटकाना, *t.* to dash against anything, throw to the ground with violence, to knock.

पटकारना = **पटकाना**, *q.v.*

पटकी देना = **पटकनी दे°**, *q.v.*

पटड़ा = **पटरा**, *q.v.*

पटड़ी = **पटरी**, *q.v.*

पटतर (*Rām.*) = (1) **उपमा** (2) **बराबर**, *qq.v.*

पटन, *m.* roofing.

पटना, 1, = **पाटलिपुत्र**, *q.v.*: 2, *n.* to be paid, be procured; to be watered; to be covered, be roofed, be piled *a int* to fill

पटनी, 1, *m.* a ferryman : 2, *f.* a city.

पटपट, *f.* the sound of beating. [course.

पटपड़, a level and desert plain or field, a race-

पटपर = **पटपड़**, *q.v.*

पटम्बर, a contraction of **पाटम्बर**, *q.v.*

पटरा, *m.* a plank, a plank for sitting on, a plank on which a washerman beats clothes unripe grain (*Cicer arietinum*) — *kar denā*, to deprive one of his power ; to convict an adversary and leave him without reply.

पटरानी, a contraction of **पाटरानी**, *q.v.* [out reply.

पटरी, *f.* (dim. of **पटरा**) a board for writing on; the vanes of a Venetian window; a narrow slip or plank of wood, iron, etc ; a firm seat on horseback; a tile.

पटल, *m.* a coverture, veil, roof, thatch; a film on the eye . a heap, collection, multitude ; retinue, train · a book, division of a book ; a formulary of ritual worship : a basket : a sandal-wood mark on the forehead.

पटलो, 1, (*Rām.*) = **पंक्ति**, *q.v.*: 2, *more com.* **पटरी**, *q.v.*

पटलीपुत्र, *more prop.* **पाटलिपुत्र**, *q.v.*

पटवस्त्र, the kind of cloth called **पट**, *q.v.*

पटवा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **पटूआ**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* irrigation.

पटवाज़मीन, *f.* land artificially watered.

पटवाना, *t.* to provide money : to water.

पटवार, *m.* = **पटवारी**, *q.v.*

पटवारी, *m.* a person who keeps accounts of lands, land-steward. His business is to keep the accounts of the rents realized in his village or department, and to account for them to his superior. He is also employed by the cultivator to keep his accounts. No village is without its patwāree.

पटवो, *f.* : see (1) **पटवा** (2) **पटु**.

पटवोगर, *m.* (*f.* nī) = **पटूआ**, *q.v.*

पटसन, *m.* a species of plant (*Crotolaria juncea*).

पटसाल, *more prop.* **पाठशाला**, *q.v.*

पटह, *m.* / **पठहा**, *f.* } a drum, kettle-drum.

पटा, *m.* a foil, wooden scimetar for cudgelling with, a straight long broad sword with two edges ; a board on which Hindoos sit whilst eating their meals or whilst performing religious ceremonies . a streak, stripe, broad line . the half of the beard or one side of the face : a leaf of the American aloe or of any similar plant ; the head stall of a bridle : a code of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors a long narrow strip of coarse cloth, matting, etc. —*kātnā*, to discharge from service.

पटाक, *m.* a sound, crash, explosion, report of artil-

पटाका, *f.* a flag, banner. [lery : a kind of bird.

पटाख़ा, *m.* a cracker, squib, fireworks.

पटाना, *t.* to water, irrigate : to prepare a *chaukā* with cowdung dissolved in water to place the beams on the roof of a house · to pay money.

पटापट, *m.* the sound of beating or of the falling of

पटापर, *m.* a kind of fruit. [drops of rain.

पटालन / **पटालम** } *more com.* **पलटन**, *q.v*

पटाव, *m.* irrigating, flooding a field : roofing a house with tiles, etc.

पटिया, *f.* a slate, slab of stone, tablet ; any slip of board used as a slate for writing on.

पटी, *f.* the curtain of a stage.

पटोना, *m.* (*f.* ī) a species of bird, the green fly-catcher (*Merops viridis*) [printing.

पटीमा, *m.* the planks on which cloth is spread for

पटोलना, *t.* to exact ; to subdue ; to beat.

पटु, *m.* (*f.* **पटु** *or* **पटवी**,) hot, sharp, cruel, diligent, clear, smart, clever, dexterous, skilful, cunning.

पटुआ, *m.* (*f.* **पटुई**) a draughtsman, designer, painter.

पटुका = **पटूका**, *q.v.*

पटुता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) keenness, cleverness, dexterity, adroitness, expertness, skill, vigilance, activity, vigour, virility, eloquence.

पटुवा = **पटुआ**, *q.v.*

पटुवा; see (1) **पटुआ** (2) **पटूआ** (3) **पटूका**.

पटूआ, *m.* (*f.* **पटूई**) a man who strings pearls ; a maker of fringe and tape, a braider : a tow made from the *Hibiscus cannabinus*.

पटूका, *m.* a cloth worn around the waist, a girdle, belt, sash —or *paṭkā bāndhnā*, to determine on or to prepare for any act.—or *paṭkā pakaṛnā*, to hinder or obstruct.

पटूत, *m.* / **पटूता**, *f.* / **पटूत्व**, *m.* } = **पटुता**, *q.v.*

पटेबाज़, *m.* a fencer, cudgeller, man who fights with sword and shield, warrior: *met.* a coquette, wanton, strumpet.

पटेर; see (1) **पटीना** (2) **पटेरा**.

पटेरा, *m.* papyrus: a kind of long grass eaten by elephants and used by the poor for making hoods to protect them from rain.

पटेल, *m.* cudgelling: sovereignty; a chief among the Kuṇbee tribe; a title of Marhattas, the head man of a village. — *dālnā*, to interrupt, throw obstacles in the way of business; to beat.

पटेला = **पटेला**, *q.v.*

पटेली, *f* (dim. of **पटेला**) a small flat-bottomed boat.

पटैत, *m.* a cudgeller, cudgel-player.

पटैना = **पटेना**, *q.v.*

पटैला, *m.* a kind of large flat-bottomed boat used for conveying merchandise on the Ganges a log or beam used to roll or harrow ground. [som.

पटोतन, *m.* roofing with planks and boards, tran-

पटोर
पटोरा } (*Rām.*) = **पाटम्बर**, *q.v.*

पटोल, *m.* a kind of cucumber (*Trichosanthes dioeca*).

पटोलिका, *f.* = **पटोल**, *q.v.*

पटोहिया, *m.* an owl.

पटौनी, *m.* a ferryman.

पट्ट, *m.* a table, plate (for painting); a patent, document; a seat, chair, throne; a strip; a frontlet, diadem, turban; woven silk; a city, town, village; a royal grant or order written on copper, stone, etc; cloth; an upper or outer garment; a bandage, liga ment, etc.; a certain plant (*Corchorus olitorius*) from the fibres of the bark of which (called Jute) a coarse sackcloth and cordage are prepared.

पट्टक, *m.* a document; a bandage; a frontlet.

पट्टज, *m.* a kind of cloth.

पट्टदार = **पट्टादार**, *q.v.*

पट्टदेवी, *f.* a principal queen, queen-consort.

पट्टन, *m.* a city: the act of ordering goods from a manufacturer. [to order.

पट्टनी, *f.* a city: commissioned goods, goods made

पट्टरंग, *m.* a certain plant (*Cæsalpinia sappan*) used in dyeing.

पट्टरानी, *more com.* **पाटरानी**, *q.v.*

पट्टशाक, *m.* the potherb *Corchorus capsularis*.

पट्टा, 1, *m.* a lock of hair, ringlet, curl; a dog-collar; harness: a deed (*esp* a title-deed to land), deed of lease; a grant or lease specifying the quantity of land possessed by each tenant and the amount of rent with which it is charged: 2, *f.* an ornament for the forehead. — *tuṛānā*, to run away, flee.

पट्टाजनाजात, leases granted to tenants individually. [certain conditions.

पट्टाठोका, *f.* a deed assigning land for farming on

पट्टातालुक, *m.* a dependent lease.

पट्टादसाला, a ten years' lease.

पट्टादार, *m.* one who holds his lands by a written engagement, a leaseholder.

पट्टिका, *f.* a ribbon; turban-cloth.

पट्टिन, *m.* the plant *Caesalpinia bonducella*.

पट्टिनोध्र, *m.* the red species of the *lodh*-tree (*Symplocos racemosa*) the bark of which is used in dyeing and as an astringent.

पट्टिश, *m.* a spear with a sharp edge.

पट्टिशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person armed with the above-mentioned weapon.

पट्टी, *f.* a bandage, fillet, brace; plaster; tape; a head-band or narrow plate of silver or brass worn by sipāhis and their native officers across the turban: a rafter, the whole series of rafters that cover one side of a house a quarter of a place: the side-pieces of the frame of a bedstead: a row, line a kind of sweetmeat: the division of the hair which is combed towards the two sides and divided by a line in the middle: a certain custom observed in the Dakkhan on the third day after a woman has been delivered; also, a ceremony sometimes practised before marriage; the side-locks of hair over each temple a written order, charter, patent; a list, statement, invoice, documents of any kind laths of split bamboo spokes of a wheel: a small plank: a tablet pasteboard: a rule to draw lines with assessment a cataplasm a bolt. a door-knocker a ledge a morsel of betel leaf (with betel-nut, lime, etc) a wooden fencing-sword, a straight long broad sword with two edges monthly pay (in Surgery) splints a public subscription-paper — *pakarke hilte rahnā* expresses excessive weakness and laziness — *toṛnā*, to be bedridden *Pattise patti milānā* expresses the most intimate proximity.

पट्टीदार, *m.* a patentee; a person who holds a tenure by *patti*, one who has a share in a coparcenary village or estate.

पट्टीदारी, *f.* a coparcenary tenure.

पट्टीवार, according to shares or assessments.

पट्टू, *m.* a kind of woollen cloth, a cloth to protect from rain, etc

पट्ठा, *m.* a young full-grown animal, a youth; a wrestler: a sinew, tendon; the buttock, the hip, the breech: a kind of plant with long leaves

पठ, 1, = **पट्ठा** *q.v.*: 2, (*Rām.*) = **पठन**, *q.v.*

पठई, an old conjunct. part. of **पठाना**.

पठओं in Braj = **मैं पठाऊंगा**.

पठओगे = either (1) **मैं पढ़ूंगा**, or (2) **पठाऊंगा**. (?)

पठक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a reader, reciter.

पठड़ा, *more com.* **पटरा**, *q.v.* [student.

पठन, *m.* reading, reciting, mentioning: a reader,

पठनपठन, an intensive redupl. of **पठन**, *q.v.*

पठना, to read, recite; study.

पठबहू = either (1) **तुम पढ़ोगे** or (2) **तुम पठाओगे**. (?)

पठये, a Braj form of **पठाया** (**पठाना**).

पठान, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a race or dynasty that once reigned in Dehli (2) of an *Afghān* race settled in Rohilkhand

पठाना, *t.* to send, despatch.

पठिंगा, *m.* shelter, refuge. [student.

पठिका, *f.* (*m.* **पठक**,) a female reader, female

पठित, *m.* (*f.* ā) read, studied, recited.

पठिया, *f.* a young full-grown animal (generally applied to kids, fowls, etc).

पठैया, sent, despatched.

पठौनी in Braj = **पठाना**, *q.v.*

पड़छटी, *f.* a small thatch thrown over mud walls.

पड़ जाना; see *s.v.* **पड़ना**.

पड़तन (poet.) = **नहीं पड़ता है**.

पड़ती, *f.* fallow land.

पड़ना, *a. int.* to fall, drop; to lie down, repose; to befal happen, occur, to encamp, to be confined to bed by sickness *Paryānā*, to lie down, repose, abate, cease (as wind). *Par rahnā* (or *pare rahnā*) to remain helpless poor, or destitute, to be utterly helpless, be in a regular fix, be in a desperate state. *Jhagṛa* —, to break out (said of a quarrel)

पड़नेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **पढ़नेवाला**, *q.v.*

पड़पड़ रहना, *a. int.* to chat, prattle.

पड़पड़ाना, *a. int.* to prattle, chatter; to throb with pain (as the tongue from an acid substance).

पड़म, *m.* a coarse kind of cotton cloth (used for

पड़मर्गी, *f.* shamelessness, immodesty [tents, etc).

पड़ रहना, see *s.v.* **पड़ना**.

पड़वा, *m.* a large boat, ferry-boat. [etc.

पड़वाना, *t.* (causat. of **पड़ाना**) to cause to lie down,

पड़वी, *f.* a sort of sugarcane sown in autumn.

पड़ा, *m.* the boundary of a field.

पड़ाइन, *f.*; see **पांड़े**.

पड़ाना, 1, *more prop.* **पढ़ाना**, *q.v.* · 2, *t.* to lay down; to cause to repose, put to sleep, to cull, gather, pluck.

पड़ापड़, *adv.* with reiterated strokes.

पड़ापाना, *t.* to find or get easily.

पड़ाव, *m.* a halting, resting, sleeping; a halting-place, encampment, camp; an army, crowd, assembly.

पड़ि = **पड़के** (**पड़ना**). See **इ**, 7.

पड़िया, *f.* a female buffalo-calf.

पड़ियान, a Braj pl. of **पड़िया**, *q.v.* See **न**, 6.

पड़िवा, *more prop.* (1) **पड़िया** (2) **परिवा**, *qq.v.*

पड़ी, *f* a certain measure for dry or liquid goods.

पड़े रहना; see *s.v* **पड़ना**.

पड़ेव, an old poet. form = **पड़ा** (**पड़ना**).

पड़ोस, *m.* neighbourhood, vicinity.

पड़ोसन / **पड़ोसिन** } *more prop.* **पड़ोसनी**, *q.v.*

पड़ोसिनी, *f* (*m.* **पड़ोसी**) a female neighbour.

पड़ोसी, *m* (*f.* nī) a neighbour.

पढ़न, *f.* the act of reading, reading. [speak.

पढ़ना, *t.* to read, repeat, say, recite, quote, decipher,

पढ़नी, *f.* the act of reading, reading.

पढ़नेवाला / **पढ़नेहारा** } *m.* (*f.* ī) a reader, reciter, student.

पढ़न्त, *f.* a reading, spell, charm.

पढ़यल, *f.* sweepings.

पढ़वाना, *t.* to cause (a person) to be taught reading.

पढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) read, well read, of extensive reading, learned, lettered.

पढ़ागुणा, a learned experienced man.

पढ़ाना, *t.* to cause to read, to teach, to teach

पढ़िन, *f.* a mullet. [birds to sing.

पढ़िना; see (1) **पढ़िन** (2) **पढ़ना**.

पण, *m.* play, gaming; a wager, bet, stake; a throw (at play), wages, hire, reward, price, purchase-money, marriage-portion or fee; wealth, property, money; an agreement, stipulation, contract, promise, vow, a clause in an agreement an aggregate number consisting of twenty *gandā*, i. e. eighty cowries; also, a weight of copper of similar value.

पणव, *m.* a kind of small drum: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

पणवा, *f.* a kind of small drum.

पणी, *m.* (*f* nī) under a vow or promise, resolute.

पणड, 1, = **पणडक**, *q.v.*: 2, (in Chand) = **पन्द्रह**, *q.v.*

पणडक, *m.* a eunuch, catamite.

पणडा, 1, *f.* wisdom, understanding, learning, science 2, *m* a minister or priest who presides at the temple of an idol.

पणिडत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a learned man, scholar, teacher: *lit* learned, wise, skilled, shrewd The term is applied as a title of respect to Hindoos who are learned in the Brāhmanical theology.

पणिडतखाना, a corruption of **बन्दीख़ाना**, *q.v.*

पणिडतता, *f.* / **पणिडतत्व**, *m.* } = **पणिडताई**, *q.v.*

पणिडतमानी, *m.* (*f.* nī) an ignorant pedant, one who esteems himself a scholar.

पणिडता, *f.* (*m.* **पणिडत**) a learned woman.

पणिडताइन, *more com.* **पणिडताईन** / **पणिडतानि**, *more com.* **पणिडतानी** } *qq. v.*

पणिडताई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) learning, scholarship, knowledge, wisdom, the learning and status of a pandit.

पणिडताईन / **पणिडतानी** } *f.* (*m.* **पणिडत**) the wife of a pandit.

पणिडयायन, *f.* the wife of a pandā. See **पणडा**, 2.

पगड़, *more prop.* **पागड़**, *q.v.*

पगड़ुक, *m.* a turtle-dove.

पगड़ुनि, either (1) a plural or agentive form of **पागड़ु**, or (2) a Hindee form of **पागड़वी**, *q.v.*

पगड़ुवी, *f.* a water-fowl, the coot, the diver.

पगड़ू, fruit, ripe fruit, a berry.

पगड़ूरी, *f.* a kind of bird (*Falco*).

पगड, a corruption of **पगडा**, 2, *q.v.* [dible.

पगय, *m.* any saleable article: *lit.* saleable, ven-

पगयसाला, *f.* a market-place.

पत, 1, a contraction of **पति**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* good name, honour, character temperance in diet.

पतंग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a bird, grasshopper, moth, a paper kite, the sun; sappan wood, a kind of playing-ball 2, *m. pr. n* (1) of Krishn (2) of a certain caste in Plakshadwīp (3) of a certain mountain (4) of a certain village.

पतंगा, *m.* a spark: a moth. — *honā*, to go rapidly about a business.

पतंगिका, *f.* a small bird; a sort of bee.

पतंगिया, *f.* (pl. of **पतंगी**) moths.

पतंगी, *f.* (*m.* **पतंग**) a hen, etc: *pr. n.* one of the wives of Tārksh and mother of the flying animals (*patag*).

पतंजलि, *m. pr. n.* an ancient Hindoo philosopher, founder of the Yog doctrine and author of the Ma-

पतंति (*Rām.*) = **गिरते हैं**. [hābhāshya.

पतका, *m.* a girdle, sash.

पतकी, *f.* a small kind of earthen vessel.

पतग, *m.* (*f.* ā) any winged creature, a bird.

पतगी, *more prop.* **पतंगी**, *q. v.*

पतझड़, *f* the fall of the leaf, *i. e* autumn: *lit.* bereft of leaves. — *honā*, to lose its leaves (said of a tree in autumn); *met* to decay (said of an aged person).

पतझड़ी, *f.* the fall of the leaf, *i. e.* autumn.

पतता, *more prop.* **पत्ता**, *q. v.*

पतत्री, *m.* (*f* inī) a bird; an arrow: *lit.* winged.

पतथर, *more prop.* **पत्थर**, *q. v.*

पतदिन, a contraction of **प्रतिदिन**, *q. v.*

पतन, *m.* falling, a fall; falling from dignity, virtue, etc; hanging down, becoming slack, death, ruin *pr. n* a certain Rākshas.

पतनि / **पतनी** } *f.* (*m.* **पति**) a wife. See **पत्नी**.

पतपड़, land susceptible of alluvial deposits.

पतपड़, *f.* the surface of soft land caked by sunshine after rain.

पतपतो, *f.* a small kind of bird, the grass-warbler.

पतमई, *f.* the sowing fresh sugarcane after cutting

पतयाना, *more com* **पतियाना**, *q. v.* [the old.

पतरिंग, *m.* a species of bird, *viz.* the fly-catcher

पतरिया, *f.* a prostitute. [(*Merops viridis*).

पतरियाबाज़, *m.* a whoremonger.

पतला, *m.* (*f.* ī) thin, fine, subtle, minute; meagre, slender, lean, delicate, weak — *k* to thin.

पतलाई, *f.* thinness, fineness, attenuation, minuteness, meagreness, weakness, subtleness, delicateness

पतलो, *m.* the dead leaves fallen from a tree; the leaves cut off from the culm of a certain reed (*Saccharum spontaneum*) and used for thatching.

पतवन्ती, *more prop.* **पतिवत्नी**, *q. v.*

पतवार / **पतवाल** } *f.* a rudder, helm.

पता, *m.* a sign, mark, signal, symptom, token, hint, direction, address (or place to which one is directed), label: a book of instructions and regulations for rent collectors — *rakhnā* or *lagānā*, to seek for, endeavour to find out.

पताका, *f.* a sign, symbol, mark, emblem standard, banner; flag, flagstaff; a certain great number; an episode in a drama. [who gives a signal.

पताकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a standard-bearer, ensign; one

पताल, a contraction of **पाताल**, *q. v.*

पति, *m.* (*f.* **पत्नि** *or* **पत्नी**) a master, lord, owner, pro-

पतिंगा, *m.* a moth. [prietor, governor, husband.

पतिआला; see (1) **पतियारा** (2) **पतियाला**.

पतियह, *more prop.* **प्रतियह**, *q. v.*

पतिघ्नी, *f.* the murderess of her husband: a line on the hand indicating that a woman will be faithless or treacherous to her husband.

पतित, *m.* (*f* ā) fallen, abject, abandoned, degraded, outcast, guilty, wicked; fallow (land)

पतितन, a Braj pl. of **पतित**. See **न**, 6 (1).

पतितपावन, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* adj. purifying the guilty. [doned female.

पतिता, *f.* 1, = **पतित्व**, *q. v.*: 2, (*m.* **पतित**) an aban-

पतित्व, *m.* proprietorship, mastership, lordship; the marital or conjugal state, matrimony.

पतिदिन, a contraction of **प्रतिदिन**, *q. v.*

पतिदेवता (*Rām.*) = **पतिव्रता**, *q. v.*

पतिनिंदा (*Rām.*) = **पत्नीको**.

पतिपद, *m.* the status of **पति**, *q. v.*

पतिप्राणा, *f.* an epithet of a faithful or virtuous wife, or one who burns with her husband's corpse; *strictly* valuing her husband as her own life

पतिभाव, *m.* the disposition and sentiments appropriate in an espoused one towards her lover.

पतिम्बरा, *f.* a bride who chooses her husband: a certain pungent seed (*Nigella Indica*).

पतिया, . a written opinion given by pandits on a point of Hindoo law; a small note, letter.

पतियाना, *t.* to confide in, depend on, trust, believe.

पतियारा, *m.* trust, dependence, confidence, belief.

पतियार, *f.* a rudder, helm.

पतियाला, *m. pr. n.* a certain town N.W. of Delhi.

पतिलोक (*Rām.*) = **हिमाचल**, *q. v.*

पतिवती / **पतिवन्ती** } = **पतिवत्नी**, *q. v* [living.

पतिवत्नी, *f.* a married woman whose husband is still

पतिवियोग, *m.* separation from a husband.

पतिव्रत, *m.* fidelity to a husband.

पतिव्रता, *f.* a faithful, virtuous, and devoted wife.

पतिसेवा, *f.* the devotion of a wife to her husband.

पतीत, *m.* uncultivated waste land.

पतीतकर्मी, *f.* a decrease occasioned by lands being

पतीरी, *f.* a kind of mat. [left uncultivated.

पतील, 1, = **पतला**, *q. v*: 3, *m.* a match for a lamp, a linstock, candle wick.

पतीला, *m.* 1, = **पतील**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a pan, pot.

पतुकी, *f.* a small pot, pan.

पतुरिया / **पतूरिया** } *f.* a prostitute.

पतें, straw or grass thrown over a field to protect the fresh-planted roots from the sun.

पतोहु / **पतोहू** } *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).

पतोवा, *m.* a leaf.

पत्तन, *m.* a city, town, settlement, colony (chiefly used in comp. *e. g.* Srirangpattan, *i.e.* Seringapatam) the act of ordering goods from a manufacturer.

पत्तनी, commissioned, manufactured by order.

पत्तर, *more prop.* (1) **पत्थर** (2) **पत्र**, *qq.v.*

पत्तल, *f.* a plate or trencher formed of leaves.

पत्ता, *m.* a leaf; a trinket. — *honā*, to run away, flee.

पत्ताल, *more prop.* (1) **पत्तल** (2) **पाताल**, *qq.v.*

पत्ति, *m.* a pedestrian, foot-soldier; a company, platoon (consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horse and five foot)

पत्तिपंक्ति, *f.* a line of infantry.

पत्तिसंहति, *f.* a body of troops.

पत्ती, 1, a corruption (1) of **पत्ति** (2) of **पत्ति**, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* a leaf, hemp (of which an intoxicating liquor is made) the hem of cloth

पत्थर, *m.* stone, a stone. — *chhātīpar rakhnā*, to be patient by compulsion or from being without remedy — *kā chhāpā*, lithography — *pasījnā*, to be softened or melted (a stony heart) — *pānī ho jānā*, the melting of a stony heart, the facilitating of a difficult task — *sā phenk mārnā*, to reply rashly and without understanding the meaning of the question — *se sir phornā* or *mārnā*, to teach or instruct a fool — *honā*, to be heavy, to stand still, be stable; to be unmerciful

पत्थरकला, *m.* a firelock.

पत्थरचटा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who is attached to his own house and who remains there even in distress; a skinflint; a kind of serpent; a sort of fish: 2, *m* a sort of greens [*maticus* Roxb.)

पत्थरचूर, *m.* a species of plant (*Plectranthus aro-*

पत्थरफोड़, *m.* the woodpecker (*Picus*).

पत्थरबाज़, *m.* one who plays at stone throwing.

पत्थरबाज़ी, *f.* stone-throwing, playing with stones.

पत्थरवाह, *m* stoning (as a punishment) — *k* to

पत्थरा, *m.* a kind of stone weight. [stone.

पत्थराओ / **पत्थराव** } *m.* stoning, the act of stoning.

पत्थरी, *f.* gravel, grit; the flint of a musket; stone in the bladder, calculus, a gizzard.

पत्थरैल / **पत्थरैला** } stony, rocky.

पत्थल, a common corruption of **पत्थर**, *q.v.*

पत्नि / **पत्नी** } *f.* (*m.* **पति**) a wife.

पत्नीभाग, *m.* the division of property among a

पत्यालय, *m.* a husband's house. [man's widows.

पत्र, *m.* the wing of a bird, the feather of an arrow; any vehicle, *e g* a horse, camel, car, etc: a leaf, the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*, a leaf prepared for writing on, paper, a letter, epistle, document, deed, leaf of a book, gold leaf etc, a thin piece of metal; lines and signs painted on the face by means of musk and other fragrant substances.

पत्रंग, *m.* red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*).

पत्रक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a substitute for **पत्र** when the latter element of a compound adjective.

पत्रगुप्त, *m.* a species of Euphorbia.

पत्रनाड़िका, *f.* the fibre or vein of a leaf. [*sum*).

पत्रपुष्प, *m.* a red sort of basil-plant (*Ocymum pilo-*

पत्रपुष्पक, *m.* a kind of birch from the bark of which hukkā-snakes, etc are made [gilding, etc.

पत्ररंजन, *m.* the embellishing a page, illuminating,

पत्रशिरा, *f.* the vein or fibre of a leaf.

पत्रा, *m.* an almanac, ephemeral, calendar.

पत्रांक, *m.* the figure or number of the page of a book, paging.

पत्रांग, *m.* red sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*); red or sappan wood (*Caesalpinia sappan*); the *bhoj-patra* tree; a kind of birch [letter.

पत्रिका, *f.* a leaf, written leaf, page, document,

पत्री, 1, *f.* (dim. of **पत्र**) a note, epistle, letter: 2, *m* (*f* inī) a bird, an arrow a person riding on any vehicle, a mountain *lit.* winged, feathered.

पत्रोत्तर, *m* a reply to an epistle.

पत्रोपस्कर, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia esculenta*).

पत्रोर्ण, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

पत्वन्तो, a contraction of **पतिवन्तो**, *q.v.*

पथ, *m.* a way, path, road, highway.

पथख़र्च, *m.* travelling-expenses; provisions for a journey. [conductor *lit* adj shewing the way.

पथदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a guide, director, leader,

पथन, (1) = **पथ**, *q v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of **पथ**. See **न**, 6.

पथपथ, an intensive redupl. of **पथ**, *q.v.*

पथर; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **पत्थर**. [(as a boil).

पथराना, *a. int.* to petrify, indurate, become hard

पथरैला / **पथरैला** } *more prop.* **पत्थरैल**, *q v.*

पथरोधक, *m.* (*f.* ikī) one who guards a way.

पथिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a traveller, wayfarer, passenger, sojourner a guide, one who knows the way.

पथिकगृह = **पथिकाश्रय**, *q.v.*

पथिकनि, a Braj pl. of **पथिक**. See **नि**, 2 (2).

पथिकविहीन, deserted, unfrequented (as a road or

पथिका = **पथिकी**, *q.v.* [caravansary).

पथिकाश्रय, *m.* a refuge for travellers, haltingplace. caravansary, inn, waitingplace.

पथिकी, *f.* (*m.* **पथिक**) a female traveller.

पथिगृह = **पथिकाश्रय**, *q.v.*

पथिद्रुम, *m.* a sort of khyar (*Mimosa alba*). [hell.

पथिन, *m.* a road, way, *pr. n.* one of the divisions of

पथ्य, *m.* (*f.* ī) belonging to a road; furthering, helpful, agreeing with, proper, fit, suitable Applied chiefly medically, with reference to regimen, diet, etc.

पथ्या, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*); a species of metre in Sanskrit poetry.

पद, *m.* a foot; a step, footstep, footprint, trace, mark, sign; an abode, home; rank, status, station, place, dignity, character, office; a word, (in Gram.) an inflected word (whether with or without its termination); a foot, verse, or line of a stanza; (in Law) a head, title, or topic of legal or judicial proceedings.

पदक, *m.* a step; an office: an ornament of the neck: a badge: a flat plate of gold or other metal.

पदकमल, *m.* an epithet of the feet of any venerated personage or deity.

पदक्रम, *m.* step, pace.

पदचर, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who goes on foot.

पदचारी, (*f.* iṇī) = **पदचर**, *q.v.*

पदचिह्न, *m.* a footprint.

पदच्युत, *m.* (*f.* ā) fallen from station or dignity, disgraced.—*k.* to remove from office, degrade

पदज, *m.* (*f.* ā) foot-born, *i. e.* a Shoodra.

पदतल, *m.* the sole of the foot.

पदत्राण, *m.* a shoe or slipper.

पदना, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **पदोड़ा**, *q v.*

पदपंकज, 1, *m.* a lotus-like foot: 2, *adj.* possessing a lotus-like foot.

पदपीठा, *m.* a footstool.

पदबि, **पदबी** } *more prop.* **पदवी**, *q.v.*

पदभंजन, *m.* explanation of obscure or obsolete words, etymology.

पदम, *more prop.* **पद्म**, *q.v.*

पदमन, **पदमनी**, **पदमिन**, **पदमोनि** } *more prop.* **पद्मिनी**, *q.v.*

पदर, bottom, beneath.

पदवी, *f.* a road, way, path; station, rank, status, dignity, character, title, degree, titular name, surname, patronymic, situation, site, place

पदवीवाचक, *adj.* (in Gram.) indicating status or title, patronymic.

पदांक, *m.* a footprint, vestige.

पदाजि, **पदात**, **पदाति** } = **पदातिक**, *q.v.*

पदातिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a foot-soldier, pedestrian, footman, peon; (in Chess) a pawn

पदाती, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a foot-soldier.

पदादपि (*Rām.*) = **पदसे भी**.

पदाना, *t.* to cause to break wind; *met.* to frighten, put to flight.

पदाभिलाषी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an aspirant, candidate: [*lit* wishful of office.

पदाभिषिक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is anointed or installed in rank or office, especially in the regal dignity.

पदार्थ, *more prop.* **पदार्थ**, *q.v.*

पदार्घ, *more prop.* **पदार्घ्य**, *q.v.*

पदार्घ्य, *m.* an offering of curds, honey, etc. to a guest or to a Brāhman.

पदार्थ, *m.* the meaning of a word or sentence: a thing, substance, substantial or material form of being; a good, rarity, blessing, a delicacy, exquisite food; a category or predicament in logic, of which, according to the Sānkhya system, there are six, *viz* substance, quality, action, community or identity, particularity or variety, and aggregation or intimate relation, some add a seventh, *viz.* annihilation or non-entity: another enumeration gives sixteen.

पदार्पण, *m.* appointment to office.

पदाश, *f.* the inclination to break wind, flatulency

पदासन, *m.* a footstool.

पदासना; see (1) **पदासन** (2) **प्रार्थना**.

पदासी, *m.* (*f.* ī) flatulent.

पदिक, *adj.* going on foot, pedestrian; (in Pros.) one *pad* long; containing only one division *hence* (1) *m.* (*f* ā) a footman, footsoldier (2) *m* the point of the foot.

पदिकहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a footman, pedestrian.

पदी, *f.* the tonnage or measurement of boats or ships.

पदीद, open, public, clear, evident, manifest, conspicuous, visible.

पदीम, *more prop.* **प्रदीप**, *q.v.*

पदुम; for words beginning thus, see under the form **पद्म**.

पदोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) having the quality of breaking wind; *met.* a coward.

पदोदक, *m.* water in which a Brāhman's feet have been washed, and which is drunk by Hindoo devotees as an act of religious merit.

पद्दी, *f.* a way, path, alley.

पद्दू = **पदोड़ा**, *q.v.*

पद्धति, *f.* = **पद्धती**, *q.v.*

पद्धती, *f.* a road, way, path; a line, row, range; a guide, the designation of a class of literary compositions, a ritual, manual, treatise on any particular science, a work on any act or ceremony detailing the mode of its performance and collecting the texts connected with it; a title, surname, family name, manner, custom.

पद्धरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

पद्म, *m.* the lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum* or *Prunus cerasus*) it is often confounded with the water-lily (*Nymphaea*); an ornament; marks or moles on the body, a spot, coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant; a lotus-like form of array; a certain sitting-posture when absorbed in meditation: *pr. n* (1) of one of Kuver's treasures (see *Nidhi*) (2) of a *Nāg*: a certain fragrant plant; a certain large number, either 1, (according to the Shāstras) ten billions; or 2, (according to the *Dastūr-ul-'amal* or royal ordinances of Akbar) one thousand billions; or 3, (Colebr. Alg. p 4) one thousand millions

पद्मक, *m.* an army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower; a certain tree (*Costus speciosus* or *Arabicus*) and its wood. a kind of leprosy

पद्मकाष्ठ, *m.* a certain fragrant wood used in medicine, and described as cooling and tonic

पद्मकी, *m.* the *bhojpatra* or birch-tree. The bark is used for writing on, wrapping up shawls, etc.

पद्मकेल, *f.* play with lotuses.

पद्मगर्ध, *m.* (poet.) the pollen of the feet.

पद्मगर्भ, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā; *lit.* the lotus-born.

पद्मचारिणी, *f.* the small tree *Hibiscus mutabilis.*

पद्मदर्शन, *m.* resin of the *Pinus longifolia.*

पद्मनी, *more prop.* **पद्मिनी**, *q.v.*

पद्मपत्र, *m.* a sort of costus (*C. speciosus*).

पद्मपुराण, *m. pr. n.* (see **पुराण**) one of the Purāṇs of the Hindoos.

पद्ममुखी, *f.* a short of prickly nightshade.

पद्मराग, *m.* a ruby; *lit.* lotus-coloured.

पद्मवर्णक, *m.* a sort of costus (*C. speciosus*)

पद्मा, *f.* 1, the name of two plants (1) *Hibiscus mutabilis* (2) *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*: 2, an epithet (1) of Laksnmee (2) of Shree. [grows (or may grow)

पद्माकर, *m.* a large deep pond in which the lotus

पद्माट, *m.* a sort of cassia (*C. tora*).

पद्मालया, *f.* an epithet of Lakshmee; *lit.* whose dwelling is in the lotus flower.

पद्मावत = **पद्मावती**, *q.v.*

पद्मावती, *f pr. n.* (1) of a celebrated princess whose adventures are related in a romance entitled Padmāvatī (2) of Lakshmee (3) of the wife of the sage Jaratkāru (4) of the main stream of the Ganges between the Kāsimbāzār river and the sea. *lit* adj abounding in lotus flowers.

पद्मासन, *m.* a seat consisting of a lotus-flower, a seat made in the shape of a lotus (*esp* one on which idols are placed), a certain posture of Hindoo ascetics when absorbed in religious meditation in which they sit with the thighs crossed, one hand resting on the left thigh and the other held up with the thumb upon the heart, the eyes being concentrated on the tip of the nose

पद्मिनी, *f.* a lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*), a multitude of lotuses, a lake abounding in lotuses; a sort of witchcraft; a woman of the first or most excellent of the four classes into which womankind is divided according to the Hindoos The four classes are these, *viz.* Padmini, Chitrini, Sankhini, and Hastini [tini

पद्मोत्तर, *m.* safflower.

पद्य, *m.* metre, verse, poetry.

पधारना, *a. int.* to take leave, set out, depart, go away, proceed; to arrive.

पन; 1, a termination forming substantives masculine by being added to substantives and adjectives. The words so formed denote the abstract quality of the words to which this particle is added, and express either (1) condition, state (2) time of life, or (3) occupation they thus correspond to the English words which end in 'hood,' 'ship,' 'ness'; *e g.* manhood, chancellorship, boyishness It is sometimes displaced by its modifications **पना** and **पा**; but these, though by no means infrequent, are less frequent than **पन**, and do not affect the gender It should be observed that a feminine form, **पनी**, is also (but very rarely) used, *e g* **लुच्चपनी**: 2, this form (as may be observed in several of the words below, which begin with it) is, when found as the first element in a compound word, a contraction (1) of **पान**, betel (2) of **पानीय**, appertaining to water (3) a modification of the Sanskrit root **पण**, buying, trading: 3, this form is a corruption of the word **पण**, a bet; a vow, etc.

पनकपड़ा, *m.* soft cloth wetted for application to

पनकुकरी, *f.* / **पनकूकड़ी**, *f.* / **पनकौआ**, *m.* } a water-fowl. [a wound or sore.

पनग, *more prop.* **पन्नग**, *q v.* [water.

पनगाछा, *m.* a field covered and saturated with

पनगोटी, *f.* chicken-pox. [for drawing water.

पनघट, *m.* a passage to a river, river-stairs, a quay

पनघटा / **पनघाट** } *more prop.* **पनघट**, *q.v.*

पनच, *f.* a bowstring.

पनचक्की, *f.* a water-mill.

पनचोरा, *m.* an earthen vessel with a narrow neck and a hole in the bottom. It is used by followers of Aristotle to illustrate the *horror vacui*. When it is filled with water, and the mouth is stopped, no water flows from the hole below till the hand, or whatever stopped the mouth, be removed.

पनछी = **पंछी** = **पक्षी**, *q. v.*

पनडुब्बी, *f.* a water-fowl, the coot, the diver.

पनतवा = **पन्तवा**, *q.v.*

पनपना, *a. int.* to commence increasing in bulk (as a man, a tree, etc); to prosper, flourish, thrive, shoot, grow, be refreshed or restored.

पनपनाहट, *f.* the whizzing of an arrow or shot.

पनपाना, *t.* to cause to flourish, to promote another's prosperity, to refresh (little used).

पनबट्टा / **पनभट्टा** } *m.* a betel-box.

पनभत्ता, *m.* a mixture of water and boiled rice

पनमल्ला, *m.* a betel-garden. [for drinking.

पनमार, a soil submerged so as to be incapable

पनव (*Rim.*) = **ढोल**, *q.v.* [of cultivation.

पनवाड़ी / **पनवारी** } *f.* a betel-garden.

पनवारा, *m.* a plate or dish made of leaves (to eat from). [*integrifolia*) a kind of snake.

पनस, *m.* the bread-fruit or Jak-tree (*Artocarpus*

पनसल्ला, *f. m.* (?) a stand where water is provided for passengers, wateringplace.

पनसा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) insipid; *lit.* water-like: 2, *f.* a pustule, malady, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs.

पनसारहट्टा, *m.* a locality where there are many druggists' shops

पनसारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a vendor of drugs, herbs, species, groceries, etc, a spicer, druggist, apothecary.

पनसाल, *m.* / **पनसाला**, *f.* } = **पनसल्ला**, *q.v.*

पनसोइ / **पनसोई** } *f* a kind of small boat.

पनहरा, *m* (*f.* in *or* ī) a man carrying waterpots on the head. [der of animals.

पनहरिन *f* a woman carrying waterpots on the

पनहाना, *t* to cause the milk to come into the ud-

पनहारन / **पनहारनी** } *f.* (*m.* **पनहारा**) = **पनहरिन**, *q.v.*

पनहारा, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, n, *or* nī) = **पनहरा**, *q.v.*

पनहारिणी, *f.* (*m.* **पनहारी**) / **पनहारिन**, *f.* (*m.* **पनहारा**) } = **पनहरिन**, *q.v.*

पनहारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **पनहरा**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **पनहारा**) = **पनहरिन**, *q.v.* [fluor albus.

पनहियाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person afflicted with the

पनही / **पनहीं** } *f.* a slipper.

पना, (*m.*) a modification of **पन**, *q. v.* [of animals.

पनाना, *t.* to cause the milk to come into the udder

पनारा, *m.* **पनारी**, *f.* **पनाला**, *m.* = **पनाली**, *q.v.*

पनाली, *f.* (prop. **प्रणाली**) a drain or pipe by which water runs off from the roof of a house, a conduit, gutter, spout. — *parnā*, to become very fat (said of horses)

पनाह, *f.* shade, shelter, protection, asylum, refuge — *kisīse māngnā*, to seek protection, to avoid. — *denā*, to afford protection.

पनहाँ, *f.* = **पनाह**, *q.v.*

पनिघट = **पनघट**, *q. v.* [water-snake.

पनिया, *m.* water: anything that lives in water, a

पनियाना, *t.* to irrigate, water: to yield water.

पनियारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) mundated.

पनियाला, *m.* a kind of fruit (*Flacourtia cataſracta*).

पनिहारा, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, n, *or* nī) = **पनहरा**, *q.v.*

पनी, (*f.*) a modification of **पन**, *q.v.*

पनीर, *m.* cheese.

पनीरक, *f.* a young flower-tree.

पनीरमाया, *f.* rennet. [cheesy.

पनीरी, 1, *f.* a young flower-tree: 2, made of cheese,

पनोहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) anything that lives in water, an aquatic, a water-snake.

पनेरी, *f.* a young flowering shrub.

पनोला, land watered after ploughing.

पन्नवा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.

पन्तं कोस्त = **पेंगिटकोस्ट**, *q.v.*

पन्थ, *m.* a road, path, way; a religious order, sect.

पन्थकथा, *f.* the special and peculiar teachings of

पन्था, *m.* = **पन्थ**, *q.v.* [any religious sect.

पन्थान, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

पन्थी, *m* (*f.* inī) a traveller; the observer of any particular custom or class of opinions an adherent of any sect or party in religious matters.

पन्द, *m.* advice, admonition, counsel, moral maxim.

पन्दर **पन्दरह** *more prop.* **पन्द्रह**, *q.v.*

पन्दरवारा, *m.* (**पन्द्रह** + **वार**) a fortnight.

पन्द्रह, fifteen (१५): see **ग्रों**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

पन्द्रहवीं, *f.* the fifteenth day of a half month, *i. e.* the full or the new moon.

पन्धनाना, *t.* to coax, wheedle. [snake-shaped demon.

पन्ना, *m.* (*f.* ā) any reptile, a snake, serpent; a

पन्ना, *m.* a beverage; the upper part of a shoe: an emerald: a leaf. [tinfoil.

पन्नी, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Paṭhāns: 2, *f.*

पपड़, **पपड़ा** *m.* a crust, a scale.

पपड़ियाकथ, *f.* a kind of white-coloured *kath* (being the extract of *Mimosa catechu*)

पपड़ी, *f.* a scab, scale, scurf; scales formed by the drying up of moist earth: thin cakes of bread.

पपड़ोला, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) scabby, scurfy.

पपनी, *f.* the eyelash.

पपरमास, *m.* the shaddock (*Citrus decumanus*) called also pumpelmose, pumpelmās, pumpelmauz, or pummelo.

पपिहा **पपीहा** *m.* the sparrow-hawk (*Falco nisus*).

पपैया, *m* a kind of child's whistle: the papaw-tree (*Carica papaya*) and its fruit.

पपोटा, *f.* the eyelid.

पबारना, *t.* (*Rām*) to throw.

पबि, *more prop.* **पवि**, *q.v.*

पम्पा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in southern India.

पम्पाना = **पनपाना**, *q.v.*

पम्पापुर, *m. pr. n.* the locality in southern India where the army of the monkeys dwelt during the war between Rām and Rāvaṇ.

पय = **पै**, *q.v.*

पयजेब, *more prop.* **पाएज़ेब**, *q. v.*

पयद, *m.* the female breast or nipple; a cloud: lit. *adj* yielding milk or water

पय निधि, *m.* the ocean; (in Myth.) the ocean of

पयस, *m.* juice, water, milk. [milk.

पयस्या, *f.* a kind of shrub (*Asclepias rosea*); a medicinal kind of moon plant

पयस्वन, *m.* (*f.* ā) abounding in milk.

पयस्विनी, *f.* a cow with abundance of milk.

पयादे (*Rām.*) = **पैदल**, *q.v.*

पयान, a contraction (1) of **प्रयाण** (2) of **पायान**, *qq.v.*

पयानक, appertaining to departure or setting out.

पयाना (*Rām.*) = **प्रयाण**, *q.v.*

पयापय = **पैग्रापै**, *q.v.*

पयाम, *m.* a message, advice, intelligence, news.

पयाम्बर, *m.* a message-bearer, prophet.

पयार, *m.* a species of grass: metre, a measure of verse consisting of two lines.

पयाल, *f.* (*prop.* **पलाल**) straw.

पयोद, *m.* a cloud: *pr. n.* a son of Yadu. [Skand.

पयोदा, *f. pr n.* one of the Mātṛis attendant on

पयोधर, *m* a cloud; a woman's breast, an udder: a sort of rush (*Scirpus Kysoor*); a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

पयोधस **पयोधि** *m.* = **पयोनिधि**, *q.v.*

पयोधिक, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

पयोनिधि, *m.* the ocean, a cloud, a pond, lake.

पयोमुच, *m.* a cloud.

पयोर, *m.* the *khayar*-tree (*Mimosa catechu*).

पयोव्रत, *m.* the vow of living only on milk for a month, which, with prayer and residence in a cow-house, is an expiation for having received an unsuitable present the offering milk to Vishṇu and subsist

ing on it for twelve days as act of merit; also for one day or for three days. [Vindhya mountains.

पयोष्णी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river that rises in the

पर; this form is the representative in Hindee of several different originals, and it is to this fact that the great diversity of its meanings is to be attributed It is constantly liable to be used as the first element in compound words, imparting to them one or other of its many different senses·—1, (Sk. **पर**) *m* (*f.* ā) an enemy, etc : *lit* distant, removed, remote, far, ulterior, being beyond, exceeding, opposite, left or remaining, longest, ancient, other, another, different, strange, alien foreign, inimical principal, chief, preeminent, higher, superior, highest, distinguished greatest, best, subsequent, successive succeeding, next 2, *adv* over, above, through after, according to, in, at, by, for, of after the manner of, accordingly : 3. *conj* but, still, yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless 4, *postp.* (Sk. **उपरि**, Gr. *υπερ*) on, upon, at. 5, As a suffix in composition it imports the idea of engaged in, occupied with, intent upon, absorbed in, devoted to, filled with, affected with.

परई, (pl. **परईं**) (*Rām.*) = **पड़ेगा**.

परउपकार; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **परोपकार**.

परंतु, *more prop.* **परन्तु**, *q.v.*

परंद, *more prop.* **परन्द्र**, *q.v.*

परंपराय = **परम्पराई**, *q.v.*

परकट, *more* **पर्कट**, *q.v.*

परकना, 1, *more prop.* **परखना**, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to acquire a habit, become habituated.

परकाज, *more prop.* **परकार्य्य**, *q.v.*

परकाजी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a beneficent person, a busybody: *lit* attentive to the business, concerns, or interests of others.

परकान, *m.* a trunnion.

परकाना, *t.* to habituate, accustom.

परकार्य्य, *m.* the business, concerns, affairs, or interests of another. — *meṅ hāth dālnā*, to intermeddle in the affairs of another.

परकाल = **पर्काल**, *q.v.*

परकाला, *more com.* **पर्काला**, *q.v.*

परकास, *more prop.* **प्रकाश**, *q.v.* [other, hostile.

परकीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) another's, appertaining to an-

परकीया, *f.* another's wife or mistress; a wife who entertains a paramour, an adulteress.

परकोटा, walls of a city.

परक्रिय, *more prop.* **परक्रीय**, *q v.* [other's wife.

परक्षेत्र, *m.* another's field, another's body, an-

परख = **परीक्षा**, *q.v.*

परखना, *t.* to test, prove, try, examine, inspect.

परखवाना, *t.* to cause to be tested, etc.

परखाई, *f.* the act of testing, trying, proving, examining, or inspecting; *also*, the price paid for so doing.

परखाना, *t.* (causat. of **परखना**) to cause to test, etc.

परखावनी, *f.* examination, assaying of coin, etc.

परखी, *m.* a banker who examines and approves money, an assayer, tester, inspector, examiner, prover.

परखेरा / **परखेया** } = **परखी**, *q.v.*

परग, *m.* a step, footstep, stride.

परगट, *more prop.* **प्रगट**, *q.v.*

परगना, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a lesser division of a country, nearly equal to a barony, the largest division of land in a zamīndārī. [lord of a barony.

परगनादार, *m.* the superior officer of a pargana,

परगनावार, according to district (settlement, etc.).

परगाछ, *m.* epidendron.

परगास = **प्रकाश**, *q.v.*

परगासना = **प्रकाशना**, *q.v.*

परगासा = **प्रकाश**, *q.v.*

परगृहवास, *m.* the dwelling in the house of another.

परघट, *more prop.* **प्रगट**, *q.v.*

परघटी = (1) **प्रघटी** (2) **प्रगटता**, *qq.v.*

परचना, *n.* to be tried, etc.; to be introduced, be

परचर in Chand = **प्रचुर**, *q.v.* [made acquainted.

परचा, 1, = **परीक्षा** *q.v.*: 2, *m.* demonstration, proof.

परचाना = **पर्चाना**, *q.v.*

परचार, *more prop.* **प्रचार**, *q.v.*

परचारी, *more prop.* **प्रचारी**, *q.v.*

परचूनिया = **पर्चूनिया**, *q.v.*

परचूनी = **पर्चूनी**, *q.v.*

परचे, a dialectic form = **परिचय**, *q.v.*

परच्छांहीं (*Rām.*) = **पर्छाईं**, *q.v.*

परछनी = **पर्छनी**, *q.v.*

परछना, *t.* to move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bird groom, drive away evil spirits, propitiate good spirits; to kindle a fire.

परछाईं / **परछाईं** / **परछां** / **परछांईं** / **परछांवां** / **परछाहीं** } = **पर्छाईं**, *q.v.* [in another.

परछिद्र, *m.* 1, = **छिद्रान्वेषिद्र**, *q.v.*: 2, a fault or defect

परज, *m.* (*f* ā) a stranger; an adopted child: *lit.* born of another; fostered by a stranger.

परजंक, *more prop.* **पर्य्यंक**, *q.v.*

परजंत = **पर्यंत**, *q.v.*

परजटन / **परजतन** } *more prop* **पर्य्यटन**, *q.v.*

परजन्त = **पर्यन्त**, *q.v.*

परजवट, *m.* quit-rent, tax.

परजा, 1, *more prop.* **प्रजा**; 2, *f.* (*m.* **परज**) a female stranger; an adopted female.

परजात, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **परज**, *q.v.*

परजाति, *f.* another genus or caste.

परजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) conquered, vanquished, subdued.

परठनीं (in Chand) = to offer, present, consecrate.

परत, *m.* a fold, plait, ply, layer, crust, incrustation, stratum.
परतछ, a corruption of **प्रत्यक्ष**, *q.v.*
परतन्त्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) subject to another, dependent.
परतन्त्रत्व, *m* (*f.* tā) dependence, subjection.
परतम, *m.* (*f.* ā) greatest, supreme.
परतमालन, *more prop.* **प्रतिपालन**, *q.v.*
परतमा, *more prop.* **प्रतिमा**, *q.v.*
परतल, *m. f.* ? the baggage of a horseman carried all on one bullock or pony (*tattū*) — *kā tattū*, a pack-horse, bat-horse
परतला, *m.* a sword-belt, shoulder-belt.
परता, *m.* a reel (for winding thread).
परताप, *more prop.* **प्रताप**, *q.v.*
परताल, remeasurement of a field.
परतालजरीब = **परताल**, *q.v.*
परतिछ, a corruption of **प्रत्यक्ष**, *q.v.*
परतित in Chand = (1) **प्रतीत** (2) **प्रतीति**, *qq.v.*
परतियगामी, *m.* an adulterer; lit. *adj.* having recourse to the wife of another
परतिरिया = **परस्त्री**, *q v.*
परती, *f.* waste or uncultivated land.
परतीत, *more prop.* (1) **प्रतीत** (2) **प्रतीति**, *qq v.*
परतीति / **परतीती** } *more prop.* **प्रतीति**, *q v*
परत्र, elsewhere; in another world.
परत्रिया = **परस्त्री**, *q.v.*
परदछिन, *more prop* **प्रदक्षिण**, *q.v.*
परदा, a colloquial form = **पर्दा**, *q.v.*
परदाद, a contraction of **परदादा** = **पर्दादा**, *q. v*
परदादा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **पर्दादा**, *q.v.*
परदार, *f.* another's wife.
परदारगमन, *m.* adulterous intercourse.
परदारगामी, *m.* an adulterer; lit. *adj.* having recourse to the wife of another
परदुःख, *m.* the trouble of another.
परदुःखनिवारण, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) one who wards off trouble from another.
परदुमन, *more prop.* **प्रद्युम्न**, *q v.*
परदूषन, *m.* the guilt or crime of another.
परदेश, *m.* a foreign country: *adj.* in a foreign land, abroad, in another country
परदेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a foreigner, one residing abroad. *lit.* appertaining to another country, foreign, exotic.
परदोष, *m.* another's fault or crime.
परदोषकीर्त्तन, *m.* obloquy, calumny, slander.
परद्रव्य, *m.* another's property.
परद्रोहिआ, *more com.* **परद्रोही**, *q.v.*
परद्रोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) tyrannizing over others, hurting or injuring others, oppressive, tyrannical.
परद्वेष, *m.* hostility towards another.
परद्वेषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) inimical, hostile, adverse.
परधन, *m.* another's wealth or property.
परधनास्वाधनसुख, *m.* a feeding luxuriously at another's expense [pation of another caste.
परधर्म, *m* another's duty or business, the occu-
परधर्मग्रहण, *m.* the adopting another religion, changing one's religion [ligion.
परधर्मग्राही, *m* (*f.* inī) *adj.* adopting another re-
परधर्मसहिष्णुता, *f.* (°त्व) religious toleration.
परधान / **परधाना** } *more prop.* **प्रधान**, *q. v.*
परधामा, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme (who occupies the chief or highest dwelling) [time in music.
परन, 1, *more prop.* **प्रण**, *q v.*: 2, *f.* a very quick
परना, 1, (*Rām.*) = **पर्ण**, *q v.*: 2, see (1) **पड़ना** (2) **पढ़ना**.
परनाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) a great-grandparent (by the mother's side)
परनानी, *t.* to marry (said of the man). (*Chand.*)
परनाम (*Rām.*) = **प्रणाम**, *q.v.*
परनामा, a poet. form of **प्रणाम**, *q.v.*
परनारी, *f* another woman, another's wife.
परनाला, *m.* / **परनाली**, *f.* } = **प्रणाल**, *q.v.*
परनि परनी, *q v.* [calumny.
परनिन्दा, *f* abuse or ridicule of others, slander,
परनिये, (**परनानी**) having married. (*Chand.*)
परनी, *f.* (**परनानी**) a bride, a maiden. (*Chand*)
परनीये = **परनिये**, *q.v*
परन्तु, but, yet, on the other hand still, notwithstanding, however, afterwards, also.
परन्त्र, subservient, dependent, obedient.
परन्द, *m.* a bird: *lit* winged, flying, fleet. — *ho jāṇā*, to move with great rapidity [form **प्रपंच**.
परपंच, for words beginning thus, see under the
परपट, *more prop* **पर्पट**, *q v.* [tus, eminence.
परपद, *m.* 1, = **परमपद**, *q.v.*. 2, high rank or sta-
परपराना, *a. int* to smart
परपराहट, *f* smart, acrimony.
परपरिग्रह, *m.* the family or dependents of another.
परपाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) an excellent protector: a benefactor
परपुरुष, *m.* a gallant, paramour, stranger; *lit* another man (than her own husband), or another's man.
परपुष्ट, (see **परभृत**) *m* (*f* ā) an epithet of the Indian cuckoo, *lit* nourished by another
परपुष्टा, *f.* (*m* **परपुष्ट**) a harlot; the female koil; a parasitical plant.
परपूरण, *m.* (*f.* ī) brimful. [*lit.* another's formerly.
परपूर्व्वा, *f* a woman who has been married again.
परपेठ, *m.* a duplicate of a bill of exchange.
परपोता / **परपोत्रा** } *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **प्रपौत्र**, *q.v.*
परब, *more prop.* **पर्व**, *q.v.*

परबल, *more prop.* **प्रबल**, *q. v.* · [form **परवश**.

परब्रह्म; for words beginning thus, see under the

परब्रह्म, *m.* the Supreme Being.

परभाग, *m.* excellence, supremacy, superior merit; good fortune, prosperity; the last, residue, remainder.

परभात (*Rām.*) = **प्रभात**, *q. v.*

परभूमि, *f.* a foreign land, enemy's country.

परभूषण, *m.* an excellent ornament: another's ornament

परभृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) the Indian cuckoo (which is supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be hatched), the crow *lit.* adj nourishing another; cherished by another, fostered, adopted.

परम, (Sk. superl of **पर**) *m.* (*f* ā) most excellent, highest, chief, extreme, supreme, principal, best.

परमगत = **परमगति**, *q. v.*

परमगति, *f.* the highest attainment or condition, *i. e.* emancipation and absorption, final happiness, heavenly bliss: a chief object or refuge (as, a protector, a god) [of the Highest, *i. e.* God.

परमज्ञान, *m.* the highest wisdom: the knowledge

परमत, *m.* a different opinion or doctrine.

परमधन्य, *m.* an epithet of the ever-blessed God; *lit.* blessed in the highest sense.

परमधाम, *m.* the heavenly paradise.

परमनागरी, *f.* an epithet of Rādhā: *lit.* the chief of courtesans.

परमनाश, *m.* complete destruction, utter ruin; the ruin of one's highest interests.

परमपद = **परमपद**, *q. v.*

परमपदार्थ, *m.* the chief thing, *i. e.* salvation (the attainment of emancipation from the necessity of further transmigration).

परमपावन, *m* an epithet of God or of any river or deity by whom spiritual purification is effected

परमपुरुष, *m.* the Supreme Spirit.

परमपुरुषार्थ = **परमपदार्थ**, *q. v.* [of effulgence.

परमप्रताप, *m.* the highest degree of splendour

परमप्रतापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* possessing the highest splendour or glory.

परमभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a very pious person, a fervent devotee, a chief devotee.

परमराज, *m.* any supreme monarch, emperor.

परमर्षि, *m.* any distinguished saint-sage, a saint-sage of the first rank

परमल, *more prop.* **परिमल**, *q. v.*

परमलोचा, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā.

परमसुख, *m.* the highest happiness, salvation.

परमसुखदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who bestows the highest happiness or salvation

परमहंस, *m.* an ascetic of the highest order, who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation.

परमा, 1, *f.*; see **परम**: 2, = **परमेश्व**, *q. v.*

परमागति, *f.* the proceeding to heaven and final beatitude; *lit.* the supreme pathway.

परमाणु, *m.* an atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies (thirty of them are supposed to form a mote in a sunbeam), the lowest measure of weight; a certain measure of time, the sun's passage past an atom of matter.

परमाणुता, *f* the condition of an atom: an infinitely short space of time

परमात्मा, *m.* the Supreme Spirit (*esp.* considered as the all-embracing, all-pervading, all quickening soul of the universe)

परमात्मापुरुष = **परमात्मा**, *q. v.*

परमाद्वैत, *m.* pure Unitarianism.

परमान (*Rām.*) = **प्रमाण**, *q. v.* [large face.

परमानन, *m.* an epithet of the sun; *lit.* having a

परमानन्द, *m.* great pleasure, high delight, crowning joy.

परमाना (*Rām.*) = **प्रमाण**, *q. v.*

परमान्न, *m.* a kind of oblation to progenitors or to deities, consisting of rice boiled with milk and sugar.

परमाभूषण, *m.* an excellent ornament, splendid attire [men or in brutes.

परमायुः, *m f.* the longest period of life either in

परमार्थ, *m.* the most sublime truth, the whole truth, the first pursuit, the best end, the best sense, any excellent or important aim or object, spiritual knowledge, virtue, merit: an epithet of the Supreme Being

परमार्थवादी, *m.* (*f* inī) one who teaches **परमार्थ**, *q. v.*

परमार्थी, in pursuit of the highest purpose; hence, *m* (*f.* inī) a religious or virtuous person.

परमित, *more prop.* **परिमित**, *q. v.*

परमितव्यय = **परिमितव्यय**, *q. v.*

परमिति, *more prop.* **परिमिति**, *q. v.*

परमिलू, *f.* a kind of dance.

परमेश्री, **परमेश्व** } *more prop.* **प्रमेह**, *q. v.*

परमेश = **परमेश्वर**, *q. v.*

परमेशा = **परमेश्वरी**, *q. v.*

परमेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* (*f.* ī) the Supreme Lord, the Almighty, also (sometimes) Shiv.

परमेश्वराय, (*poet.*) the Sk. dat. of **परमेश्वर**, *q. v.*

परमेश्वरी, *f.* an epithet applied to Durgā or Devī by her worshippers; *lit.* the supreme goddess or the consort of the supreme lord, *i. e.* of Shiv.

परमेश्वरीय, appertaining to **परमेश्वर**, *q. v.*

परमेष्ठी, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being; *lit.* situated in the highest

परम्पद, *m.* high rank or status, eminence; final happiness, eternal felicity, heaven

परम्पर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a great great-grandchild; *lit.* one after another, successive, continuous, traditionary, hereditary, propagated from one to another or from father to son.

परम्परा, *f* (*m.* **परम्पर**) a great great-granddaughter: an uninterrupted succession, regular series, continuous arrangement, chain, method, order, lineage, race, tradition.

परम्पराई, *f.* tradition, that which comes down from ancient times. [reditary, traditional.

परम्परीण, come by inheritance or by descent, he-

परङ, *m.* a kind of potherb (*Eclipta prostrata*).

परलय, *more prop.* **प्रलय**, *q.v.* [beyond.

परला, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to the other side,

परले, *more prop.* **प्रलय**, *q.v.*

परलोक, *m. pr n.* the other world, the future state, hereafter; the heavenly paradise [ing, death

परलोकगम, *m.* a going to the other state, *i. e.* dy-

परलोकगमन = **परलोकगम**, *q.v.* [dying.

परलोकगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* going to the other state,

परव = **पर्व**, *q.v.*

परवत, *more prop.* **पर्वत**, *q.v.*

परवर, a dialectic form of **पलवल**, *q.v.* [Deity).

परवर्दिगार, *m.* a cherisher (an epithet of the

परवरिश, *f.* breeding, fostering, rearing, patronizing, protection, education

परवल, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes dioica*, Roxb.

परवश, *m.* (*f.* ā) dependent on another, under authority, dependent, subservient, precarious.

परवशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **परवश**, *q v.*

परवशता, *f.* / **परवशत्व**, *m.* } dependence on another.

परवस, *more prop.* **परवश**, *q v.*

परवा, *f.* care, concern, anxiety, vexation; desire, affection, inclination, concupiscence; rest, quiet *Kuchh—nahīn* (vulg *kuchh parwānī*) no matter, it is of no consequence

परवान, *m.* the yard of a sail. — *charhnā*, to grow up (a phrase peculiar to females).

परवानगी, *f.* order, command, permission, leave.

परवाना, *m.* a grant or letter under a great seal from any man of power to a dependent; an order, pass licence, leave, command, warrant, precept; a butterfly, moth — *kisīkā honā*, to be desperately in love with anyone (the allusion being to the moth and the candle).

परवानी, 1, *more prop.* **परवानगी**, *q.v.*: 2, see **परवा**.

परवार; see **परिवार**.

परवाह; see **परवा** and **प्रवाह**.

परवेश / **परवेशा** / **परवेस** } *more prop.* **प्रवेश**, *q.v.*

परश, *m.* a kind of gem: touch.

परशाद, *more prop.* **प्रसाद**, *q.v.*

परशु, *m.* an axe, hatchet, battle-axe.

परशुराम, *m. pr. n.* (see **अवतार**; **राम**) a certain hero and demigod, the first of the three renowned Rāms and the sixth *avatār* of Vishnu. He is said to have been the son of the sage Jamadagni and contemporary of the principal Rām, the son of Dasharath: he is also sometimes called Jāmadagni, after his father. Parashurām, or Rām of the battle-axe, is said to have appeared in the world for the purpose of repressing the tyranny of the Kshatriyas and punishing their violence. Renukā, the mother of Parashurām, was interrupted while bringing water from the river, by Kārtaveerjārjun, a prince of the Kshatriyas, who was sporting in the water with his thousand wives, for which Jamadagni, her husband, cursed him. The Kshatriya prince killed Jamadagni, whereupon Parashurām vowed that he would not leave a Kshatriya on the face of the earth. He is reported to have extirpated them twenty-one times,—the women with child producing each time a new race. It is said that there have been no real Kshatriyas since that time, —those so called being Varnasankars (of spurious or mixed breed). Parashurām and his feats appear to typify the race of Brāhmans and their contests with the Kshatriyas

परश्वस, the day after tomorrow.

परस, 1, *m.* (prop. **स्पर्श**) touch: 2, = **पारसपत्थर**, *q.v.*

परसना, *t.* to touch: to distribute (?).

परसम्बन्ध, *m.* relation to or connexion with another.

परसम्बन्धी, *m* (*f.* inī) appertaining to another, belonging to another.

परसराम (*colloquial*) = **परशुराम**, *q.v.*

परसि (*Rām.*) = **परसके** (**परसना**).

परसिया, *m.* a reaping-hook, sickle.

परसु, *more prop.* **परशु**, *q.v.*

परसुधर (*Rām.*) = **परशुराम**, *q.v.*

परसुराम, *more prop.* **परशुराम**, *q.v.*

परसूत, *more prop.* **प्रसूत**, 1, *q.v.*

परसों, the day before yesterday, the day after tomorrow. [voted to, worshipping, adoring.

परस्त, (in comp.) an adorer, worshipper: *lit.* de-

परस्ता, *m.* any object of worship.

परस्तार, obedient, submission: *hence*, an adorer, worshipper, servant, slave. [votion.

परस्तिश, *f.* the act of worshipping, worship, de-

परस्ती, *f.* (only in comp.) worship, adoration.

परस्त्री, *f.* another's wife.

परस्त्रीगमन, *m.* unlawful intercourse with the wife of another, adultery.

परस्त्रीगामी, *adj.* having recourse to the wife of another: hence, *m.* an adulterer.

परस्त्रीग्रहण / **परस्त्रीप्रसंग** } = **परस्त्रीगमन**, *q.v.*

परस्पर, *m.* (*f.* ā) each other, mutual, reciprocal, interchanging: *adv.* mutually, reciprocally.

परस्परयुद्ध, *m.* civil war, feud.

परस्परानुमति, *f.* mutual concurrence.

परस्परोपकार, *m.* mutual assistance, offensive and defensive alliance

परस्परोपकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an ally, associate, helper.

परस्मैपद, *m.* (in Sk. Gram.) the transitive form of a verb, the active voice; *lit.* word directed to another.

परस्वार्थ, *m.* the welfare of another; beneficence, benevoleuce. [volent person.

परस्वार्थी, benevolent: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a bene-

परहिंसा, *f.* inquiry of others.

परहित, profitable to another, contributing to another's wellbeing, friendly, benevolent.

परहेज़, *m.* continence, control of the passions, abstinence, forbearance. — *k.* to control the passions, abstain, observe a regimen.

परहेज़गार, *m.* one who controls himself.

परहेज़गारी, *f.* self-control, abstinence.

परा, 1, *f.* see **पर**: 2, an inseparable preposition signifying away, over on, inverted, reaction, wrong, back, sideward backward, return, reverse, retreat, defeat, superiority: 3, *m* a company, body of troops, rank, file, row

पराइ, *more prop.* **पराई**, *q.v.*

पराई, *f.* (*m.* **पराया**) another's.

पराए, the masc. infl. form of **पराया**, *q.v.*

परांठा, *m.* (see **पराग**) cake; a kind of paste.

परांमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) having the face turned away, averse to, disinclined.

परांमुखत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the conditionof having one's face averted, aversion, disinclination

पराक, *m.* a sacrificial sword or scimetar; a kind of penance practised with a view to expiation, consisting in the observance of a fast for twelve days and nights, keeping the mind attentive and the organs subdued.

पराककाल, *more prop.* **प्राक्काल**, *q.v.*

पराक्रम, *m.* prowess, exertion, strength, power, ability, valour. [courage

पराक्रमवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) endowed with power or

पराक्रमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) powerful, strong, valiant, bold.

पराग, *m.* the pollen or farina of a flower, any scented powder, dust, a fragrant powder used after bathing. an eclipse *pr.* n a certain mountain.

परागन्दगी, *f.* dispersion, defeat.

परागा (*Rām.*) = **पराग**, *q.v.*

पराचित, *m.* (from **प्रायश्चित**) a fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution, expiation, atonement.

पराचीन, 1, a corruption of **प्राचीन**, *q.v.*: 2, turned away, averting the face, not minding being beyond.

पराजय, *m* a being deprived of, loss, discomfiture, defeat, overthrow, victory; being cast on a trial.

पराजयकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) } a victor.
पराजयकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikī) }

पराजयमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) one who has been defeated (especially in a law suit) *lit* overcome.

पराजयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **पराजयमान**, *q.v.*

पराजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* suffering defeat, losing a suit, overcome, defeated.

पराजै, *more prop.* **पराजय**, *q.v.*

पराठा, *m.* a kind of bread made with butter (or ghee) and of several layers, like piecrust.

पारिणाक; see **प्रा** . **क**.

परापठा, *m.* (see **पराठा**) a kind of cake; paste.

परात, 1, *more prop.* **प्रात**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of large

परातो = **परात**, 2, *q.v.* [brass plate.

परात्रिय, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum spontaneum*).

परात्म, another person, one's neighbour.

परादन, *m.* a horse of the Persian breed.

पराधिकार, *m.* another's office or post.

पराधिकारचर्चा, *f.* interference with another's affairs, officiousness. [other, subject, humble.

पराधीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) subject to or dependent on an-

पराधीनता, *f.* }
पराधीनत्व, *m.* } dependence, subjection.

पराधीना, *f.* (*m* **पराधीन**) a dependent female.

परान, a corruption of **प्राण**, *q.v.*

परानसा, *f.* the practice of medicine, administering remedies.

पराना, *a. int.* to run, flee.

परान्न, 1, *m.* food supplied by another: 2, *adj.* living at another's expense.

परान्नभोजी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who lives on food provided at the expense of another.

परापत, *more prop.* **प्राप्त**, *q.v.*

परापरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) priority and posteriority; the condition of being both a genus and a species.

परापवाद, 1, *m.* slander, calumny, laying blame on another. 2. *adj* accusing another, slanderous.

परापवादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) }
परापवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **परापवाद**, 2, *q.v.*

पराभव, *m.* disappearance; defeat, discomfiting, overcoming, mortification, humiliation, disregard

पराभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) defeated, discomfited, overcome, vanquished

परामर्श, *m.* consideration, reflection, advice, discrimination, judgment. [counsellor.

परामर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikī) a discriminator, adviser,

परामर्शी, *m.* (*f.* in) }
परामर्षक, *m* (*f.* ikā) } = **परामर्शक**, *q.v.*
परामर्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

परामोधना, *m* wheedling.

परायण, 1, *m.* attachment, devotedness to a thing, adherence to: as the latter member of compounds, it signifies 2, *m* (*f* ā) wholly occupied with, intent on, devoted to, adhering to, connected with, affected by, depending on.

परायत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) subject to or dependent on others.

परायन; see **परायण** and **पनायन**.

पराया, *m* (*f.* **पराई**) 1, appertaining to another, another's, alien, other, strange, foreign: 2, taken flight, run away.

परारु, *m.* a kind of gourd (*Momordica charantia*).

परार्थ, 1, *m.* great importance; the interests of another; sexual intercourse: 2, *adj.* having another object or sense; designed or purposed by another; having the advantage of another person for one's object: 3, *adv* in the interests of another person.

परार्थप्रार्थना, *f.* intercession, intercessory prayer.

परार्थवादी, meddlesome, officious: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a busybody, etc [person.

परार्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) 1, = **परमार्थी**, *q.v.*: 2, a benevolent

परार्ध, *m.* the other part, the ulterior part, half of the term of Brahm's life, as many days of mortals as are equal to fifty of Brahm's years, a lac of lacs of crores, or a hundred thousand billions: *hence*, adj. immense, infinite.

परार्ध्य, 1, *m* an infinite number, a maximum: 2, *m* (*f.* ā) most excellent, beautiful, best.

पराल, *f.* straw.

परावर, *m.* ancestors and descendants, the universe, totality; *lit* far and near.

परावर्त्त, *m.* reversal of a sentence.

परावर्त्तव्यवहार, *m.* (in Law) appeal.

परावृत, reversed (as a judgment).

पराशर, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, father of the ancient poet Vyās.

पराशरी = **पाराशरी**, *q.v.*

पराश्चित, *more prop.* **प्रायश्चित**, *q.v.*

पराश्रय, 1, *m.* dependence: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) dependent (or relying) upon another

पराश्रया, *f.* (*m.* **पराश्रय**) a female dependent; a parasitical plant

पराश्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **पराश्रय**, 2, *q.v.*

परास, *more prop.* **पलाश**, *q.v.*

परासर; see **पराशर**.

परासु, dying, expired, dead.

परासुत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) death, extinction; drowsiness, sleepiness, apathy

परास्त, *m* (*f.* ā) defeated, overthrown, vanquished.

पराह्न, 1, = **पनाय**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the next day.

पराह्न, *m.* afternoon, the latter part of the day.

परि, (Gr. περί) an inseparable prefix implying completeness, intensity, about, around, all around, round about, entirely, thoroughly, full, excessively, quite It should be observed, however, that in many instances the influence of this prefix on the sense of the word is scarcely appreciable The इ of this prefix is sometimes inaccurately lengthened.

परिवार, *more prop.* **परिवार**, *q.v.*

परिकथा, *f.* the history or adventures of any fabulous person, a work of fiction, tale, story.

परिकर, *m.* a girth, zone; a train of dependents, retinue, a bed lit *adj.* surrounding, embracing

परिकल्पित, *m* (*f.* ā) invented, made, contrived, devised, found out, forged.

परिकीर्त्तन, *m.* telling, talking of, boasting.

परिक्रमा, *f.* the going around a person or an idol to the right as an indication of reverence, circumambulating, a going round about, (in Astron.) a revolution, revolving — *kṛ* or *k.* to walk around a person or an idol in worship

परिक्रय, *m.* purchasing back, redemption; the giving up part of a treasure to preserve the rest.

परिक्लिश, *m.* trouble, vexation.

परिक्लिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) annoyed, vexed, troubled.

परिक्षित = **परीक्षित**, *q.v.*

परिखत; see (1) **परखना** (2) **परीक्षित**.

परिखा, *f.* a moat, ditch surrounding a fortified place.

परिख्यात, *m.* (*f.* ā) celebrated, famous.

परिख्याति, *f* celebrity, fame, repute.

परिग्रह, *m.* an embracing, putting on, seizing, taking, selecting, accepting, undertaking, possession, property; admission; marrying, marriage, a wife, a husband, family, dependents, retinue; honouring; grace; dominion; number: abode: root, origin.

परिघ, *m.* an iron bar for shutting a gate, an iron club, iron-mounted bludgeon: a line of clouds covering partially the rising or setting sun the gate of a palace: *pr. n.* the nineteenth stellar mansion.

परिचय, *m* acquaintance, intimacy.

परिचरजा, *more prop.* **परिचर्य्या**, *q.v.*

परिचर्य्या, *f.* service, dependence, veneration, worship.

परिचारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } a servant, attendant.
परिचारी, *m.* (*f* iṇī) }

परिचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) known, made known, acquainted with.

परिचेय, *m.* (*f.* ā) fit to become acquainted with, sociable.

परिच्छद, *m.* a cover, covering, clothing; domestic implements, implements in general; necessaries for travelling; retinue, train, attendants, followers.

परिच्छन्न, *m.* (*f.* ī) surrounded, encompassed, attended, covered, clothed.

परिच्छा, *more prop.* **परीक्षा**, *q.v.*

परिच्छित, *more prop.* **परीक्षित**, *q.v.*

परिच्छिन्न, cut off, detached, singled out, defined; polished, clean, clear; excellent, good.

परिच्छेद, *m* separation, exact discrimination, determination, decision, a segment, division, a section or chapter of a book.

परिछन; see **परिच्छन्न** and **परीक्षण**.

परिछांहीं (*Rām.*) = **प्रतिछाया**, *q.v.*

परिछेद = **परिच्छेद**, *q.v.*

परिजन, *m.* surrounding company, attendants, dependents, followers, servants, family, relations kith and kin.

परिजाद, *more prop.* **परीज़ाद**, *q v.*

परिज्ञान, *m.* thorough knowledge, learning.

परिणय } *m.* marriage.
परिणयन }

परिणाम, *m.* transformation, change, digestion, termination, last stage, ripeness, fulness, maturity.

परिणामदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* looking forward to the end, provident, forecasting.

परिणाह, *m.* circumference, breadth.

परितः, *adv.* in every direction, all around.

परिताप, *m.* heat, warmth, pain, sorrow, anguish: *pr. n.* one of the division of hell

परितापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) very hot; causing much pain or sorrow.

परितुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) contented, satisfied, pleased.

परितोष, *m.* contentedness, gratification, satiety, satisfaction, pleasure, delight.

परितोषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* satisfying, pleasure-giving, gratifying

परितोषण, 1, *m.* satisfying: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* satisfying.

परितोषना, *t.* to afford satisfaction or pleasure.

परितोषयिता }
परितोषयितृ } *m.* (*f.* trī) a satisfier.

परितोषवत }
परितोषवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **परितोषी**, *q.v.*
परितोषवान }

परितोषिक; see (1) **परितोषक** (2) **पारितोषिक**.

परितोषिका, *f.*; see **परितोषक**.

परितोषी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) contented, satisfied.

परित्यक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) void, of, deprived of, quitted, abandoned, left.

परित्याग, *m.* abandonment, desertion, neglect, loss.

परित्यागन, *m.* an abandoning, deserting, repudiating, resigning.

परित्यागी, *m.* (*f* inī) *adj.* abandoning, repudiating, deserting, relinquishing, resigning.

परित्राण, *m.* protection, shelter, preserving, defence, deliverance, salvation.

परित्राता / **परित्रातृ** } *m.* (*f.* trī) a protector, saviour.

परिदा, f. the giving oneself up to the favour or protection of another; surrender; devotion.

परिदाह, *m.* burning, combustion; mental anguish, pain, sorrow.

परिधन; see (1) **परधन** (2) **परिधान**.

परिधान, *m.* putting around, wrapping around, putting on, dressing, clothing; a lower garment, clothes.

परिधारण, *m.* a suffering, indulging.

परिधि, *m.* that by which something is bordered, a halo, horizon, circumference, the disc of the sun or moon; pieces of fresh wood surrounding the sacrificial fire.

परिधेय, *m.* an under-garment: *lit.* proper or suitable to be worn, wearable.

परिनाम (Rām.) = **परिणाम**, *q.v.*

परिन्द, *more prop.* **परन्द**, *q v.*

परिपक्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) fully cooked, quite ripe, mature, decaying, digested; shrewd, knowing.

परिपक्वत्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) ripeness, maturity, perfection, digestion; knowingness; fluency.

परिपन्थक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / **परिपन्थिक**, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) } = **परिपन्थी**, *q.v.*

परिपन्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an opposer, antagonist, enemy, highwayman, bandit, robber.

परिपाक, *m.* the becoming fully cooked, ripening, digesting; maturity, perfection, experience, cleverness, shrewdness.

परिपाका (*Rām.*) = **परिपाक**, *q.v.* [*thum*).

परिपाकिनी, *f.* a kind of drug (*Convolvulus turpe-*

परिपाटि, *f.* = **परिपाटी**, *q.v.* [metic.

परिपाटी, *f.* arrangement, order, method: arith-

परिपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a nourisher, guardian, protector, maintainer. [keeping, protection

परिपालन, *n* nurture, cherishing, maintaining,

परिपालित, *m.* (*f.* ā) cherished, protected.

परिपुष्करा, *f.* a sort of cucumber (*Cucumis Madras-*

परिपूजन, *m.* a worshipping, adoring. [*patanus.*

परिपूजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) worshipped, adored, served.

परिपूरित, *m.* (*f.* ā) fulfilled, completed, satisfied: brimful. [complete, satisfied, content.

परिपूर्ण, 1, *m.* a filling: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) quite full, full,

परिपूर्णत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) fulness, completeness, entireness, satiety, satisfaction. [*tundus*).

परिपेल, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus ro-*

परिप्लव, 1, *m.* a bathing, immersing; an inundation a ship, boat· 2, undulating, tremulous, shaking.

परिप्लुत, *m.* (*f* ā) immersed, bathed, inundated

परिभव, *m.* disrespect, humiliation, disregard, contempt, contumely, disgrace.

परिभवन / **परिभाव** } = **परिभव**, *q.v.*

परिभावी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a slighter, despiser.

परिभाषा, *f.* speech, conversation, discourse; an agreement, promise; a general maxim; abuse, ridicule, preface, a summary description of difficult terms; any conventional term in a science, technical terms; (in Gram.) a maxim given by the ancient grammarians as a summary interpretation of the rules of Pāṇini; (in Med.) prognosis.

परिभाषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* speaking, discoursing.

परिभोग, *m.* enjoyment, sexual intercourse, the illegal enjoyment or use of another person's property, possession [tray, mistake, error.

परिभ्रम, *m.* a going about, wandering, going as-

परिभ्रष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) corrupted, degraded, fallen, deprived of.

परिमण्डल, 1, *m.* an orbit, circle, globe, ball, circumference; a poisonous kind of gnat: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) round, circular, globular.

परिमण्डलता, *f.* / **परिमण्डलत्व**, *m.* } globularity.

परिमल, *m.* fragrance, a fragrant substance, an exquisite scent (esp such as arises from the trituration of fragrant substances), the trituration of perfumes: sexual intercourse.

परिमाण, *n* measure, weight, length of time, capacity of a vessel, circumference; the act of measuring.

परिमाणदण्ड, *m.* a measuring-rod.

परिमाणवाचक, (in Gram.) having reference to degree or quantity (as an 'adverb of degree', etc.).

परिमाणज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a geometrician.

परिमाता / **परिमातृ** } *m.* (*f.* trī) a measurer.

परिमार्गण, *m.* a tracing, searching, pursuing.

परिमार्गी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a pursuer, searcher.

परिमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) meted, defined, regulated.

परिमितत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) measuredness, definiteness.

परिमितव्यय, *m* economy, parsimony. [frugal.

परिमितव्ययी, *m.* (*f.* inī) economical, parsimonious,

परिमितभुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **परिमिताहार**, *q.v.*

परिमिताहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* eating moderately, abstemious, temperate.

परिमिति, *f.* quantity, measure.

परिमोहन, *m.* a fascinating, beguiling, infatuation.

परिमोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* bewitching, fascinating, infatuating. [ished, impaired.

परिम्लान, soiled, stained, waned, withered, dimin-

परियां, *f.* (pl. of **परी**) fairies.

परिवर्त्त, *m.* a turning, turning back, going back, turning around, retreat, flight, revolving end of the period of four ages, the destruction of the world, revolution, palingenesia, transmigration, return, requital, exchange, barter, recompense; reciprocity.

परिवर्तन, *m.* requital, recompense, exchange, barter.

परिवर्त्तित, *m.* (*f.* ā) turned around, revolved; returned, retreated, taken or put on in a wrong direction; exchanged

परिवर्त्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* turning, revolving, recompensing, exchanging. [wane.

परिवा, *f.* the first day of the moon's increase or

परिवाद, *m.* detraction, censure, reproach, abuse, slander, calumny, stigma, accusation, charge

परिवादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an accuser, calumniator, reprover, plaintiff, prosecutor: lit *adj.* calumniating, reproaching charging, abusing, slandering.

परिवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **परिवादक**, *q.*.

परिवार, *m.* attendants, retinue, dependents, family, household, friends and relatives.

परिवारत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) dependence, subjection.

परिवारवन्त, *m* (*f.* vatī) one who has a great retinue lit. *adj* abounding in dependents, etc.

परिवारवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **परिवारवन्त**, *q.v.*

परिवारू *more prop.* **परिवार**, *q.v.*

परिवास, *m.* abiding, sojourn; an abode.

परिवाह, *m.* an overflowing, inundation, watercourse, drain.

परिविष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) surrounded, enclosed.

परिवृत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) surrounded, attended; gone around, revolved; exchanged

परिवेदन, *m.* anguish, pain, misery; marriage, marrying, the marrying of a younger brother before the elder complete knowledge

परिवेदना, *f.* anguish: foresight, caution.

परिवेषण, *m.* a surrounding, enclosing, circumference, halo: serving up dinner, distributing food to guests. [cumference.

परिवेष्टन, *m.* a surrounding, encompassing, cir-

परिवेष्टा / **परिवेष्टृ** *m.* (*f.* trī) a carver, waiter.

परिवेष्टित, *m.* (*f.* ā) surrounded, enclosed, compassed; covered veiled.

परिव्याध, *m.* a kind of tree (*Pterospermum aceriifolia*); a certain water-reed (*Calamus faciculatus*)

परिव्रज्या, *f.* a strolling, religious wandering, mendicancy, abandonment of the world

परिव्राजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā *or* kā) a strolling religious mendicant. [apprehended.

परिशंकनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) to be doubted, be feared, be

परिशंख्या, *more prop* **परिसंख्या**, *q.v.*

परिशाप, *m.* a cursing, reviling.

परिशिष्ट, *m.* a supplement, appendix: *lit.* left, remaining, finished. [(as a debt).

परिशुद्ध, cleansed, purified; paid, discharged

परिशेष, *m.* remainder; completion.

परिशोध, *m.* cleansing, purifying, correcting; requital, retaliation; discharge of a debt.

परिशोधन, *m.* a cleansing, purging, purifying; the liquidating a debt.

परिशोष, *m.* an evaporation, drying.

परिश्रम, *m.* *f.* fatigue, exertion, labour, effort, endeavour, toil, pains, trouble, industry, distress

परिश्रमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) active, laborious, painstaking, energetic, industrious

परिश्रान्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) overcome with fatigue or distress, exhausted, wearied. [toil, trouble.

परिश्रान्ति, *f* fatigue, exhaustion, labour, distress,

परिषद, *f.* an assembly, audience, congregation.

परिष्कार, *m.* cleanness, purification by essential rites, initiation, embellishment, decoration, the repairing a building

परिष्कृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) cleansed, scoured, purified, embellished, adorned, decorated. [sacrificing.

परिष्कृतभूमि, *f.* an altar or ground prepared for

परिसंख्या, *f.* a total or complete enumeration (leaving nothing unsaid), recapitulation, reckoning.

परिसंख्यात, *m.* (*f.* ā) counted, enumerated.

परिसमापन, *m.* an entire completion.

परिसमाप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) completely finished.

परिसमाप्ति, *f.* an entire completion.

परिसविहै (*poet.*) = **तू जनेगो (जनना)**.

परिसर, *m.* border, proximity, standingplace; ground contiguous to a town, river, mountain, etc.; width extent, dimension *lit.* near at hand, contiguous, encompassing. [taining, determining.

परिसाधन, *m.* an accomplishing, effecting, ascer-

परिसीमन, *m.* a boundary, border, extreme term or limit; the upshot of a business.

परिसीमा, *f.* = **परिसीमन**, *q.v.*

परिहरण, *m.* a seizing, taking; leaving, abandoning, confuting, the repelling a charge; disrespectful treatment. [sake, abandon, desert.

परिहरना, *t.* to take away, clear off, leave, for-

परिहार, *m.* the repelling a charge: disrespect, disregard. [ter, sport, jest, derision, mockery.

परिहास, *m.* mirth, amusement, pleasantry, laugh-

परिहासक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a jester, wag, wit: lit. *adj.* laughing at, ridiculing, joking.

परिहासवेदी / **परिहासी** *m.* (*f.* inī) = **परिहासक**, *q.v.*

परिहीण, *m.* (*f.* ā) waned, faded, wasted, deserted, deprived of. [contrivance for catching fish.

परी, 1, = **परि**, *q.v*: 2, *f.* a fairy: a kind of net or

परीक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an examiner, experimenter, assayer, investigator, prover, judge · *lit.* possessing the function of testing, investigating acutely, bringing to the test, trying.

परीक्षण, *m.* / **परीक्षणा**, *f.* = **परीक्षा**, *q.v.*

परिक्षा, *f* investigation, trial, experiment, test, investigation, discrimination, trial by ordeal of various kinds.—*k*, to examine, test, etc.

परीक्षायुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with proof, etc.

परीक्षायुक्ति, *f.* an arrangement for proof, etc.

परीक्षिका, (*m.* **परीक्षक**) a female experimenter, etc.

परीक्षिणी, *f.* (*m.* **परीक्षी**) = **परीक्षिका**.

परीक्षित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) tried, tested, examined, prov-

ed, investigated: 2, *m pr n.* a certain king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjun. It is to this king that the Bhāgavat Purān was related.

परीक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **परीक्षक**, *q.v.*

परीच्छा / **परीक्षा** } *more prop.* **परीक्षा**, *q.v.*

परीक्षक, *more prop* **परीक्षक**, *q v.* [a beauty.

परीज़ाद, fairy-born, *i.e.* beautiful: *hence*, a fairy,

परीदा; see (1) **परिदा** (2) **पर्दा**.

परीधावी, *m.* the forty-first year of the Indian

परीयां *more prop.* **परियां**, *q.v.* [cycle.

परीव; for words beginning thus, see under the

परीवा, *f.* the first day of the moon. [form **परिव**.

परीहास, *more prop.* **परिहास**, *q.v.*

परु = **परुस**, *q.v.*

परुंच, a corruption of **पहुंच**, *q.v.*

परुख (*Rām.*) = **परुष**, *q.v.*

परुष, *m.* 1, (*f.* ā) rough, rugged, harsh, severe, coarse, unkind, contumelious, abusive (as speech) 2, *m.* unkind harsh contumelious speech, abuse. a certain plant (*Barleria Prionitis*); a species of tree (*Xylocarpus granatum*).

परुषवचन, *m.* harsh unkind contumelious speech, abuse, scurrility, reproach.

परुषवाच / **परुषोक्ति** } *f.* = **परुषवचन**, *q.v.*

परुषोक्तिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) *adj.* uttering harsh language, abusive, scurrilous.

परुस, *m.* a knot or joint in a reed, cane, or plant.

परे, (Sk. loc. of **पर**) beyond, yonder, at a distance, after, afterwards, hereafter, in another world —*rahnā*, to remain at a distance, keep aloof, abstain from.

परेंर, a beam.

परेखन = **परीक्षण**, *q.v.* [contrition, concern.

परेखा, 1, *f.* = **परीक्षा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* regret, repentance,

परेत, *more prop.* **प्रेत**, *q.v.*

परेतन, *t.* to reel (thread or yarn).

परेता, *m.* a reel (for winding yarn).

परेव in Braj = **पड़ा** (**पड़ाव**).

परेवा, *m.* a pigeon.

परेश (Rām.) = **परमेश्वर**, *q v.*

परेशान, dispersed, dishevelled, preplexed, distressed, wretched, ruined. — *k.* to scatter, discomfit, outdo. — *kahnā*, to talk foolishly. [struction.

परेशानी, *f.* dispersion, perplexity, distress, de-

परेशावशान, a kind of medicinal herb which springs up on brick walls during the rains.

परेस = (1) **परेश** (2) **परदेश**, *qq.v.*

परेह = **परेहा** and **पलेह**, *qq.v.*

परेहा, *m.* land that has been watered after ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling

परेखा in Braj = **परीक्षा**, *q.v.* [of the ground.

परोक्ष, 1, *m.* an ascetic, hermit: invisibility, absence, secrecy: (in Gram.) past time, past tense: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) beyond sight, invisible, imperceptible.

परोक्षभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the perfect tense.

परोक्षविधि, *m.* (in Gram.) the mild or hortative form of the imperative mode.

परोजन, *more prop.* **प्रयोजन**, *q.v.*

परोना, *more prop.* **पिरोना** *q.v.*

परोपकार, *m.* the assisting others, doing good, beneficence, benevolence, charity.

परोपकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **परोपकारी**, *q.v.*

परोपकारित्व, (*f.* tā) readiness to assist or do good to others, humanity, kindness

परोपकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* acting in the interests of others and with a view to their wellbeing, charitable, beneficent, hospitable

परोपदेश, *m.* a giving advice, counselling, admonishing.

परोश, *m.* (*prop* **पड़ोस**) vicinity. [ishing.

परोष्टी / **परोष्णी** } *f.* a cockroach.

परोस, *m.* (*prop.* **पड़ोस**) vicinity.

परोसना, *t.* to act the neighbour, serve up dinner, distribute food to guests.

परोसा, *m.* a dish of food which is sent to a friend.

परोसिन, *f.* (= **परोसिनी**) a female neighbour.

परोसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a neighbour.

परोसैया, *m.* a distributer of food to guests, one who serves up dinner, a waiter.

परोसैया, in Braj = **परोसैया**, *q.v* [transportation.

परोहन, *m.* a carriage, vehicle; instruments of

परोहा, *m.* a leathern water-bucket.

परौती, *f.* land which is kept out of cultivation for a short time in order that the soil may recover its strength.

पर्कट, *m* a heron.

पर्कटि, *f.* / **पर्कटिन**, *m.* / **पर्कटी**, *f.* } = **पर्क्कटी**, *q.v.*

पर्काल; see (1) **परकाल** (2) **पर्काला** (3) **प्रकार**.

पर्काला, *m.* a spark: a pane of glass: fine calico, dimity. [*tiosa*).

पर्क्कटी, *f.* the waved-leaved figtree (*Ficus infec-*

पर्ख़ाश, *m.* war, conflict, battle, commotion, tumult, violence, injury, oppression, severe inquisition.

पर्ग, *m.* a step, footstep, stride.

पर्गना = **परगना**, *q.v.*

पर्गास, *more prop.* **प्रकाश**, *q.v.*

पर्चन, *f.* mark, trace, effect, impression.

पर्चा = **परचा**, 1 and 2, *qq.v.* [conversation.

पर्चाना, *t.* to introduce to a person, engage in

पर्चूनिया, *m.* a meal-merchant, flour-seller.

पर्चूनी, *f.* the act of selling meal, etc.

पर्चै in Braj = **पर्चा**, *q.v.*

पर्छटी / **पर्छत्ती** } *more prop.* **पर्छत्ती**, *q.v.*

पर्छत्ती, *f.* a small thatch thrown over mud walls.

पर्ळा, 1, *m.* self-sown paddy (rice): a spindle for winding thread on 2 cleared up (as the sky after rain).

पर्ळाई, *f.* reflection, image, shadow, shade.—*apnī-se bhāgnā*, to be frightened at one's own shadow.

पर्ळां
पर्ळांई
पर्ळांय
पर्ळांवां } = **पर्ळाई**, *q.v.*

पर्ज, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*); the

पर्जक, *m.* a bed, bedstead. [handle of a shield.

पर्जंत = **पर्यन्त**, *q.v.*

पर्जटार, black-hilted (a scimetar). [*rhiza*).

पर्जनी, *f.* a species of curcuma (*Curcuma xanthor-*

पर्जन्त = **पर्यन्त**, *q.v.* [the deity of rain.

पर्जन्य, *m* a rain-threatening cloud; rain: *pr. n.*

पर्जा, *more prop.* **प्रजा**, *q.v.*

पर्जाइ, *f.* custom, manner: room, place.

पर्णं, *m* a wing, feather, leaf; the *pān* or betel-leaf; the *palās*-tree (*Butea frondosa*, Roxb.)

पर्णनर, *m.* a mass of leaves, *i.e.* an effigy stuffed with leaves and intended to represent a person deceased whose body cannot be found and for whom obsequial rites are performed with this representative

पर्णमाचाल, *m.* a certain acid fruit (*Averrhoa carambola*) called also *kamrāngā*.

पर्णलता, *f.* the betel-plant.

पर्णवल्ली, *f.* the *palās*-tree (*Butea frondosa*, Roxb.).

पर्णशाला, *f.* a hermitage (*prop.* a hut of leaves).

पर्णासि, *m.* a sort of basil (*Ocymum sanctum*) with small leaves

पर्णी, 1, *m.* = **पर्णवल्ली**, *q.v* : 2, *f.* a certain aquatic plant (*Pistia stratiotes*) the leaf of the assafœtida?

पर्णोटज = **उटज**, *q.v.*

पर्ताब, *more prop.* **प्रताप**, *q.v.*

पर्दा, *m.* a curtain, screen, partition in a room; a blind, veil, sail of a ship *met* modesty — *k* to screen,

पर्दाख्त, *f* a patronizing. [hide, conceal.

पर्दाज, *adj.* performing, finishing.

पर्दादा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a great-grandparent by the father's side [modest.

पर्दानिशीन, *adj.* remaining behind the screen,

पर्द्रन, *m.* the emitting wind backwards; wind

पर्नाला = **प्रणाल**, *q.v.* [emitted backwards.

पर्प, *m.* a wheel-chair, or a chair on which a cripple can move about.

पर्पट, *m.* a certain small medicinal plant with bitter leaves (apparently the *Oldenlandia biflora* or the *Gardenia latifolia* and other species).

पर्पटद्रुम, *m.* bdellium.

पर्पटी, *f.* a thin crisp cake made of any pulse: a kind of red aluminous earth brought from Surāt.

पर्ब्ब, *more prop.* **पर्व**, *q v.*

पर्यंक, *m.* a bed, bedstead. [nation, travelling.

पर्यटन, *m.* a wandering about, roaming, peregri-

पर्यन्त, *m.* limit, term, boundary, skirt, border, end *adv.* up to, as far as, to the extent of, until, unto.

पर्यवसान, *m.* conclusion, termination.

पर्याय, *m.* expiration of time, change, regular and methodical disposal or succession, order, arrangement, return, repetition, succession, turn, manner, kind, opportunity, occasion; a synonyme, list of synonymes, the text of a vocabulary or the order of the synonymes for any term.

पर्ला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **परला**, *q.v.*

पर्व, *m.* a knot, knuckle, joint; division of a book, section, chapter, a designation of certain days in a lunar month (as the full and the change of the moon, and the sixth, eighth, and tenth of each half-month); particular periods of the year (as the equinox, solstice, etc.); the moment of the sun's entering a new sign; a festival, holiday, anniversary festival, feast or sacred day; an opportunity, occasion, an instant, moment a gem, flat diamond

पर्वकारी, *m* (*f.* inī) a Brāhman who performs ceremonies for hire out of season.

पर्वगामी, *m.* a man who associates with his wife on festival or other holy-days.

पर्वणिका, *f.* specks (attended with pain) on the edge of the cornea of the eye

पर्वत, 1, = **पर्वित**, *q v* : 2, *m.* a mountain, hill. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for **7**.

पर्वतकाक, *m.* (*f.* ī) the raven.

पर्वतवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a mountaineer: lit. *adj.* residing in mountains.

पर्वतश्रेणी, *f.* a range or chain of mountains.

पर्वताश्रय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mountaineer: *lit.* whose abode is in the mountains.

पर्वतिया, *m.* a kind of pumpkin.

पर्वती, 1, *f.* = **पर्वतिया**, *q.v.* : 2, *m* (*f* inī) = **पर्वतीय**, *q.v.*

पर्वतीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mountaineer, hill-man: *lit.* appertaining to mountains, mountainous.

पर्वतोग्निमान, burning (as a volcanic mountain).

पर्वयोग, *m* a conjunction of **पर्व**, *q.v.* [Roxb.

पर्वर, *m* a kind of gourd (*Trichosanthes dioica*,

पर्वरिश, *f.* breeding, fostering, rearing, patronizing, protection, education — *k* to patronize, etc.

पर्वदगार, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme, *lit.* the cherisher [brought up.

पर्वर्दा, *m.* a protegé, slave; *lit.* bred, reared,

पर्वसन्धि, *m* the junction of the fifteenth and the first of a lunar fortnight, *i e.* the precise moment of the full and change of the moon. *prop.* a knuckle, joint.

पर्वस्ती, *f.* cherishing, patronage, protection, care, favor. The term is applied especially to the cherishing of old servants who are past work.

पर्वा = **परवा**, *q.v.*

पर्वाज़, flying, flight. — *k.* to fly.

पर्वानगी, *f.* command; permission.

पर्वाना = **परवाना**, *q.v.*

पर्वाल, *m.* a certain disease of the eyelids in which the eyelashes fall off, a stye.

पर्विणी, *f.* a festival.

पर्वित, *m.* a kind of fish (*Silurus pubda*).

पर्वेस, *more prop.* **प्रवेश**, *q.v.* [form **परशु**.

पर्शु, for words beginning thus, see under the

पर्षद, *more prop.* **परिषद**, *q.v.*

पर्सन, *more prop.* **प्रसव**, *q.v.* [morrow.

पर्सों, the day before yesterday, the day after to-

पल, *m.* a weight of gold or silver equal to four *karshas* · one sixtieth part of a *dand* or a period of twenty-four seconds, a moment: flesh straw after threshing — *mārte*, instantly, immediately, in the twinkling of an eye. — *mārnā*, to make a movement of the eyelid. — *ot*, for an instant.

पलई, *f.* a young branch or spray of a tree.

पलंग, *m.* a bed without curtains, bedstead: a tiger, panther, leopard — *tin chor*, the constellation, called 'Charles's Wain', *lit.* the bed and three thieves.

पलंगपोश, *m.* a coverlet, counterpane, (*corruptly*)

पलंगड़ी, *f.* a small bedstead. ['palampore'.

पलंगी, *f.* ferocity of the leopard, etc.: *adj.* appertaining to the tiger, etc *hence*, ferocious.

पलक, *f.* (*m.* ?) the eyelid, the twinkling of the eye, a wink, a moment, a twinkling. — *maṭkānā* or *mārnā*, to wink, twinkle.

पलकदरिया, *m.* clouds. [*lenā* = *palṭā lenā*, *q.v.*

पलट = **पलटा**, *q.v.* *Palaṭ denā*, to repel. *Palaṭ-*

पलटन, *f.* (Fr. *peloton*) a battalion, regiment.

पलटना, *a. int* to return, turn back, retreat; to overturn; to rebound; to undergo a change, alter

पलटा, *m.* turn, stead, exchange, return, recompense, revenge, retaliation, retribution. — *khānā*, to turn over head and heels; to overturn, be tilted; to rebound. — *lenā*, (with gen. *m.* unmfl of object) to take back, take in return, take revenge, exact retribution. [vert, repel.

पलटाना, *t.* to cause to turn, to turn, return, con-

पलटाव, *m.* contradiction, reaction, rebound.

पलटे, *postp.* (sc. **में**) instead of, in revenge for.

पलठा, *m.* = **पलथी**, *q.v.*

पलड़ा, *m.* one of the dishes of a pair of scales.

पलड़ी, *f.* forced meat.

पलथा = **पलथी**, *q.v.*

पलथी, *f.* a mode of sitting on the ground resting on the buttocks.— *bāndhnā* or *mārnā*, to sit in that position. [*a. int.* to thrive.

पलना, *n.* to be reared, be nourished, be fattened:

पलरा, *m.* one of the dishes of a pair of scales.

पलल, *m.* mud, mire; pounded sesamum.

पलवल, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes dioica*, Roxb.

पलवललती, *f.* the plant of *palwal*.

पलवाना, *t.* to cause to be reared or nourished.

पलवार, *m.* a kind of boat for carrying goods. The designation is applied chiefly to the slow heavy craft of from fifteen to twenty tons burthen which ply in Sundarbans. [belonging to a *palwār*.

पलवारी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a boatman or person

पलवैया, *m.* a nourisher, cherisher, rearer.

पलश्त = **पिलिश्त**, *q.v.*

पला, *m.* an oil-ladle, spoon.

पलाऊ, *m.* one who laments: *lit.* adj. lamenting.

पलाओ = **पलाव**, 1 and 2, *qq.v.*

पलांग, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ā) the Gangetic porpoise.

पलाग्नि, *m.* bilious humour, bile.

पलाण्डु, *m.* an onion (*Allium Cepa*).

पलाद, *m. f.* a Rākshas (male or female).

पलान, 1, *more prop.* **पालान**, *q.v.*: 2, a space of ground between two occupied lots left for future disposal.

पलानना, *t.* to saddle a horse or bullock.

पलाना, 1, *more prop.* **पालान**, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to run

पलानी, *f.* thatching. [away, flee, escape.

पलायक, taking to flight, fleeing, flying; hence, *m.* (*f* ikā, ikī, *or* ā) a fugitive, runaway, deserter.

पलायन, *m.* flight, escape, retreat, elopement.

पलायनपरायण, *adj.* fugitive.

पलायमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) running away, fugitive.

पलाल, *m.* the stalk of sorghum, straw, dried grass.

पलाव, *m.* = **पलानी** and **पिलाव**, *qq.v.*

पलाधनों in Braj = **पलाना**, 2, *q.v.*

पलाश, *m.* a leaf, foliage; a certain tree (*Butea frondosa*) bearing red blossoms and fed on by the lac insect; a sort of curcuma (*Curcuma reclinata*): *pr. n.* ancient Bihār or Magadhā.

पलाशक, *m.* (see **पलाश**) *Butea frondosa*; *Curcuma reclinata*. [used in medicine.

पलाशपपड़ा, *m.* the seeds of the *Butea frondosa*

पलाशाख्य, *m.* assafœtida.

पलाशिनी, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

पलाशी, 1, *f.* lac: 2, *m.* a sort of mimusops (*Mimusops Kauki*); a tree in general and the *Butea frondosa* in particular *pr. n.* a certain town. 3, *m.* (*f.* inī) a goblin. *lit.* leafy.

पलिकनी, *f.* an old woman: a cow with calf.

पलित, 1, *m.* greyness of the hair: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) grey haired, hoary, aged.

पलिता, *f.* an old woman.

पलिबोथरा, *m. pr. n.* an ancient name of Patna.

पलिहगडा, *m.* / **पलिहगडी**, *f.* } = **पल्हिगडा**, *q.v.*

पली, *f.* (dim. of **पला**) an oil-ladle.

पलीत, *m.* a ghost, spirit of the dead.

पलीता, *m.* a match (of a gun); a candle. — *chāṭ jānā*, to flash in the pan.

पलीदा, *f.* uncleanness; excrement.

पलुआ, *m.* a certain plant (*Hibiscus cannabinus*).

पलेऊ, *m.* land watered after ploughing.

पलेथन, *m.* dry flour laid under and over bread when it is rolled, — *pakānā*, to contrive the ruin of anyone. — *nikālnā*, to beat severely.

पलेव, *m.* 1, = **पलेऊ**, *q.v.*: 2, soup; flour or pounded rice put into soup to thicken it.

पलोक, a corruption of **परलोक**, *q.v.*

पलोटना, *a. int.* to tread gently.

पलोठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a contraction of **पल्हिलोठा**, *q.v.*

पल्लव, *m.* a sprout, shoot, twig, blade, blossom, the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves, branch with the leaves attached: the red dye of lac.

पल्लवक, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cyprinus denticulatus*).

पल्लवग्राही, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* picking up straws, *i. e.* laying hold of trifles, fastidious.

पल्लवित, 1, *adj.* having young shoots, having many sprouts: possessing the red dye of lac: 2, *m.* the red dye of the lac insect.

पल्लवी, *adj.* having young shoots, sprouting: [hence, *m.* a tree.

पल्लह = **पल्ला**, *q.v.*

पल्ला, *m.* space, distance: margin, border; a border of cloths: a sheet (generally applied to chintz or shawl), a bag: labium vulvæ: one shutter of a door, etc. assistance, one dish of a pair of scales.

पल्लि, *f.* a hamlet, small village.

पल्लिग्राम, *m.* a country, district, village.

पल्लिग्रामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a countryman, villager.

पल्ली, *f.* 1, = **पल्लि**, *q.v.*: 2, a house-lizard.

पल्लू, *m.* the hem or the border of a garment.

पल्लूदार, *m.* a garment with a gold or silver border.

पल्ला; see (1) **पल्लव** (2) **पल्ला** (3) **पल्लू**.

पल्लोठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a contraction of **पल्हिलोठा**, *q.v.*

पल्हिगड्डा, *m.* a shelf on which waterpots are placed, a place where water is kept.

पल्हिगड्डी, *f.* = **पल्हिगड्डा**, *q.v.*

पवन, *m.* (*f.* ?) wind, air: *pr. n.* the Regent of the winds and of the north west quarter the sacred fire: a cleansing or purifying; winnowing grain — *kā pūt*, the son of Ravan, *i. e* the ape Hanumān.

पवनकुमार = **पवनका पूत**. See **पवन**.

पवनचक्की, *f.* a windmill.

पवनपानी, *m.* climate (*lit.* wind and water)

पवनरेखा, *f. pr. n.* the queen of king Ugrasēn.

पवनबाण, *m.* an arrow projected by means of air; an arrow which when projected raises the wind

पवनव्याधि, *m.* wind (as affected morbidly) or rheumatism, etc.

पवनसुत = **पवनका पूत**. See **पवन**.

पवनाल, *m.* the grain *Andropogon saccharatus*.

पवनाहत, rheumatic.

पवमान, *m.* air, wind: an epithet (1) of Agni, the deity of fire (2) of the moon.

पवर्ग, *m.* (in Gram.) the designation applied to the consonants of the **प**, or labial, class; *viz.* **प, फ, ब, भ, म, ष**.

पवाई, *f.* a chain fastened to the legs of horses to prevent their being stolen, chains with which the legs of criminals are fastened, fetters: the leg of a boot or of a stocking.

पवाड़ा, *m.* a narration or an explanation of a story, a story or the circumstances of a story.

पवि, *m.* the iron band of a wheel: *pr. n.* the thunderbolt of Indra.

पविस, a corruption of **पवित्र**, *q.v.*

पवित्र, 1, *m.* a means of purifying; *hence*, sacrificial grass (*Poa cynosuroides*): prayer; the Brāhmanical cord. 2, *m. pr. n* a certain class of deities. 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) morally or physically pure, holy, free from sin or from sensual propensities, undefiled, clean, nice.

पवित्रआत्मा, *m. pr. n.* the Holy Spirit.

पवित्रता / **पवित्रताई** } *f.* = **पवित्रत्व**, *q.v.*

पवित्रत्व, *m.* moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, cleanness.

पवित्रा, 1, *f.* (*m.* **पवित्र**, 3) a holy female: holy basil (*Ocymum sanctum*). the twelfth day of the light fortnight of the month Shrāvan, a festival in honor of Vishnu: *pr n* the Pabar river, a little to the north-west of Hardwār 2, *m* a means of purifying; *hence*, a knotted piece of *kush* grass used by the Hindoos in purification; the Brāhmanical thread; a string of silken beads.

पवित्री, *f.* a ring of *kush*-grass (*Poa cynosuroides*), or of gold, silver, or copper, worn on the ring-finger and fore finger by Hindoos during religious worship.

पवी, *f.* a dike cut to let water either in or out.

पवेरा, the act of sowing seed with the hand.

पश; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **पशु**.

पशतो, *more prop.* (1) **पस्तो** (2) **पुशतो**, *qq v.*

पशम, *f.* wool, fur, down, hair, the hair of the [privities.

पशमीना, woollen, hairy, downy.

पशर, *f.* the feeding of cattle at night.

पशाना, *a. int.* to stink.

पशीना, *more prop.* **पसीना**, *q v.*

पशु, *m.* a beast, cattle (*viz.* neat-cattle, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs); an animal to be immolated an inferior deity attendant on Shiv. the soul (according to the tenets of Pashupatas).

पशुका, *f* any small animal.

पशुक्रिया, *f.* copulation, coition.

पशुगायत्री, *f.* a parody of the holy verse of the Ved whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed

पशुत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the condition or the nature of beasts, the condition of an animal about to be immolated.

पशुधर्म्म, *m.* action or function of animals, promiscuous cohabitation; the marrying of widows.

पशुपति, *m.* lord of the Pashus, *i. e.* Shiv.

पशुपतिनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Pashupati.

पशुपल्वल, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

पशुपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) a herdsman, cattle-rearer.

पशुपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **पशुपाल**, *q.v.*

पशुपालन, *m.* cattle-rearing, tending cattle.

पशुरज्जु, *m. f.* a string or tie for fastening cattle.

पशुराज, *m.* the king of beasts, *i. e.* the lion.

पशुरोमन, *m.* the hair of a beast.

पशुली; see **पसली**.

पशुवंगामी, *more prop.* **पशुवद्गामी**, *q.v.*

पशुवत, *m.* (*f.* ī) animal-like, brutish, irrational.

पशुवत्, *m.* (*f.* inī) walking like a brute.
पशुहरीतकी, *f.* the hog-plum. [grief, penitent.
पश्चेमान, sorry, ashamed, disgraced, filled with
पश्चेमानी, *f.* shame, regret, repentance, penitence.
पश्चिमीय, *more prop.* **पश्चिमीय**, *q.v.*
पश्चात, *adv.* behind, from behind, after, afterwards, backwards, westward.
पश्चातगामी = **पश्चादगामी**, *q.v.*
पश्चात्ताप, *m.* regret, remorse, repentance.
पश्चात्तापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) regretful, remorseful, repentant. [ing, following.
पश्चादगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* going after, succeed-
पश्चिम (see **दक्षिण**) *m.* (*f.* ā) hinder, hindermost, last, behind, after; west, western *hence*, the west, sunset.
पश्चिमसमुद्र, *m.* the ocean to the west of India.
पश्चिमा, *f.* (*m.* **पश्चिम**) the west.
पश्चिमी, appertaining to the west, occidental: hence, *m.* (*f* inī) one whose residence is in the west.
पश्चिमीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) westerly.
पश्तानना, *more prop.* **पछतानना**, *q.v.*
पश्ताना, *more prop.* **पछताना**, *q.v.*
पश्तू } = **पुश्तू**, *q.v.*
पश्तो }
पश्यन्ति (*Rām.*) = **देखते हैं**.
पश्यामि (*Rām.*) = **मैं देखता हूं**.
पश्शा, *m.* a gnat, mosquito, fly.
पषंड, *more prop.* **पाषण्ड**, *q.v.*
पषवारा (*Rām.*) = **पक्ष** or **पन्द्रहदिन**, *qq. v.*
पषाउज (*Rām.*) = **पखावज**, *q.v.*
पषान, *m.* (prop. **पाषाण**) stone.
पषारना, (*Rām.*) *t.* to wash.
पस, 1, after, behind; at length, then, then surely, assuredly, consequently, therefore, wherefore, finally: 2, a buffalo-heifer.
पसन्द, *f.* choice, approbation, liking. — *k.* to choose, approve of, like — *honā* (with gen. *f.* or dat. of the person pleased) to be pleasing to.
पसर, *f.* grazing cattle at night.
पसरना, *n.* to be spread out, be stretched out, be expanded, be distended. [equipage.
पसरी, *f.* a follower, train, retinue, dependents,
पसला, *m.* a shower.
पसली, *f.* a rib; the præcordia. — *pharaknī* is applied to describe the perception of the condition of an absent person; *lit.* a thrilling over the ribs.
पसलीखण्ड, *m.* side: a tract of country. [ponds.
पसही, *f.* a kind of wild rice that grows in shallow
पसा, *m.* (= **अंजलि**) as much as can be contained in both hands open, two handfuls.
पसाई, *f.* a kind of rice.
पसाउ } (*Rām.*) = **प्रसाद**, *q.v.*
पसाऊ }
पसाना, *t.* to skim; to pour off superfluous water (from boiled rice); to stroke.
पसारना, *t.* to spread, stretch out, open, expand, extend, reach, distend, display.
पसारा, *m.* the act of spreading or stretching out, expansion. — *k.* to procrastinate, raise obstacles in an easy matter.
पसारी, 1, *more prop.* **पनसारी**, *q.v.*: 2, = **पसेरी**, *q.v.*
पसाव (Chand) = **प्रसाद**, *q.v.*
पसीजना, *a. int.* to perspire; to melt; to compassionate. [sudorific.
पसीना, *m.* perspiration. — *nikālnewālā*, (in Med.)
पसु; for words beginning thus, see under the
पसुरी, *more com.* **पसेरी**, *q.v.* [form **पशु**.
पसूजना, *t.* to stitch.
पसेरी, *f.* (i. e. **पांच** + **सेर** + **ी**) a measure of five *sérs*.
पसेव, *m.* perspiration.
पसेवहा, *m.* perspiration.
पसोपेश, *m.* evasion, prevarication; *lit.* behind and before. — *k.* to evade, prevaricate.
पस्त, below, low, lowly.
पस्ताना = **पछताना**, *q.v.*
पस्ताया = **पछताया**, *q.v.* [swamp, marsh.
पस्ती, *f.* lowness, baseness, inferiority, humility; a
पस्ती, (in Pros.) a species of metre.
पह, 1, = **पै**, 4, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* dawn. — *phaṭnā*, to dawn,
पहं = **पै**, 4, *q.v.* [grow luminous.
पहचान, *f.* acquaintance, knowledge, recognition.
पहचानना, *t.* to know, be acquainted with, recognize, discriminate, distinguish, perceive.
पहन, *m.* width, breadth, ampleness.
पहनना = **पहिनना**, *q.v.*
पहना, *m.* (*f.* ī) broad, wide, extensive.
पहनाई, *f.* width, breadth, ampleness, extensiveness, spaciousness.
पहनाना, *t.* to cause to be dressed, to clothe.
पहनावा, *m.* dress, clothing, raiment, garments.
पहर, *m.* (prop. **प्रहर**: see **गजर**) a division of time consisting of eight gharees, being an eighth part of a day, *i. e.* three hours *Athoṅ* —, all day long and all night long, night and day, continually. — *ek din*, at the end of the first watch of the day. Strictly speaking the *pahar* is the fourth part of the natural day or night, and consequently varies in length from six to nine gharees according to the latitude and the season of the year; *e g.* in the province of Kashmeer in the north of India, the *pahar* of the day at midsummer will be nearly nine gharees, and that of the night about six; while at Cape Comorin, in the extreme south, there is very little variation during the whole year.
पहरदिन, *m.* a watch of the day, a day's watch.
पहरना = **पहिरना**, *q.v.*
पहररात, *m.* a watch of the night, a night's watch,
पहरा, *m.* a sentinel, watch, patrol; a tour of watch; a corporal and six. — *denā*, to watch. *Pahremeṅ dālnā*, to give in charge to a watch or guard. *Pahremeṅ parnā*, to be given in custody, be confined in a guard.

पहरा ग = **पहिराना**, *q.v.*

पहरावन = **पहिरावन**, *q.v.*

पहरावनी = **पहिरावनी**, *q.v.*

पहरावा = **पहिरावा**, *q.v.*

पहरिया, *m.* or *f.* } = **पहरू**, *q.v.*
पहरी, *m.*(*f.* inī) }

पहरुआ, *m.* (*f.* **पहरुइन** or **पहरुई**) = **पहरू**, *q.v.*

पहरुए, *more prop.* **पहरुए** (pl. of **पहरुआ**) guards.

पहरुवा = **पहरू**, *q.v.*

पहरू, *m. f.* a watchman, sentinel, guard.

पहरेवाला, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **पहरू**, *q.v.*

पहल, *m.* a flock of cotton: beginning, aggression: the side of a rectangular figure

पहलवान, *m.* a hero, champion, brave warrior, strong athletic man, stout fellow, wrestler, boxer.

पहलवी = **पहलवी**, *q.v.*

पहला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **पहिला**, *q.v.*

पहलू, *m.* the side; the flank of an army: utility, profit, advantage.—*tihī k.* to retire, withdraw, retreat, decline, evade.

पहल }
पहलें } *more com.* **पहिले**, *q.v.*

पहलेपहल = **पहिलेपहिले**, *q.v.*

पहलौठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **पहिलौठा**, *q.v*

पहाड़, *m.* a mountain.—*sī rātoṅ* (mountain-like nights) long and tedious nights (especially of sorrow).

पहाड़ा, *m.* (in Arithm.) the multiplication-table:

पहाड़िया = **पहाड़ी**, 2, *q.v.* [a fable, story.

पहाड़ी, 1, *f* (dim. of **पहाड़**) a small mountain, hill 2, *m* (*f* inī) a mountaineer: *lit.* appertaining to hills or mountains, mountainous.

पहाड़ीभंग, henbane.

पहारा; see (1) **पहरा** (2) **पहाड़ा**.

पहिचान = **पहचान**, *q.v.* [See **दूहे**.

पहिचानिहै (pl. **पहिचानिहैं**) in Braj = **पहचानेगा**.

पहिनना, 1, *m.* clothing, dress: 2, *t.* to put on clothes, clothe oneself, dress; to wear.

पहिनाना, *t.* to cause to be dressed, to clothe.

पहिनाव; see **पहनावा**.

पहिया, *m.* a wheel, carriage-wheel.

पहिरना = **पहिनना**, 2, *q.v.*

पहिरा; see (1) **पहरा** (2) **पहिरना**.

पहिराना = **पहिनाना**, 2, *q.v.* [ment.

पहिरावन, *f.* (*m.* ?) dress, clothing, garments, rai-

पहिरावनी, *f.* 1, = **पहिरावन**, *q.v.*: 2, a woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire woman.

पहिरावा *m.* ? = **पहिरावन**, *q.v.*

पहिलना, *more prop.* **पहिनना**, *q.v.*

पहिला, *m.* (*f.* ī) first, the first: *adv.* before, previously, soon, rather.

पहिले, (sc. **में** or **समयमें**) at first, in the first place firstly, first, chiefly, sooner, before, rather.—*par*, on the other side.—*se*, at first, at the first, in the first place, first of all, at the outset, from the first, from the very commencement.

पहिलेपहल = **पहिलेपहिले**, *q.v.*

पहिलेपहिले, at first, when the things narrated took place; first of all, in the first instance, at the very commencement The repetition refers probably either (1) to the *time*, contemplated as consisting of parts, or (2) to the facts or circumstances of the things narrated, contemplated in their separateness.

पहिलौटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **पहिलौठा**, *q.v.*

पहिलौठा, (**पहिला** + **उठा**) *m.* (*f.* ī) firstborn.

पहिलौठेपन, *m.* primogeniture.

पहुंच, *f.* arrival, reach; access, admittance; penetration, sagacity; a receipt.

पहुंचना, *a. int.* to arrive, reach, come, extend, amount, belong, befal, happen to, overtake (as a calamity). [conveyed, etc.

पहुंचवाना, *t.* to cause to be carried, cause to be

पहुंचा, *m.* the wrist.

पहुंचाना, *t.* to cause to arrive, to lead to, cause to reach or attain unto, to send, carry, convey, transmit, bring, conduct, to cause, occasion, bring about.

पहुंचावनी, in Braj = **पहुंचाना**, *q.v.* [of bracelet.

पहुंची, *f.* an ornament worn on the wrist, kind

पहुकर in Chand = **पोखर**, *q.v.*

पहुचना, *more prop.* **पहुंचना**, *q.v.*

पहुड़ना, *a. int.* to lie down, repose, rest, sleep.

पहुनई, *f.* hospitality, entertainment.—*k.* with gen *fem.* of object) to entertain, receive, act the host.

पहुना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **पाहुना**, *q.v.*

पहुनाई, *more prop.* **पहुनई**, *q.v.*

पहुप, *m.* (*prop.* **पुष्प**) a flower.

पहुमि (*in Chand*) = **पृथ्वी**, *q.v.*

पहूंचना, *more prop.* **पहुंचना**, *q.v.*

पहूंचब, a dialectic form = **पहुंचूंगा**. See **ब**, 4.

पहूंछना, *more prop.* **पहुंचना**, *q.v.*

पहूचना, a corruption of **पहुंचना**, *q.v.*

पहेचानना, *more prop.* **पहचानना**, *q.v.*

पहेनना, *more prop.* **पहिनना**, *q.v.*

पहेनाना, *more prop.* **पहिनाना**, *q.v.*

पहेर; see (1) **पहर** (2) **पहिर**.

पहेल; see (1) **पहिल** (2) **पहेली**.

पहेली, *f.* a riddle, enigma.—*pūchhnā*, to ask anyone a riddle, propound an enigma.

पहेले, *more prop.* **पहिले**, *q.v.*

पहोंचना, *more prop.* **पहुंचना**, *q.v.*

पह्लव, *m.* one of the degraded Kshatriya races sentenced by Sagar to wear beards (perhaps a Parthian).

पन्हिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Pistia stratioites*).

पह्लव, *m.* one of the barbarous tribes enumerated by Manu the Persians: a city; a hero, wrestler; a saint.

पह्लवी, 1, *f.* the language of Persia in its transition from the Zand to that now spoken 2, *m.*(*f.* in *or* inī) a citizen, a saintly person; an ancient Persian and what appertains to him; heroic: *lit.* appertaining to Pahlav.

पा, 1, *m.* = **पन**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the leg, the foot: 3, the

shortest form of the conjuntive participle of *vb. pānā* 4, the feminine form of the adjectival termination प; see प, 3 (1).

पाइ, 1, in Braj = **पा**, 3, *q.v* : 2, *more prop.* **पाए**, 3, *q.v.* : 3, *more prop.* **पाई**, 1, *q.v.*

पाइक (Rām.) = (1) **पियादा** (2) **मल्ल**, *qq.v.*

पाइयै in Braj = 1, **पाए**, 1, *q.v.* : 2, **पाओगे** (**पाना**).

पाइहै *m.* and *f.* (pl **पाइहैं**) in Braj = **पाएगा**.

पाइहौ, *m.* and *f.* in Braj = **पाओगे** } (**पाना**).
पाइहौं, *m.* and *f.* in Braj = **पाऊंगा** }

पाई, 1, *f.* see **पाया** : 2, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **पाही**, *q.v.* : 3, *f.* a copper coin, being the fourth part of the ānā, a 'pice'. The term is, however, chiefly applied to the smallest copper coin of India : these are twelve 'pies' in an 'anna', and eight in the penny. a 'pie' is, accordingly, equivalent to a half a farthing or mite.

पाई, *f.* 1, = **पाई**, 3, *q.v.* : 2, pl. of **पाई**, 1, *q.v.* : 3, pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from.

पाईकाश्त, *more prop.* **पाएकाश्त**, *q.v.* [the feet.

पाईन्ती, *f.* the foot of a bed, the side towards

पाउक, *more prop.* **पावक**, *q.v.*

पाउना, in old Hindee = **पाना**, *q.v.*

पाउब, in old Hindee = **मैं पाऊंगा**. See **ब**, 4.

पाऊती, *f.* a kind of lamp.

पाए, *m.* 1, pl. of **पाया**, 1 : 2, a peasant who resides in one village and cultivates land belonging to another village 3, a foot, leg, the foot or stand of a table, chair, etc.—*dharnā*, to intermeddle.

पाएकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person who purchases goods from the manufacturer to sell to the merchant : a non-resident labourer hired to cultivate land.

पाएकाश्त, lands let out to non-resident tenants. —*zamīn*, *f.* land cultivated by tenants not residing on the spot. [convenience.

पाएख़ाना, *m.* a water-closet, necessary, place of

पाएज़हर, *m.* the bezoar stone.

पाएजामा, *m.* drawers, trowsers, long loose drawers. [females.

पाएज़ेब, *f.* a kind of ankle-ornament worn by

पाएतख़्त, *m.* a residence of the royal family.

पाएदार, firm, steady, durable, permanent.

पाएबन्द, tied by the leg, fettered, captivated : *met.* encumbered with a family.

पाएबन्दी, *f.* the condition of being fettered, captivated, or encumbered.

पाओ, *more com.* **पाव**, *q.v.*

पाओं, *m.* (pl. of **पा**) feet.—*par teshā mār-lenā*, *to* hit one's own feet with the adze, *i. e.* to occasion one's own failure.

पाओंज़हर, *m.* the bezoar stone.

पाओंपाओं, *more prop.* **पांवोंपांवों**, *q.v.*

पाओंधूल, *f.* calamity, misfortune.

पाओती, *f.* a kind of lamp.

पांओं, *more prop.* **पांवों**, *q.v.*

पांक, *m.* bog, mire, mud, slough, quagmire.

पांक्त, linear, in (or by) line or row.

पांखी; see (1) **पंखी** (2) **सूर्य्य** (3) **शलभ**.

पांग, *m.* mud left by inundation, alluvial soil.

पांगा, *m.* culinary salt obtained from sea-sand (as by the process used on the sea coast of Bengal.

पांच, five (५).

पांचकर्म्म, *more com.* **पंचकर्म्म**, *q.v.*

पांचकुटांक, a toll of five *chhaṭāṅk* in a rupee's worth of rice or paddy. The toll is levied in large cities to defray the expenses of inspectors of weighmen stationed in the bāzārs to prevent fraud in the weight and measure of commodities sold therein.

पांचजन्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain part of Jambu-dweep (2) of Krishn's conch.

पांचज्ञान, *more com.* **पंचज्ञान**, *q.v.*

पांचतत्त्व, *more com.* **पंचतत्त्व**, *q.v.*

पांचवां, *m.* (*f.* °वीं) the fifth See **पांच** and **वां**.

पांचवीं, *f.* the fifth day of the moon, or of the half month.

पांचवे, (see **वे**, 2) fifthly, in the fifth place.

पांचवें, (see **वें**, 1) infl. of **पांचवां**, *q.v.*

पांचसात, *f.* perplexity.

पांचाल, *m.* 1, the company or association of five trades, viz carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker 2, the sovereign of Panchāl 3, appertaining to the country of Panchāl. [and pools.

पांची, *f.* a kind of weed which grows in tanks

पांचेक, (**पांच** + **एक**) about five, a few. See **एक**.

पांचों, the five, all five of them. See **श्रों**, 3.

पांचोंतत्त्व, *more com.* **पंचतत्त्व**, *q.v.*

पांचोंभाई, *m.* the five Pāṇḍav princes, *viz.* Yudhishthir, Bheemsen, Arjun, Nakul and Sahdev.

पांचोंभूतात्मा, *more com.* **पंचभूत**, *q.v.*

पांज, see **पंक्ति**.

पांजर, *m.* the ribs, the side : a side or quarter.

पांड, **पांत**, **पांप**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **पाण्ड**, **पान्त**, **पाम्प**, respectively.

पांड़े, *m* a schoolmaster (a title of Brāhmaṇs).

पांप; see **पाप**, 3.

पांयती = **पाईन्ती**, *q.v.*

पांव, *m.* leg, foot.—*uṭhānā* or *chalānā*, to go quickly —*uṛānā*, to interfere unprofitably in anyone's affairs. —*utarnā*, to be dislocated (the foot) —*kā angutha*, *m* the great toe. — *kampnā* or *tharthar-ānā*, to fear to attempt a thing. — *kāīm k.* to occupy a fixed habitation, to adopt a new resolution. — *kisīkā ukhārnā*, to move anyone from his place or from his purpose. — *kisīka galemeṅ ḍālnā*, to convict one by his own arguments. — *kī ungli*, *f.* a toe. — *chal jānā*, to totter, become unstable. — *jamānā*, to stand firmly. — *zamīnpar na ṭhaharnā* is used to indicate expressive joy. — *Ḍālnā* or *denā*, to prepare for and commence an undertaking. —*dignā*, to slip. — *tale malnā*, to give one pain, to annoy. — *tornā*, to desist from visiting a person ; to visit a person very often ; to be tired. *Dabe* — *ānā*, to come gently and unperceived (as a spy). — *dharnā*, to interfere, meddle with. — *dho dho pīna* (*lit.* to drink the water with which one's feet are washed) denotes perfect confidence in one. — *nikālnā*, to exceed one's proper limits ; to withdraw from an undertaking :

to be a ringleader in a criminal action. — *pakaṛnā*, to beseech submissively, to prevent one from going. — *paṛnā*, to entreat submissively. — *par — rakhnā*, to walk in the footsteps of another, *i. e.* to imitate his conduct; to sit cross-legged, sit at ease. — *pīṭnā*, to stamp the foot with impatience. — *pāṇī*, to honour a person; to avoid a person. — *phūk phūk rakhnā*, to do a thing carefully. — *phailākar sonā* (*lit.* to sleep with the legs extended) is applied to signify perfect content and security. — *phailānā*, to be obstinate, to insist. — *barhānā*, to take the lead among one's equals; to desist from one's former courses. — *bharjānā*, to sleep or become numb (said of the feet). — *ragaṛnā*, to go about foolishly and unprofitably; to be in the agonies of death. — *lagnā*, to make obeisance. — *sābit rakhnā*, to persevere firmly in a resolution. — *se — bāndhnā*, to watch one closely. — *se — bhirānā*, to be near — *sonā*, to sleep or become numbed (said of the feet). — *gāṛnā*, to plant one's foot, *i. e.* to stand immoveable.

पांवड़ा, *m.* a cloth or carpet spread for great personages to walk on.

पांवपांव, *adv.* a-foot, on foot.

पांवर (*Rām.*) = **पामर**, *q. v.*

पांवरी, *f.* a shoe, slipper, sandal.

पांवरोटी, *more prop.* **पावरोटी**, *q. v.*

पांवला, *more prop.* **पावला**, *q. v.*

पांवों, *m.* (pl. of **पांव**) the feet.

पांवोंतक, reaching to the feet.

पांवोंपांवों, *adv.* a-foot, on foot, walking.

पांशज, *m.* rock or fossil salt.

पांशु, *m.* manure: dust, a particle of dust. [*simus.*

पांशुका, *f.* the fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

पांशुकासीस, *m.* sulphuret of iron. [sil salt.

पांशुज, *m.* salt extracted from soil, rock or fos-

पांशुपुत्र, *m.* the potherb *Chenopdium album*.

पांशुल, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Cæsalpinia bonducella*). 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) dusty, covered with dust; disgraced.

पांस, *m.* manure; a dunghill. — *ho jānā*, to rot; to become mellow (said of land).

पांसना, *t.* to manure.

पांसा, *m.* a die: *lit.* a throw.

पांसी, *f.* a net for carrying grass or straw in.

पांसु, 1, *f.* a rib, the rib bones: 2, *m.* dust, a particle of dust.

पांसे / **पांसै** } (*colloquial*) = **पांच सै**.

पांही, 1, (*Rām.*) = **पास**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **पाही**, *q. v.*

पाक, *m.* 1, an electuary medicine, a confection: 2, clean, pure, holy, upright. 3, *pr. n.* a certain *Asur.*

पाकज़ादा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a washerman.

पाकड़, *m.* the citron-leaved Indian figtree (*Ficus venosa*).

पाकड़िया = **पाकड़**, *q. v.*

पाकना, *t.* to boil in syrup.

पाकफल, *m.* the caronda (*Carissa carondus*).

पाकबाज़, undefiled, pure (generally applied to the mind).

पाकरद्वीप = **प्लक्षद्वीप**, *q. v.*

पाकरंजन, *m.* the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*. [of *Pāk.*

पाकरिपु, *m.* an epithet of Indra, *lit.* the enemy

पाकल, *m.* a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*): *lit.* suppurative, producing maturity.

पाकलि, *m.* a certain plant (*Bauhinia candida*).

पाकली, *f.* a species of cucumber (*Cucumis utilatissimus*.

पाकवान = **पकवान**, *q. v.* [*simus.*

पाकशाला, *f.* a cookhouse, kitchen.

पाकसंड़सी, *f.* a table-vice, bench-vice.

पाकस्थान, *m.* a cooking-place, kitchen.

पाकी, *f.* cleansing, purity, sanctity, cleanliness. — *lenā*, to shave (or pluck hairs from) parts concealed.

पाकीज़गी, *f.* cleanliness, neatness, purity, sanctity, holiness.

पाकीज़ा, clean, neat, pure, holy. [ty, holiness.

पाक्य, *m.* a medicinal salt (*bitlaban*) impregnated with iron; nitre, saltpetre.

पाक्ष्य, appertaining to a side or party.

पाख (*Rām*) = (1) **पक्ष** (2) **पान्द्रह दिन**.

पाखण्ड, for all words beginning thus, see under the form **पाषण्ड**.

पाखदिन, *m.* the period of fifteen days, a fortnight.

पाखर, *f.* iron armour for the defence of a horse or of an elephant.

पाखा, *m* a shed, any small building leaning against the wall of a yard or area.

पाखान, *more prop.* **पाषाण**, *q. v.*

पाख़ाना = **पाएख़ाना**, *q. v.*

पाग, *f.* a turban: syrup: a poll-tax formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age.

पागना, *a. int.* to come to a head, ripen.

पागर; see (1) **पगरी** (2) **पागल**.

पागराना, *more prop.* **पागुराना**, *q. v.*

पागल, *m.* (*f.* ā) demented, deranged, mad, insane, crazy, cracked, idiotic, foolish.

पागलख़ाना, *m.* a mad-house.

पागलपन, *m.* madness, insanity, idiotcy, craziness.

पागला, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **पागल**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **पागल**) = **पागलामी**, *f.* = **पागलपन**, *q. v.* [**पागली**, *q. v.*

पागली, *f.* (*m.* **पागला**) a mad woman.

पागा, 1, *m.* (among Marhaṭṭas) a troop of horse, a stud 2, *m* (*f.* ī) come to a head, ripened, ripe.

पागुर, *m.* the chewing the cud, rumination.

पागुराना, *t.* to chew the cud, ruminate.

पागे, *m.* (*f.* **पागी**) pl. of **पागा**, 2, *q. v.*

पाच, a kind of gem, emerald.

पाचक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a cook: *lit.* adj. cooking, concocting, aiding or effecting digestion, causing to ripen, tonic; *hence*, the bile which assists in digestion, a digestive, stomachic, solvent 2, *m.* cowdung dried for fuel.

पाचन, *m.* a medicinal preparation, an infusion of various drugs (chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli given to bring the vitiated humours in fever, etc. to maturity, a decoction, sort of diet-drink. expiation, penance fire · *lit.* adj. ripening, maturing, digestive, suppurative.

पाचनक, *m.* borax: a sort of diet-drink.

पाचनशक्ति, *f.* the digestive power.
पाचना; see (1) **पचना** (2) **पाचन** (3) **पाछना**.
पाचनी, *f.* a sort of myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).
पाचल, *adj.* aiding or promoting digestion.
पाचिका, *f.* (*m.* **पाचक**) a female cook.
पाचीं in Braj = **पांचों**, *q.v.*
पाछ, *m.* the act of inoculating, inoculation.
पाछना, *t.* to inoculate: to rend.
पाछला, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **पिछला**, *q.v.*
पाछलि in Braj = **पिछली**, *q.v.*
पाछा, *m.* a sheep's foot, a foot.
पाछिल, *more com.* **पिछला**, *q.v.*
पाछिला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **पिछला**, *q.v.*
पाछे, afterwards, after, behind, in the absence of.
पाछें, *more com.* **पाछे**, *q.v.*
पाछेही, an emphatic form of **पाछे**, *q.v.*
पाछै / **पाछैं** } in Braj = **पाछे**, *q.v.*
पाञ्च; for words beginning thus, see under the
पाज, a corrupted form of **पास**, *q.v.* [form **पांच**.
पाजामा = **पाएजामा**, *q.v.*
पाजी, mean, base.
पाजीपन / **पाजीपना** / **पाजीपा** } *m.* mean-spiritedness, meanness.
पाजीमिज़ाज, of a mean disposition, mean-spirited.
पाजेब, *more prop.* **पाएज़ेब**, *q.v.* [ed, base-souled.
पाट, *m.* extension, expansion, width, breadth: an intersection in a triangle formed by a perpendicular drawn from one of the angles tow: silk, a cocoon of silk · a millstone: a throne, seat, stool; a board, shutter, slab, plank, plank on which washermen beat clothes, the leaf of a door a bed or plot in a garden or field a terrace a sack or load of corn an earthen hoop or brace to prevent a well from falling in a folding clothes or laying them in order · a certain plant (*Corchorus olitorius*). This term also signifies a note or obligation to pay a sum of money for one's own account on an appointed day. it is often usual to accept these pāṭs from creditable persons in payment of the arrears of the zamīndārs.
पाटंबर = **पाटम्बर**, *q.v.*
पाटकृम, *m.* a silkworm.
पाटन, 1, a pl. of **पाट** (see **न**, 6): 2, *f.* a roof: 3, *m.* a city, mart; *pr. n.* Patna.
पाटना, *t.* to roof, cover, shut; to fill, fill up, overstock, heap, pile, accumulate; to irrigate, water · to pay.
पाटमहिषी (Rām.) = **पाटरानी**, *q.v.*
पाटम्बर, *m.* silk cloth, silk clothing.
पाटरानी, *f.* a queen who is installed or consecrated with the king, the principal wife of a rājā, a queen-consort.
पाटल, *m.* pale red, rose-colour; a kind of rice that ripens in the rains; the tree of trumpet flower: lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) of a pale red colour, pallid, pink.
पाटला / **पाटलि** } = **पाटली**, *q.v.*
पाटलिपुत्र, *m. pr. n.* the modern Pātna (supposed to be the ancient Palibothra). [and its tree.
पाटली, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*)
पाटलोपल, *m.* a ruby.
पाटव, *m.* sharpness, energy, cleverness, talent, dexterity, skill. quickness, precipitation: *lit.* dexterous, able, talented, clever.
पाटविक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) dexterous, clever, cunning, crafty, fraudulent. [*catorius*).
पाटविका, *f.* a kind of small shrub (*Abrus pre-*
पाटा, *m.* a bench, board, plank (such as that on which washermen beat clothes). [many teeth.
पाटिन, *m.* a sort of fish described as having
पाटी, 1, *m.* = **पाटिन**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the side-pieces of a bedstead: a kind of mat · a kind of board on which children learn to write: the divisions of the hair when it is combed towards the two sides and parted by a line in the middle. a kind of sweetmeat: arithmetic.
पाटीर, *m.* sandal: a certain pungent root, sort of
पाटूनी, *m.* a ferryman. [radish.
पाटोपल, *more com.* **पाटलोपल**, *q.v.*
पाटौनी, *m.* a ferryman.
पाठ, *m.* reading, perusal, study, recital (*esp.* sacred study, *viz.* perusal of the Veds considered as one of the five great sacraments of the Hindoos); a text or reading; a lesson.—*denā*, to give a lecture.—*k.* or *parhnā*, to read.
पाठक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a reader, lecturer, preceptor, teacher, professor; a spiritual preceptor; a man who reads in public the Purāṇs or other sacred works of the Hindoos, a pandit who declares what is the law or custom according to the sacred writings. a title of Brāhmaṇs. *lit.* adj reading, perusing.
पाठगुरु, *m.* a reading-master, professor of elocution, preceptor, schoolmaster.
पाठन, *m.* reading, lecturing, teaching. [died.
पाठभू, *f.* a place where the Veds are read or stu-
पाठमंजरी, *f.* a certain small bird (*Gracula religiosa*). [to place.
पाठमार, *m.* a courier or messenger sent from place
पाठवन्त / **पाठवान** } *m.* (*f.* matī) a learned person.
पाठशाला, *f.* a reading-room, lecture-hall, schoolhouse, college. [*giosa*).
पाठशालिनी, *f.* a certain small bird (*Gracula reli-*
पाठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a young full-grown animal (generally a goat or an elephant), a youth, young wrestler.
पाठान, *m.* bdellium. [lecturer.
पाठिका, *f.* (*m.* **पाठक**) a female student, female
पाठित, *m.* (*f.* ā) instructed, taught, lectured.
पाठी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a Brāhman who has finished his studies, one who gives lessons, a teacher, professor: a kind of plant (*Plumago zeylanica*) a kind of fish: 2, *f.* a young (female?) goat.
पाठीन, 1, = **पाठक**, *q.v.* · 2, *m.* the sheat-fish (*Silurus boalis* or *S. pelorius*, Buch.).

पठ, fit (or requiring) to be perused or studied, worth reading, legible, admitting of being read.

पड़, *f.* a beam laid on pillars to support other beams, a scaffold. —*paṛnā*, to sustain an injury, receive a blow.

पड़ना, *t.* to cause to fall, to let fall, throw down; to accomplish, finish, kill: to collect lampblack.

पड़वा, *f.* the end of the month or the day of the moon. [bourhood.

पाड़ा, *m.* a quarter of a town, ward, canton, neigh-

पाढ़ा, *m.* a hog-deer (*Cervus porcinus*).

पाढ़ी, *f.* crossing a river (when travelling on it): a young buffalo, buffalo-calf.

पाणि, *m. f.* the hand. *Joṛi*—, with the hands put flat together as in supliation.

पाणिगृहीता, *f.* a bride wedded according to the ritual; *lit.* taken by the hand.

पाणिग्रह = पाणिग्रहण, *q.v.*

पाणिग्रहण, *m.* marriage; *lit.* a laying hold of the hand (the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom forming part of the ceremony).

पाणिग्रहणिक, *m.* a nuptial present: *lit.* nuptial, matrimonial. [ing or beating with the hands.

पाणिघ, *m.* a tabor-player, drummer: *lit.* adj. strik-

पाणिघात = पाणिघ, *q.v.*

पाणिनि, *m. pr. n.* Pāṇini, the celebrated Hindoo *muni* and inspired Sanskrit grammarian.

पाणिनीय, connected with or derived from Pāṇini (as a rule, a scholar, etc.). [*rata*).

पाणिभुज, *m.* the glomerous figtree (*Ficus glome-*

पाणी, *more com.* (1) पाणि (2) पानी, *qq.v.*

पाण्डर, *m.* many-flowered jasmine (*Jasminum elongatum*): the colour pale or yellowish-white; *pr. n* (1) of a certain *Nāg* (2) of a certain mountain. *lit. m.* (*f.* ā) pale, yellowish white.

पाण्डरपुष्पिका, *f.* a certain plant commonly called *sitalā* (perhaps *Phrygnium dichotomum*).

पाण्डरा, *m.* a species of sugarcane.

पाण्डव, 1, *m.* (patronym.) a descendant of Pāṇḍu (*esp.* Yudhiṣṭhir and his four brothers). 2, *m.* (*f* i) a partisan of the five Pāṇḍav princes: *lit* appertaining to the five Pāṇḍavs. [dav princes.

पाण्डवान, *m.* (a Sk. pl. of पाण्डव) the five Pāṇ-

पाण्डिती, *f.* scholarship, learning, wisdom, pru-

पाण्डित्य, *m.* = पाण्डिती, *q.v.* [dence.

पाण्डु, 1, pale, white, yellowish white: 2, *m.* the colour pale or yellowish white: 3, *m. pr. n.* a sovereign of Hastināpur (ancient Delhi), and nominal father of Yudhiṣṭhir and the other four Pāṇḍav princes who are distinguished in the great wars related in the Mahābhārat: 4, *f.* a certain plant (*Glycine debilis*) commonly called *Mashani*. [ble?).

पाण्डुकम्बल, *m.* a kind of stone (limestone or mar-

पाण्डुकम्बली, *f.* a carriage covered with a sort of blanket: the housings of a royal elephant.

पाण्डुत्वा, *f.* an epithet of Hastināpur: *lit.* the the land of the Pāṇḍavs. [*toria*).

पाण्डुनाग, *m.* a species of plant (*Rottleria tinc-*

पाण्डुपुत्र, *m.* an epithet of either of the Pāṇḍav princes; *lit.* a son of Pāṇḍu.

पाण्डुभूम, *m. f.* a country with a light-coloured soil.

पाण्डुभूमि, *f.* = see (1) पाण्डुत्वा (2) पाण्डुभूम.

पाण्डुमत्तिका, *f.* the opal; a pale soil.

पाण्डुर, *m.* the colour pale or yellowish-white; white leprosy, vitiligo lit. *m.* (*f* ā) of a yellowish-white colour.

पाण्डुरद्रुम, *m.* the plant *Echites antidysenterica*.

पाण्डुरोग, *m.* a kind of disease.

पाण्डुलोमा, *f.* a certain plant (*Glycine debilis*).

पाण्डुवर्ण, *m.* whiteness: *adj. m.* (*f.* ā) white.

पाण्डुवा, *m.* a light-coloured soil, a mixed soil of clay and sand.

पाण्डुशर्क्करा, *f.* light-coloured gravel (disease).

पाण्डुसुतन, (a Braj pl of पाण्डुसुत) *m.* the Pāṇḍav princes. See पाण्डु and न, 6.

पाण्डे, *m.* a schoolmaster (a title of Brāhmans).

पाण्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) praiseworthy, excellent.

पात, *m.* flying, manner of flying, a throwing oneself, falling, a fall, sin, wickedness; a leaf, leaf of a book; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear; a draft or cheque on a banker. *Pāton ā-lagnā*, applied to trees, indicates the fall of their leaves in autumn: *met.* the phrase signifies the exhaustion of one's power or ability, and thus, this expression is often applied to express the exhaustion of patience by the scorn of a beloved person, or to a condition of destitution from adverse fortune.

पातंजल, appertaining to Patanjali, or to the system of which he was founder. [sin, crime, guilt.

पातक, *m.* that which causes to fall or to sink; *hence*,

पातकवा, *m.* a messenger.

पातकिरम = पातकम = पातकृमि, *q.v.*

पातकी, fallen, sinful, guilty, criminal: hence, *m* (*f* inī) a criminal, sinner.

पातकृम, *more prop.* पातकृमि, *q.v.*

पातकृमि, *m.* the leaf-worm, *i. e.* caterpillar.

पातबन्दी, *f.* a statement of the assets and liabilities of an estate. [fly.

पातर, 1, = पातुर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* nī) a moth, butter-

पातरनी, *f.* (*m.* पातर, 2) a female butterfly.

पाता, 1, *m.* (*f.* trī) = पात्, *q.v.*: 2, preserved, protected: 3, *m* a leaf.

पाताल, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of hell, the infernal regions, which, according to the Hindoo system, is situated under the earth, or towards the south pole, and is the abode of the serpent race (2) of one of the seven hells 2, *m.* a hole, chasm; a submarine fire; a sort of apparatus for calciniug and subliming metals, formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement and placed in a hole containing fire. [infernal regions.

पातालगंगा, *f. pr. n.* (see गंगा) the Ganges of the

पाति, *more com.* (1) पति, (2) पान्ति *q.v.*

पातिक, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise.

पातित, *m.* (*f.* ā) lowered, depressed, humbled, down-

पातिला = पातीला, *q.v.* [cast, overthrown.

पातिली, *f.* a kind of small earthen pot used by religious mendicants.

पातिव्रत; see (1) **पतिव्रत** (2) **पातिव्रत्य**.

पातिव्रत्य, *m*, the devotedness and attachment of a wife to her husband.

पाती, 1, *f*. a letter, note, epistle, leaf: 2, adj. *m*. (*f* inī) flying, falling, causing to fall.

पातीला, *m*. a kind of wide-mouthed saucepan used by confectioners.

पातुक, *m*. an aquatic animal of a large size; *figuratively*, the water-elephant; a precipice, declivity. *lit*. apt to fall. [lean.

पातुर, 1, *f*. a prostitute, dancing-girl: 2, weak,

पातुरबाज़, *m*. a whoremonger.

पातुरिया, 1, *f*. a prostitute: 2, *m*. a whoremonger.

पातृ, *m*. (*f*. trī) *adj*. drinking: nourishing or protecting.

पातूता, *m*. a certain plant (*Ocymum pilosum*).

पातें; see *s*. *v*. **पात**. [viour.

पात्र, *m*. a preservative from sin, a preserver, sa-

पात्रत्व, *m*. (*f*. tā) the quality of preserving from sin, the power or function of a preserver.

पात्र, 1, *m*. a vessel in general, a plate, cup, jar, receptacle; a leaf; the bed of a river; a king's counsellor or minister; what holds or supports 2, *m* (*f*. ī) used in compounds in the sense of capable of, worthy of, eligible, fit, deserving, accomplished.

पात्रत्व, *m*. (*f*. tā) the condition of being a receptacle or a receiver, capacity, fitness, propriety, worthiness, dignity. [of Durgā.

पात्री, *f*. (*m*. **पात्र**) a vessel, a plate, etc.: a name

पाथ (*Rām*.) = **जल**, *q*. *v*.

पाथना, *t*. to make up cowdung into cakes for fuel.

पाथर, *more prop*. **पत्थर**, *q*.*v*.

पाथस, *m*. water.

पाथेय, *m*. provisions for a journey.

पाथोज, *m*. a lotus.

पाथोद, *m*. a cloud.

पाथोधि / **पाथोनिधि** } *m*. the ocean, the sea.

पाद, *m*. a foot, leg, the root of a tree; the foot of a mountain, a hill at the foot of a mountain; the bottom of a bag; a ray, beam; a quarter, one fourth, (in Pros.) the fourth part of a shlōk, stanza, or verse, a line of poetry. wind expelled from behind.

पादकटक, *m*. an ornament for the feet or toes. [feet.

पादगण्डिर, *m*. morbid enlargement of the legs and

पादग्रहण, *m*. a mode of respectful obeisance, *viz*. the touching the feet of a Brāhman, or superior.

पादग्राही, *m*. (*f*. inī) a humble, or servile person: *lit*. adj. seizing the feet.

पादघाबरा, *m*. (*f*. ī) frightened out of one's wits.

पादचत्वर, *m*. the religious figtree (*Ficus religiosa*).

पादचापल्य, *m*. a beating or shuffling with the feet.

पादचार, *adv*. a-foot, on foot, walking.

पादचारी, *m*. (*f*. inī) a walker, footman, foot-soldier.

पादज, *m*. (*f*. ā) Shoodra, man of the lowest caste: *lit*. born from the foot (of Brahmā).

पादतल, *m*. the sole or the lower part of the foot: *adv*. as low as the feet, under the feet.

पाददारी, *f*. a chap in the foot, chilblain.

पादधावन, *m*. washing the feet.

पादना, *a*. *int*. to break wind. [feet.

पादप, *m*. a tree: a footstool or a cushion for the

पादपरुहा, *f*. a creeping-plant, parasitical plant.

पादपा, *f*. a shoe, slipper.

पादप्रक्षालन, *m*. washing the feet. [to the feet.

पादप्रणाम, *m*. prostration in salutation, bowing

पादप्रहार, *m*. a kick.

पादमूल, *m*. the heel.

पादरी, *m*. (Portug.) a Christian minister or missionary of any denomination, a Christian priest.

पादरोहण, *m*. the Indian figtree.

पादवल्मीक, *m*. morbid enlargement of the legs and feet, elephantiasis.

पादवन्त / **पादवान** } *m*. (*f*. vatī) = **पादी**, 1, *q*.*v*.

पादविक, *m*. (*f*. ī, in, ā) a traveller, wayfarer.

पादशब्द, *m*. the sound of feet, the footfall.

पादशाखा, *f*. a toe.

पादशोथ, *m*. swelling of the feet, gout.

पादसेवन, *m*. = **पादसेवा**, *q*.*v*. [mark of respect.

पादसेवा, *f*. the touching a person's feet as a

पादस्फोट, *m*. a sore or ulcer on the foot, a chilblain, kibe. [with the feet.

पादहत, *m*. (*f*. ā) trodden on, kicked, touched

पादहर्ष, *m*. the tingling of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves. [anything with his feet.

पादहारक, *m*. (*f*. ikā) one who seizes or steals

पादांगुलि, *m*. / **पादांगुली**, *f*. } a toe.

पादांगुष्ठ, *m*. the great toe. [great toes.

पादांगुष्ठिका, *f*. an ornament or ring worn on the

पादाकुलक, *m*. a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

पादाघात, *m*. a kick, a trampling.

पादानोन, *m*. black salt. It is prepared by melting common salt with a small proportion of myrobalans, and contains sulphur.

पादार्घ्य, *m*. a donation to Brāhmans or venerable persons (*lit*. offering to the feet).

पादार्थ, *more prop*. **पदार्थ**, *q*.*v*.

पादार्द्ध / **पादार्ध** } *m*. half a line of a stanza.

पादाश, *m*. revenge, retaliation, retribution, re-

पादासन, *m*. a footstool. [compense, reward.

पादाहत *m*. (*f*. ā) = **पादहत**, *q*.*v*.

पादी, *m*. (*f*. inī) 1, a footed creature: *lit*. having feet, footed: 2, a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal: 3, entitled to a fourth part or share.

पादुक, *m*. (*f*. ā) any creature that goes on feet:

पादुका, *f*. a shoe, slipper; sandal. [*lit*. footed.

पादू, *f.* a shoe, slipper.

पादोदक, *m.* water for the feet (*esp.* water in which a Brāhman has washed or dipped his feet).

पाद्य, *m.* water, etc. for washing the feet.

पाद्यपात्र, *m.* a metallic vessel for washing the feet.

पाद्राकीड़ा, *m.* the ant-lion, an insect which constructs a hole in the ground as a trap for ants on which it feeds.

पाद्री, *more prop.* **पादरी**, *q.v.*

पाधा, *m.* a school-master.

पान, 1, *more prop.* **पाणि**, *q.v.*; 2, *m.* the act of drinking; drink, beverage a hand · any leaf; betel-leaf or leaves of *Piper betel* —*k.* to drink.— *uṭhānā* or *lenā*, to accept or take the betel-leaf, *i. e.* to consent, agree [tus is kept.

पानदान, *m.* a box in which betel or its appara-

पानपात्र, *m.* any vessel for drinking from, a glass.

पाना, 1, *t.* to get, acquire, find, realize, experience, enjoy, undergo, sustain, suffer, overtake, reach, attain, obtain, accept 2, *m* a plant growing in stagnant water: a solution sherbet.

पानि, *more prop.* (1) **पाणि** (2) **पानी**, *qq.v.*

पानी, 1, *more prop.* **पाणि**, *q.v.*: 2. *m.* water; sperm; lustre; character, honor.—*k.* to abash; to facilitate; to void water – *kā bulbulā* (a water-bubble) indicates instability.—*chalnā*, to be afflicted with *fluor albus*. —*jānā*, to be afflicted with *fluor albus*; to be disgraced; to shed tears.—*denā*, to offer a libation of water to satisfy the manes of a deceased person after the corpse has been burnt.—*na māngnā*, to be slain with a single stroke of a sword, etc and die instantly.—*parnā*, to rain.—*pi pi kosnā*, to curse till the throat, being dry, must be moistened by drinking, *i. e.* to curse excessively.—*pīnā*, to drink water.—*bharnā*, to confess inferiority.—*marnā*, to dry up, become evaporated; to exhibit signs confirmatory of a suspicion.—*meṅ āg lagānā*, to revive a contention which had subsided.—*se patlā k* to abash, put to shame —*tornā* or *mārnā*, to draw (in nautical phraseology); e. g *Yih jahāz kitnā pānī mārtā* (or *tortā*) *hai*, how much water does this ship draw? *i. e.* what is the draught of this ship?

पानीपत, *m. pr. n.* the the country of Pānipat.

पानीय, to be drunk, *i. e.* fit, proper, or necessary to be drunk, drinkable.

पानीयनकुल, *m.* (*f.* ī) an otter.

पानीयपृष्ठज, *m.* the aquatic plant *Pistia stratioites*.

पानीयमूलक, *m.* the plant *Serratula anthelmintica*.

पानीयामलक, *m.* the fruit *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

पान्त, a contraction of **पान्ति**, *q.v.*

पान्तर, *m.* a desert field. [soldiers.

पान्ति *f.* a row, line (in writing), a note, a row of

पान्तिपान्ति, *adv.* in rows, in lines.

पान्ती, a lengthening of **पान्ति**, *q.v.*

पान्तुपान्तु, *adv.* in rows, in lines.

पान्थ, *m.* (*f* ā) a traveller, passenger.

पान्य; see **पाणय**.

पान्नर, *m.* a kind of reed.

पाप, 1, *m.* wickedness, evil, crime, sin, guilt, depravity, fault, vice 2, *m* (*f.*āori) sinful, wicked, dep r ed, criminal, guilty.—*mānnā*, to confess sin or fault.

पापक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā *or* ī) = **पाप**, 2; *q.v.*: 2, appertaining to or consisting of sin.

पापकर, *m.* (*f.*ī) a criminal, sinner: *lit.* adj. doing bad actions, committing crime, criminal, sinful.

पापकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī)
पापकर्त्तृ, *m.* (*f.* trī)
पापकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā)
पापकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī)
= **पापकर**, *q.v.*

पापकृत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **पापकर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an evil action, misdeed, crime.

पापग्रह, *m.* 1, an inauspicious planet, any ill-omened aspect of the heavenly bodies, such as the conjunction of the sun or *Budh* with the moon in its last quarter · *hence*, an epithet of Rahu, Saturn, and Mars: 2, calamity, misfortune, fatal destiny.

पापघ्न, *m.* (*f.*ī *or* ā) *adj.* destroying (*i.e.* removing or expiating) sin. [commonly called *aknidhi*.

पापचेली, *f.* a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*)

पापड़, *m.* a thin crisp cake made of any grain of the pea kind —*belnā*, to undergo great labour or pain.

पापड़खार = **पापड़ाखार**, *q.v.*

पापड़ा, *m.* a certain plant (*Gardenia latifolia*).

पापड़ाखार, *m.* ashes of the plaintain-tree (*Musa paradisiaca*) used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes called *pāpar*.

पापदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a malevolent person: *lit.* adj. looking at faults. [sequent on sinning.

पापदुःख, *m.* the misery or the punishment con-

पापदृश्वन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who is conscious of or conversant with sin: *lit.* conscious of sin, knowing an act to be wicked.

पापन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **पाप**; see **न**, 6) sins.

पापनाशिन, *m.* (*f.* ī)
पापनाशिक, *m.* (*f.* ā)
= **पापनाशी**, *q.v.*

पापनाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* sin-destroying, purifying.

पापनी, a contraction of **पापिनी**, *q.v.*

पापपति, *m.* (*f* °पत्नि) a paramour, gallant.

पापपुरुष, *m.* a personification of all sin.

पापफल, *m.* (*f.* ā) having evil consequences, inauspicious.

पापबुद्धि, evil-minded, of a corrupt intellect, sinful, ungodly, wicked, depraved, graceless.

पापमति = **पापबुद्धि**, *q.v.*

पापमती, *f.* (*m.* **पापमान**) a sinful woman.

पापमय, *m.* (*f.*ī) abounding in sin, totally depraved.

पापमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) sinful, bad, wicked.

पापमुक्ति, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who has been freed from sin or crime: *lit.* liberated from guilt. [tion.

पापमोक्षण, *m.* liberation from sin, pardon, salva-

पापमोचन
पापमोच्छन
पापमोक्षन
= **पापमोक्षण**, *q.v.*

पापयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with sin, sinful.

पापर, *m.* 1, *more prop.* **पापड़**, *q.v.*: 2, a fertile soil.

पापरोग, *m.* a disease (*e. g.* leprosy, small-pox) con-

sidered as the punishment of sin committed in a former birth.

पापसम्मित, equally sinful.

पापहर, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj* removing evil, sin-destroying.

पापहारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **पापहर**, *q.v.*

पापा, 1, *f.* (*m.* **पाप**, 2) a female criminal: 2, *m.* an insect bred in rice, weevil. 2, *m. pr. n.* the Pope.

पापाचरण, *m.* the pursuit of sin. — *k.* to live a life of sin.

पापाचार, *m.* (*f.* ā) a wicked person: *lit.* adj. following an evil course of life, wicked, vicious.

पापात्मा, a sinner, reprobate, wretch: *lit.* of a wicked or vicious disposition, sinful, criminal.

पापाधीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) in subjection to sin.

पापिन, 1, = **पापी**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, a common contraction

पापिनी, *f.* (*m.* **पापी**) a wicked woman.

पापिया, 1, *m.* the castor-oil tree: 2, wicked, sinful, malicious.

पापिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* (superl.) most wicked,

पापी, 1, *f.* (*m.* **पाप**, 2) a female criminal: 2. *m.* (*f.* inī) a sinner, criminal: *lit.* wicked, sinful, bad.

पापोश, *f.* a slipper.

पाप, *m.* = **पामा**, *q.v.*

पामन, 1, *m.* = **पामा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) afflicted with herpes or any cutaneous disease.

पामर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sinner; a low person; an idiot: *lit.* wicked, vile, low, mean, base, stupid, idiotic, foolish.

पामरी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **पामर**) the wife of a man of inferior caste: 2, silk clothing.

पामर्दी, *f.* strength, valour, resolution.

पामा, *f.* cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab, the itch.

पामारि, *m.* sulphur.

पामारी; see (1) **पामरी** (2) **पामारि**.

पामाल, trodden under foot, devastated, ruined.

पाम्प, 1, *more prop.* **पाप**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* agony, anguish,

पाम्पी, *more prop.* **पापी**, *q.v.* [torture.

पाय, 1, *m.* (prop. **पाए**) the foot, leg: 2, = **पा**, 3

पायंती = **पायन्ती**, *q.v.* [(see **य**).

पायक, *adj.* drinking: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a drinker.

पायगी, *f.* degree, rank: a troop

पायजमा, a contraction of **पाएजामा**, *q.v.*

पायजामा / **पायजामी** } *more prop.* **पाएजामा**, *q.v.*

पायठ, *m.* a scaffold.

पायतख़्त, *more prop.* **पाएतख़्त**, *q.v.*

पायदार, *more prop.* **पाएदार**, *q.v.*

पायन, a Braj pl. of **पाय**, *q v.*: see **न**, 6 (1).

पायन्ती *f.* the foot of a bed, the side towards the feet.

पायबन्द, *more prop.* **पाएबन्द**, *q. v.*

पायरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a pigeon.

पायल, 1, *f.* an ornament for the foot or ankle: a bamboo ladder 2, sure footed, easy paced (as the elephant).

पायस, *m.* an oblation of milk, rice, and sugar: turpentine. *lit.* made of or from milk or water.

पाया, 1, *m.* (*f.* **पाई**) base of the Historical Tenses of the verb *pānā*: 2. *m.* the leg or foot of any piece of furniture: the foundations of a building: a step, degree, rank, dignity.

पायान. *m.* / **पायानी**, *f.* } extremity, end, completion.

पायाब, 1, *m.* a ford: 2, within a man's depth, fordable.

पायिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a footman, foot-soldier, messenger, harbinger.

पायिन्त, *f.* = **पायन्ती**, *q.v.*

पायिल = **पायल**, *q.v.*

पायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a drinker: lit. *adj.* drinking. This form occurs only as the latter element in compound words.

पायु, *m.* the anus.

पाये, *more prop.* **पाए**, 1, *q.v.* [an agent, broker.

पायेा, 1, (in poet.) = **पाया**, 1, *q.v.*; 2, (in Mārwārī)

पायें, 1, *more com.* **पांवें**, *q.v.*: 2, **मैं पाऊंगा**.

पायेा in Braj = **पाया**, 1, *q.v.*

पार, 1, *m.* the further or opposite bank or shore of a river or sea. end, extremity, limit. quick-silver: a crossing or passing over 2, adj. *m* (*f* ā) last, past. 3, *adv.* over, across, on the opposite side or shore, through, beyond.—*k.* to ferry over; to cross; to finish, accomplish, carry through; to perforate, transfix; to relieve; to carry off. — *ho jānā*, to go away, be off, escape, attain refuge. — *honā*, to penetrate, permeate, imbue, to survive, succeed in, get through.— *utarnā*, to get across (especially, the ocean of existence), *i. e* to attain salvation.

पारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) purifying, protecting, cherishing, pleasing. enabling anyone to cross a river or to get through the world; getting through; accomplishing, able, expert, clever, active. [ability, activity.

पारकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) accomplishment, cleverness,

पारक्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to another, hostile.

पारख, *m.* (*f.* in *or* nī) = **पारखी**, *q.v.*

पारखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an examiner, discriminator.

पारग, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* crossing over, *e.g.* a river, or the ocean of existence; *hence*, getting through a task.

पारगत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a Jin or Jain, deified teacher: lit. *adj.* having crossed over; *hence*, pure, holy.

पारगत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) perseverance in a pursuit,

पारगा, *f.*; see **पारग**. [steadiness of purpose.

पारगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **पारग**, *q.v.*

पारग्रामिक, hostile: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) an enemy.

पारजातक, *m. pr. n.* one of the five trees of Indra's Paradise.

पारजायिक, *m.* an adulterer.

पारण, 1, *m.* a fulfilling; the accomplishing a thing; reading, studying. a cloud the first meal after a fast, breakfast 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who eats after a fast.

पारणा, *f.* 1, = **पारण**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, (*m.* **पारण**, 2) a female who eats after a fast.

पारतन्त्र्य, *m.* the being subject to another, subordinateness, dependence, subservience.

पारतोषिक, *more prop.* **पारितोषिक**. *q v.*

पारथिव / **पारथी** } (Rām.) = **पार्थिव**, *q. v.*

पारद, *m.* quicksilver : *pr. n.* a certain barbarous nation mentioned by Manu. [Orissa).

पारदगदक, *m. pr. n.* a certain country (part of

पारदर्शी, *m* (*f* inī) a far-seeing person, etc. : *lit.* adj. seeing the opposite shore, far-seeing, long sighted, wise, profound, skilful.

पारदारिक, an adulterer : *lit.* adj. having unlawful intercourse with the wife of another.

पारदारिकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) = **पारदार्य्य**, *q.v.*

पारदार्य्य, *m.* unlawful intercourse with the wife of another, adultery.

पारदृश्वन = **पारदर्शी**, *q.v.*

पारदेशिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) } = **पारदेश्य**, *q.v.*
पारदेशी, *m.* (*f.* īnī) }

पारदेश्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a foreigner, traveller : *lit.* appertaining to another or foreign country, foreign.

पारन, *more prop.* **पारण**, *q.v.*

पारना, 1, *more prop.* **पारणा**, *q.v.* : 2, *t.* to finish, accomplish, perform 3, *n* to be able.

पारबर्ती, *more prop.* **पार्वती**, *q.v.*

पारमार्थिक, appertaining to a high or spiritual object, of the highest importance, preferable, most desirable, best, excellent, superior, real.

पारमेश्वर, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to or coming from the supreme, *i. e.* Shiv.

पारम्पर्य्य, *m.* a passing on from one to another, continuous order or succession, traditional knowledge, hereditary property.

पारम्पर्य्योपदेश, *m.* traditional instruction.

पारल, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia chelonoides* or *suaveolens*). [world.

पारलौकिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) appertaining to the next

पारवर्ती, *more prop.* **पार्वती**, *q.v.* [through.

पारवार, on both sides (of a river), quite through,

पारशव, 1, *m.* iron ; an iron weapon : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of iron : 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) a certain mixed class among the Hindoos, *i. e* the offspring of a Shoodrā (*i. e.* woman) by a Brāhman ; *hence*, a child by the wife of another, bastard.

पारशीक, *more prop.* **पारसीक**, *q.v.* [Persic, Persian.

पारस, 1, = **पारसपत्थर**, *q.v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.* Persia : 3,

पारसपत्थर, *m.* the philosopher's stone (which, according to Hindoo legend, immediately converted into gold any metal it might touch).

पारसपत्थल, *more prop.* **पारसपत्थर**, *q.v.*

पारसपीपल, *m.* the tree *Hibiscus populnioides.*

पारसाल, (the year before, *i. e.*) last year.

पारसिक, *more com.* **पारसीक**, *q.v.*

पारसी, Persic, Persian : hence, 1, *f.* the Persian language : 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a Persian.

पारसीक, *m.* a Persian ; the Persian language ; a Persian horse: lit. *adj.* Persian. [language.

पारसीय, appertaining to Persia or to the Persian

पारह = **पारा**, 4, *q.v.*

पारहि (pl. **पारहिं**) = **सकता है (पारना)**.

पारा, 1, *m.* quicksilver : 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain river said to flow from the Pāriyātra mountain : 3, *m.* sentinel ; a watchman : 4, *m.* a strap, slip, piece, bit.

पारापार, *m.* the two opposite banks of a river.

पारायण, *m.* a crossing over : totality, completeness, entirety : study : the act of reading a Purāṇ continually (or of causing it to be read) without expressing its meaning.

पारायणिक, *m.* a lecturer ; a reader of the Purāṇs.

पारावत, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros glutinosa* or *D embryopteris*) : a kind of snake : a pigeon, dove.

पारावती, *f.* the fruit of the *Annona reticulata* : a form of song peculiar to cowherds : *pr. n.* a certain Indian river.

पारावार, *m.* the ocean, sea, limit (of sea) : the opposite banks of a river. *adv.* through and through, entirely, on both sides.

पाराशर, *m.* (*lit.* the son of Parāshar) the poet Vyās : the rules of Vyās for the conduct of the mendicant orders.

पाराशरी, *m.* the religious mendicant or Brāhman who, having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life and subsists on alms.

पारिका, *f.* (*m.* **पारक**) a protectress, etc.

पारिकांक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an ascetic, contemplative saint, one who gives himself to devout contemplation.

पारिजात, *m.* the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens* or *E. Indica*, Lam). *pr. n* a certain tree in the Hindoo paradise produced at the churning of the ocean.

पारिजातक = **पारिजात**, *q.v.*

पारिजायिक ; see **पारजायिक**.

पारिणाह्य, *m.* property received by a woman at the time of her marriage : *lit.* appertaining to marriage : obtained on the occasion of marriage.

पारितथ्या, *f.* a kind of trinket worn on the forehead where the hair is parted.

पारितोषिक, *m.* a reward, compensation, remuneration, gratuity : *lit.* adj. delighting, gratifying, satisfying, pleasing.

पारिपन्थिक, *m.* a robber, highwayman, thief.

पारिपात्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain (apparently the central or western portion of the Vindhya range were it skirts the province of Mālwa).

पारिपात्रक = **पारिपात्र**, *q.v.*

पारिभद्र, *m.* the name of several trees (1) the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens* and *E. ovalifolia*) (2) the *nimb*-tree (3) two species of pine (*Pinus devadaru* and *P. longifolia* (4) the *sarul.*

पारिभद्रक = **पारिभद्र**, *q.v.* [*tus speciosus*).

पारिभाव्य, *m.* a certain drug, a sort of costus (*Cos-*

पारियात्र = **पारिपात्र**, *q.v.*

पारिलौकिक, *more prop.* **पारलौकिक**, *q. v.*

पारिषद, *m.* a king's companion ; the retinue of a god ; an attendant ; a spectator, person present at an assembly : *lit.* appertaining to an assembly.

पारिस, *m. pr. n.* Persia.

पारी, *f.* a time, tour, turn : a cup. — *bāndhnā*, to arrange to take by turns.

पारीक्षित, (patronym.) *m.* (*f.* ā) a descendant of Parikshit: *lit.* appertaining to Rājā Parikshit.

पारीन्द्र, *m.* a lion : a large snake (*Boa*).

पारीपारी, *adv.* by turns, in rotation.

पारुष्य, *m.* roughness, violence, abuse, contumelious speech, misdemeanour aloe-wood or agallochum

पार्चा, *m.* a fragment, piece, scrap; cloth, web, a a piece of cloth. [thir, Bhīmsen, and Arjun.

पार्थ, *m.* (patronym. of **पृथा**) an epithet of Yudhis-

पार्थक्य, *m.* severalty, separateness, singleness, individuality difference.

पार्थिव, 1, *m.* a king, prince: an epithet of Shiv: an earthen vessel 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) an inhabitant of the earth: *lit.* (1) made of earth (2) ruling or possessing the earth (3) terrestrial.

पार्थी (*Rām.*) = **पार्थिव**, *q.v.*

पार्वण, *lit.* relating to the *parva*; *then* to the changes of the moon, to the full and new moon, hence, *m.* a particular *shrāddh* or funeral ceremony to all the manes at the *parv* or junction of the sun and moon, at which double oblations are offered, *viz.* three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather and great-grandfather; and three to the maternal grandfather, great-grandfather and great great-grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remoter ancestors in each line.

पार्वणश्राद्ध; see **पार्वण**.

पार्वत, *m.* a certain tree (*Melia sumpervirens*) called the large *nimb*. *lit.* belonging to (or produced in) the mountains.

पार्वती, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of Durgā (wife of Shiv) in her capacity of daughter of Himālaya, sovereign the snowy mountains: the olibanum-tree (*Boswellia thurifera*); also another tree (*Celtis orientalis*).

पार्वतीय, (*f.* ā) a mountaineer: *pr. n.* a certain mountain prince: *lit.* appertaining to the mountains, mountainous.

पार्श्व, *m.* a side, the part of the body below the armpit, the ribs collectively, *i. e.* the side; the side of any square figure · *adv.* by the side of, near, proximate.

पार्श्वग, *m.* (*f.* ā) an attendant.

पार्श्वगत, *adj.* close to, beside.

पार्श्वभाग, *m.* the side, the flank.

पार्श्ववर्ती, *adj.* standing by the side, situated at the side, adjacent. hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) an attendant.

पार्श्वशूल, *m.* spasm of the chest, stitch.

पार्श्वस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who stays at or near the side of another.

पार्श्विक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a partisan, sidesman, associate or companion *lit.* appertaining to the side, lateral.

पार्षद = **पारिषद**, *q.v.*

पार्स, *m. pr. n.* (see **पारस**) Persia.

पार्सा, *m.* a holy man, devotee, hermit: *lit.* abstemious, chaste, watchful.

पार्साई, *f.* abstinence, chastity, purity, holiness.

पार्साल = **पारसाल**, *q.v.*

पाल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) shelter; a sail; a small tent; layers of straw, leaves, etc. between which unripe mangoes are put to ripen; a dyke or dam, crown lands kept in the hands of Government — *chaṛhānā*, to hoist sail. — *rakhnā*, to keep, maintain, nourish, cherish. — 2, *m.* (*f* ī) this word sometimes occurs as the latter element in compound words, in which position it means protector, nourisher, cherisher, guardian, preserver.

पालंक, *m.* the olibanum-tree (*Boswellia thurifera*) a kind of beet-root (*Beta Bengalensis*): a hawk.

पालंकी, *f.* the resin of the olibanum, gum olibanum, incense.

पालंक्या, *f.* = **पालंकी**, *q.v.*

पालक, *adj.* cherishing, nourishing, preserving, supporting, protecting, hence, *m.* (*f* ikā) a cherisher, protector, guardian, preserver, keeper, groom; a sort of spinach; a bedstead. [*masuta* and *Ixora undulata*.

पालकजूही, *f.* two medicinal trees, *viz.* *Justicia*

पालकड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an adopted child.

पालकपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* kā *or* ikā) an adopted child.

पालकरी, *f.* blocks of wood placed under the feet of a bed to raise it. It is the custom to have two such blocks ready to raise the head of a bed to give [it a sloping position.

पालकसाग, *m.* spinach.

पालकी, *f.* a palanquin, litter, sedan.

पालकीनिशीन, entitled to be carried in a pālkee (a privilege granted in former times by a king or a Viceroy)

पालकीसवार, *m.* (*f.* inī *or* nī) one who rides in a pālkee.

पालन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **पालक**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ?) the act of preserving, cherishing, protecting, or keeping a thing, breeding, nourishing, rearing, fostering, bring-[ing up.

पालनकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) } = **पालक**, *q.v.*
पालनहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) }

पालना, 1, *m.* a cradle: 2, *t.* to nourish, cherish, breed, foster, keep, maintain, rear, bring up, preserve, guard, protect, educate, patronize.

पालनी, *f.* (*m.* **पालन**) a protectress, etc.

पालव (*Rām.*) = **पल्लव**, *q.v.*

पाला, *m.* the maintenance of a person, charge, trust; frost, hoar frost, snow, ice: a rick of corn: a spell. secundine of an animal. coagulation: a twig a time or turn in rotation a heap of earth made by children to separate the two parties in the game called *kabaddee* leaves of a species of *zizyphus*-tree called *jharberee*. — *paṛnā*, to snow *Pāle paṛnā*, to fall within the power of another [reverence, veneration.

पालागन, obeisance by embracing the feet, respect,

पालान, *m.* packsaddles, dorsers: an udder. [ed.

पालापोसा, *m.* (*f.* **पालीपोसी**) nourished and cherish-

पालाश, *m.* (*f.* ī) made of the wood of the *palāsh*-tree, appertaining to the *palāsh*-tree; *hence* (1) of a green colour (2) the colour green.

पालाशखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* the western part of the pro-

पालि, *f.* = **पाली**, 3, *q.v.* [vince of Bihār.

पालिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **पालक**, *q.v.* [cowherd.

पालिका, *f.* (*m.* **पालक**) a protectress; the wife of a

पालित, *m.* (*f.* ā) cherished, nourished, reared, supported, protected, kept (as a promise).

पालिन्द, *m.* a sort of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*).

पालिन्धी, *f.* the black kind of the *teorī*-plant (*Convolvulus turpethum*).

पालिबोथरा, *m. pr. n.* one of the ancient names of Patna.

पाली, 1, *f.*; see **पाल**, 2 : 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a cowherd, etc. *lit.* adj. nourishing, protecting: 3, *f.* the tip of the ear: the point or edge of a cutting instrument: a line, row, range a raised bank, dike. a boundary, margin a mark, stain: a louse. a woman with a beard. the hollow upon the thigh: a measure of five

sér: a bridge, causeway · praise, eulogium: a battle between birds; a place where birds fight, cockpit: a covering of a pot.

पाले (Rām.) = **अधीन**, *q.v.*

पालेज़, *f.* a melon-field.

पाव, 1, inaccurately for **पांव**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a fourth [part, a quarter.

पावक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) purificatory, purifying; appertaining to Agni; pure. *hence*, 2, *m.* fire; Agni the deified personification of fire; a saint or person purified by religious abstraction: 3, *m.* the designation of several plants, *viz* (1) a certain tree (*Premna spinosa*) the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition (2) leadwort (*Plumbago zeytanica*) (3) the marking-nut plant (*Semicarpus anacardium*).

पावटकी = **पावतकी**, *q.v.*

पावड़ा = **साड़ी**, *q.v.*

पावत = **पावता** = **पाता** (**पावना**). See **त**, 5.

पावतकी, *f.* the present fee of a *kānūngo* allowed by Government at the rate of four annas per hundred rupees on the net revenue of each district, to defray the expenses of the establishment.

पावती, *f.* what one gets, income, gain.

पावन, purificatory, expurgatory, purifying; purified, pure *hence*, 1, *m.* (*f* ī) a purifier 2, *m.* a purifying, cleansing fire; water; cowdung; incense; austere devotion, penance; expiation: the seed of Eleocarpus; kind of grass (*Costus*).

पावनता, *f.* / **पावनत्व**, *m.* } purification, cleanness.

पावनध्वनि, *m.* a conch-shell.

पावना, *more prop.* **पाना**, 1, 2, *q.v.*

पावनी, *f. pr. n.* (*m.* **पावन**, 1) a certain river.

पावनी / **पावनीं** } in Braj = **पाना**, 1, *q.v.*

पावमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) purificatory, purifying.

पावमानी, *f.* the name of hymns referring to the preparation of the *som*.

पावरोटी, *f.* bread made in the form of loaves each weighing a quarter (*pão*) of a sér.

पावल, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Paul.

पावला, *m.* a quarter of any coin (as of a rupee, etc.).

पावस, *m.* the rainy-season; rain.

पावा (Rām.) = **पाया**, *q.v.*

पाविका, *f.*; see **पावक**.

पावित, *m.* (*f.* ā) purified.

पावी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a purifier: *lit.* purificatory, purifying.

पावों = **पाओं**, *q.v.*

पाश, *m.* a tie, string, chain, fetter; a string for fastening tamed animals, a net or noose for catching birds, deer, etc.; a noose as a weapon of combat, a noose as principal attribute of Varuṇ: dice. As the latter element in compound words it signifies (1) quantity (2) beauty (3) depreciation.

पाशक, *m.* a die (particularly the long sort used in playing *chaupaṛ*).

पाशक्रीड़क, *adj.* playing with dice, gambling: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a gambler.

पाशक्रीड़ा, *f.* playing with dice, gambling.

पाशधुक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prince.

पाशपाश, broken to shivers.

पाशबद्ध, noosed, bound, snared, caught.

पाशबन्ध, *m.* a noose, halter, snare, net.

पाशा, *m.* a die; a throw of dice: an ear-ornament · a rope tied to the foot to assist a person in climbing a tree.

पाशिकस्ता, infirm, reduced; *lit.* broken-footed.

पाशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) tied, bound, fettered.

पाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one armed with a net or noose; *hence*, a fowler, deer-catcher; an epithet of Varuṇ and of Yam.

पाशुपत, *m.* (*f.* ī) a follower or a worshipper of Shiv in one of his forms as the supreme deity of the Hindoo triad · *lit.* appertaining to Pashupati (Shiv).

पाश्चात्य, *adj.* behind, being behind, hinder; *hence*, the hinder part, western, subsequent.

पाष (Rām.) = **पक्ष** (*i. e.* **पन्द्रहदिन**), *q.v.*

पाषंडी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **पाषण्डी**, *q.v.*

पाषक, *m.* an ornament for the feet.

पाषण्ड, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **पाषण्डी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* heresy, heterodoxy, false doctrine, hypocrisy, deceit in religious matters, wickedness, blasphemy.

पाषण्डता, *f.* / **पाषण्डत्व**, *m.* / **पाषण्डमत**, *m.* / **पाषण्डिकत्व**, *m.* } = **पाषण्ड**, 2, *q.v.*

पाषण्डी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a heretic, heterodox Hindoo, hypocrite, religious impostor, sectarian, Jain, Bauddh, one who adopts the external marks or characteristics of a tribe or sect, but does not conform to the orthodox tenets of the Hindoo faith nor respect the ordinances of the Veds.

पाषाण, *m.* stone; a stone.

पाषाणचतुर्दशी, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival held on the fourteenth day of the first half of the month Mārgshir.

पाषाणभेदी, *m.* a certain plant (*Plectranthus aromaticus*, Carey; *P. scutellaroides*, Wilson)

पाषाणमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of or abounding in stone, stony.

पाषाणरूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) of the nature of stone, stony.

पाषाणरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **पाषाणरूप**, *q.v.*

पाषाणी, *f.* (dim. of **पाषाण**) a small stone used as a weight a stonecutter's chisel, mason's hammer, pickaxe.

पाषाणीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **पाषाणमय**, *q.v.*

पास, 1, *more prop.* **पाश**, *q.v.*: 2, (in Mārwārī) = **पांसी**, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* a watch, guard, defence, preservation, observation; a space of about three hours (= *pahar*, *q.v.*): 4, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) near, about at, beside, in the neighbourhood of in the possession of.

पासंग, *m.* a weight, make-weight, equipoise, balance.

पासबान, *m.* a watchman, sentinel, guard, protector, shepherd.

पासबानी, *f.* watch, guard, protection, keeping.

पासा, *m.* a die, the long die with which *chaupaṛ* is played; a throw of dice.

पासान = **पाषाण**, *q.v.*

पासी, 1, *f.* a net; a rope with which the legs of a horse are bound · 2, *m.* (*f* inī) a fowler, one whose occupation it is to make or sell *tāṛī* (so called from the rope around his leg when he climbs the *tāṛ*-tree). 3, *m.* a watchman.

पासू, a poetical form of **पास**, *q.v.*

पासे, *m.* (pl. of **पासा**) dice.

पाहण
पाहन } in Braj = **पाषाण**, *q.v.*

पाहरू, *more prop.* **पहरू**, *q.v.*

पाहल, the ceremony of initiation into the Sikh religion and community.

पाहाण, *more prop* **पाषाण**, *q.v.*

पाहात, *m.* the mulberry-tree (*Morus Indica*).

पाहि (*Rām.*) = (1) **रक्षा करो** (2) **पास**, *qq.v.*

पाहीं, *m.* (*f.* inī) a non-resident cultivator.

पाहीआसामी, *m.* a non-resident cultivator.

पाहीं (*Rām.*) = **पास**, *q.v.* [cultivators.

पाहीकाश्त, cultivation carried on by non-resident

पाहुन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a guest. — *k.* to be a guest.

पाहुना, *m.* (*f.* ī) a guest: a son-in-law.

पाहुनी, *f.* (*m.* **पाहुन**) a female guest.

पाहू, *m.* a person, individual.

पाहूंचना, *more prop.* **पहुंचना**, *q.v.*

पाहूणा = **पाहुना**, *q.v.*

पिअत in Braj = **पीता** (**पीना**) See **अ**, 12, and **त**, 5.

पिआ, *partic. m.* (*f.* **पिई**) = **पिया**, *q.v.*

पिआज, *more prop.* **पियाज़**, *q.v.*

पिआना, *more com.* **पिलाना**, *q.v.*

पिआर, *more com.* **प्यार**, *q.v.*

पिआस, *more com.* **प्यास**, *q.v.*

पिई, *partic. f.* (*m.* **पिया**) drunk.

पिउ, *more prop.* **पिऊ**, *q.v.* [*lit.* beloved, dear.

पिऊ, *m.* (from **प्रिय**) a lover, sweetheart, husband:

पिंग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a tawny colour, yellowish, brown · 2, *m* the colour tawny.

पिंगकपिशा, *f.* a cockroach.

पिंगचक्षु, *m.* an epithet of the crab.

पिंगल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a tawny colour, brown, bay, yellowish, red-eyed: 2, *m.* the colour tawny, a dull brown or yellow; *hence*, a tiger; the sun: *pr. n.* (1) of the 51st year of the Hindoo cycle (2) of an ancient Hindoo grammarian, author of a treatise on the prosody of the Veds (3) of a fabulous being in the form of a *Nāg* (a serpent of the lower regions) to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed, and who is hence considered as an inspired and divine personage (*Muni*); *hence*, the art of prosody.

पिंगला, *f.* a certain vessel of the body, *viz.* the left of the three canals which run from the *Os coccygis* to the head, which, in the anatomical system of the Yog school of philosophy, are the chief passages of breath and air: *pr. n.* (1) of the female elephant of the south-west quarter (2) of a certain courtesan who become remarkable for her piety.

पिंगलिका, *f.* a species of crane; a kind of bee; a variety of the owl.

पिंगलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a tawny colour.

पिंगा, *f.*; see **पिंग**.

पिंगाक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) any brown-eyed creature; *hence*, a monkey; an epithet of Shiv. *lit.* brown eyed.

पिंगाक्षी, *f. pr. n.* a certain goddess.

पिंगाश, *m.* a sort of fish (*Silurus sagittatus*, Buch. or *Pimelodius pangasius*) the chief of a community of wild tribes, the headman or proprietor of a village: [virgin gold.

पिंगुरा
पिंगूरा
पिंगूला } *m.* a cradle.

पिंज, *m.* slaughter: power, strength: the moon.

पिंजट, *m.* the concrete rheum of the eyes.

पिंजड़ा = **पिंजरा**, *q.v.*

पिंजन, *m.* a bow used for cleaning cotton.

पिंजर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) yellow or tawny, reddish yellow: hence, *m* a colour consisting of a mixture of red and yellow, tawny brown, reddish yellow; yellow orpiment; gold; a horse (probably a bay or chesnut horse) 2, a birdcage; the ribs, the cavity formed by the ribs, the thorax.

पिंजरा, 1, *f.*; see **पिंजर**: 2, *m.* a birdcage; a trap. — *honā*, to be or to become lean or thin

पिंजली, *f.* two blades of *kush*-grass used as a vessel to take up articles with at sacrifices.

पिंजिका, *f.* a roll of cotton from which threads are spun. [or to separate cotton.

पिंजियारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) one whose business it is to beat

पिंजूल, *m.* the wick of a lamp.

पिंजूष, *m.* earwax.

पिंजेट, *m.* the concrete rheum of the eyes.

पिंड, **पिंद**, for words beginning thus, see under the forms **पिण्ड**, **पिन्द**, respectively.

पिंड़ी = **पिण्डड़ी**, *q.v.*

पिक, 1 *m.* (*f.* ī) the Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus Indicus*) 2, *f.* spittle coloured red by chewing betel.

पिकदान, *m.*
पिकदानी, *f.* } a spitoon.

पिकबन्धु, *m.* the mango-tree.

पिकबयनी, *f.* an epithet of females; *lit.* possessing
पिकबैनी = **पिकबयनी**, *q.v.* [a voice like the kokil's.

पिका; see (1) **पिकी** (2) **पिक्क** (3) **फीका**.

पिकांग, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ā) a certain small bird, called also the *chātakiya*. [also *rochani*.

पिकाक्ष, *m.* a certain vegetable and perfume, called

पिकानन्द, *m.* an epithet of spring.

पिकी, *f.* (*m.* **पिक**) the female of the Indian cuckoo.

पिक्क, *m.* a young elephant.

पिक्कं, *more com.* **फीका**, *q.v.*

पिघलना, *a. int.* to melt, fuse, flow (as molten metal).

पिघलवाना, *t.* (causat. of **पिघलना**) to cause to be melted. [mollify (as an angry person).

पिघलाना, *t.* to melt, fuse; *met.* to soften, assuage,

पिघलाव्रो } *m.* fusion, flux.
पिघलाव }

पिघलना, *more com.* **पिघलना**, *q.v.*

पिचकना, *n.* to be squeezed, be shrivelled.

पिचकाना, *t.* to press together, squeeze, shrivel, wrinkle, burst.

पिचकारी, *f.* a syringe, squirt. *Pichkāriyāṅ marnā*, to squirt water through a syringe.

पिचगड = **पिचिगड**, *q.v.*

पिचगिडका, *f.* the instep. [bellied.

पिचगिडल, *m.* (*f.* ā) corpulent, bigbellied, pot-

पिचपिचा, *m.* (*f.* ī) flabby, watery, clammy, soft, flaccid, moist. [an animal

पिचिगड, *m.* the abdomen, stomach: the back of

पिचिगिडल, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **पिचगिडल**, *q.v.* [demon (*Asur*).

पिचु, *m.* a sort of leprosy: cotton: *pr. n.* a certain

पिचुक, *m.* a certain plant (*Vangueria spinosa*).

पिचुक्का, *m.* a syringe, squirt.

पिचुमन्द, *m.* the *nimb*-tree (*Azadirachta Indica* or *Melia azadirachta*)

पिचुमर्द्द, *more prop.* **पिचुमन्द**, *q.v.*

पिचुल, *m.* the tamarisk-tree (*Tamarix Indica*); a certain plant (*Barringtonia acutangula*): the diver or water-crow cotton.

पिचोर, *m.* garden-ground, etc. in the rear of a tank.

पिच्चट, *m.* inflammation of the eyes, ophthalmia.

पिच्छ, *m.* a tail (*esp.* of a peacock); a tail feather; a crest.

पिच्छलटला, *f.* the jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*).

पिच्छवान, *m* (*f.* vatī) tailed, having a tail.

पिच्छिका, *f.* a bundle of feathers of a peacock's tail.

पिच्छितिका, *f.* the *sisu*-tree (*Dalbergia sisu*).

पिच्छिला, *f.* sauce, gravy: the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) a certain potherb (*Basella rubra* and *lucida*); the *sisu*-tree (*Dalbergia sisu*); a certain esculent root (*Arum Indicum*).

पिछपांव होना, *a. int.* to fall back, withdraw, [retreat.

पिछलग, *m*, (*f.* ā) } a follower.
पिछलगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) } [again.

पिछलन, 1, *m.* a sliding, slipping: 2, next, second,

पिछलना, *a. int.* to slide, slip.

पिछलपाई, *f.* an ugly or frightful woman, one who is a satire upon the sex, a ghost of a woman, an ogress.

पिछला, *m.* (*f.* ī) hind, hinder, hindmost, last, latter, late, recent, modern — *varsh*, last year. *Pichhlī rāt*, last night, the past night (said early in the morning). — *din*, the past day (not of necessity yesterday, but rather said in the evening of the day referred to). [agreement.

पिछलेपांव हटना, *a. int.* to withdraw from one's

पिछवाड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) hinder, hindmost, in the rear, abaft; *hence*, the after part, the rear.

पिछा, *f.* the scum of boiled rice and of other grain; the gum of the silk-cotton tree; the venomous saliva of a snake; a multitude, heap; the calf of the leg: a sheath, cover, cort; the areca-nut, betel-nut; a line, row range; a diseased affection of horses' feet; armour, a sort of cuirass or jacket. the *sisu*-tree; a plantain.

पिछाड़ी, 1 *f.* the rear; the stern; the ropes by which the hind legs of a horse are tied. 2, in the rear, behind. — *mārnā*, to attack in the rear.

पिछाचा, *more prop.* **पछचानना**, *q.v.*

पिछिला; see **पिच्छिला** and **पिछला**. [ward.

पिछूत, *m.* the back of a house: *lit.* behind, back-

पिछे, *more com.* **पीछे**, *q.v.*

पिछेत, *m.* the back of a house; a yard or enclosure (compound) behind a house.

पिछोड़ा = **पिछोरा**, *q v.*

पिछोड़ी = **पिछोरी**, *q.v.*

पिछोरा, *m.* a cloth or sheet worn around the waist or thrown carelessly over the head; a table cloth.

पिछोरी, *f.*; dim. of **पिछोरा**, *q.v.*

पिटंकाकी, *f.* colocynth.

पिटंकाश, *m.* a species of pike (*Esox scolopax*).

पिटना, *n.* to be beaten. [ton, etc.

पिटपिटिया, one who combs or cards wool, cot-

पिटवाना, *t.* (causat of **पिटना**) to cause to be beaten.

पिटाना, *t.* (causat. of **पीटना**) to cause to beat.

पिटारा, *m.* a large basket, portmanteau, box, a kind of square box much used in travelling.

पिटारी, *f.* (dim. of **पिटारा**) a small basket, portmanteau, hamper, pannier, a kind of insect bred in rice, etc, weevil. [doo mendicants.

पिटारू, *m.* (= **अघोरपन्थी**) a certain order of Hin-

पिठाना, *more prop.* **पठाना**, *q.v.*

पिट्टक, *m.* the tartar of the teeth.

पिड़वाना, *t.* to cause to press, squeeze, or pound.

पिण्ड, *m.* a lump, heap, ball, globe, cluster, quantity, mouthful, roundish lump of food; livelihood; alms; a little button; the body an oblation offered by Hindoos to their deceased ancestors (as a ball or lump of meat, or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, etc, and offered to the manes at the several *shrāddhs* by the nearest surviving male relations); a funeral cake [globes of an elephant in rut. incense.

पिण्डक, *m.* a lump, a lump of food: the frontal

पिण्डकी, *more prop.* **पिण्डुकी**, *q.v.*

पिण्डखर्जूर, *m.* the wild date-tree.

पिण्डगोस, *m.* gum myrrh.

पिण्डज, *m* (*f.* ā) any creature born of or with a body.

पिण्डड़ी, *f.* the leg, shin, calf.

पिण्डतैलक, *m.* olibanum, incense.

पिण्डद, *m.* (*f.* ā) the relation who presents the funeral cake to the manes of a deceased ancestor.

पिण्डदाता } *m.* (*f.* trī) = **पिण्डद**, *q.v.*
पिण्डदातृ }

पिण्डदान, *m.* the presentation of the obsequial cake.

पिण्डपुष्प, *m.* the flower of the *asoca*-tree (*Jonesia asoka*); another flower (*Tabernaemontana coronaria*); the China rose, a lotus.

पिण्डपुष्पक, *m.* a certain potherb (*Chenopodium album*).

पिण्डफला, *f.* a bitter gourd.

पिण्डभाक् = **पिण्डभागी**, *q.v.*

पिण्डभागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who partakes of (or who is entitled to a share of) the funeral cake.

पिण्डमुस्ता, *f.* a species of grass (*Cyperus pertenuis*).

पिण्डमूल / **पिण्डमूलक** } *m.* the carrot (*Daucus carota*).

पिण्डरोग, *m.* a certain dreadful disease.

पिण्डरोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person afflicted with the above-mentioned disease.

पिण्डली, *f.* the calf of the leg. [*odorum*).

पिण्डवीज, *m.* a certain flowering shrub (*Oleander*

पिण्डा, *m.* (see **पिण्ड**) the body, person; a lump of clay; a bundle or ball of string, clue; balls of flour or rice

पिण्डाधिकारी, *m.* the superintendent of a funeral (usually the nearest male relation) to whom belongs the right of presenting the funeral cake.

पिण्डार, *m* a certain tree (*Trewia nudiflora*).

पिण्डारक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Nāg (2) of a son of Vrishṇī (3) of a son of Vasudev by Rohiṇī (4) of a certain sacred river (5) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage in Guzerat.

पिण्डारकक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* = **पिण्डारक** (5), *q. v.* See **क्षेत्र**.

पिण्डारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a plunderer, pillager (among Marhaṭṭās)

पिण्डालु, *m.* a certain fruit (*Trewia nudiflora*, Lin.: *Rottlera Indica*, Willd); a certain esculent root (described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic); yam.

पिण्डिका, *f.* a fleshy part of the body (as the calf); the nave of a wheel.

पिण्डिखेजूर, *m.* the wild date-tree. [*patanus*).

पिण्डिडला, *f.* a sort of cucumber (*Cucumis madras-*

पिण्डी, *f.* (= **पिण्ड**) the nave of a wheel; a long gourd (*Cucurbita lagenaria*); a species of palm (*Phœnix dactylifera*); a certain flowering shrub (*Tabernæmontana coronaria, flor plen*); the upper part of a *Shiv ling*; a lump of anything that may be contained in the fist; a small clue or ball of string: a small altar of sand a cubit square on which oblations to the manes are offered

पिण्डीतक, *m.* the name of two trees (1) *Vangueria spinosa* (2) *Tabernæmontana coronaria*.

पिण्डीतगर, *m.* a species of the *Tabernæmontana*.

पिण्डीर, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

पिण्डुक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a turtle-dove.

पिण्डोल, *f.* a kind of white earth used by Hindoos to cover or wash the walls of their houses with

पिण्डोलि, *f.* orts, leavings of a meal, or fragments dropped from the mouth.

पिण्या, *f.* heart-pea (*Cardiospermum Halicacabum*).

पिण्याक, *m.* assafœtida.

पित, 1, *more prop.* **पित्त**, *q.v.*: 2, in Chand = **पिता**.

पितपापड़ा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Oldenlandia biflora*). [apostle Peter.

पितर, 1, *more prop.* **पितरः**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* the

पितरः, *m.* (pl.) paternal ancestors, forefathers,

पितरकर्म्म = **पितृकर्म्म** = **पितृक्रिया**, *q.v.* [the fathers.

पितरपख *more prop.* **पितृपक्ष**, *q.v.*

पितराई, 1, *m.* a kinsman, a paternal relation from three generations 2, *f.* verdigris

पितरौ, *m* (Sk. dual) parents, *i.e.* mother and father.

पितलाना, *more prop.* **पित्तलाना**, *q.v.*

पिता, *m.* (unmfl.) a father. Applied *par excellence* to the First Person in the Christian Triad.

पितापुत्र, *m.* father and son.

पितामह, *m.* a paternal grandfather; an epithet of Brahmā, the great father of all.

पितामही, *f.* a paternal grandmother.

पिताम्बर, *more prop.* **पीताम्बर**, *q.v.*

पितिया, *m.* an uncle (father's brother).

पितियानी, *f.* an aunt (father's sister).

पितु, 1, *m.* drink: 2, a poet. form of **पिता**, *q.v.*

पितृ, *m.* a father: (*pl.*) paternal ancestors; the manes or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind, inhabiting a peculiar region of heaven, or, according to some, the orbit of the moon.

पितृऋण, *m.* 1, = **पितृक्रिया**, *q.v.*: 2, the obligation of an ancestor to posterity (*i e* procreation).

पितृक, appertaining to parents or progenitors, parental, paternal, ancestral, obsequial.

पितृकर्म्म / **पितृकार्य्य** } *m.* = **पितृक्रिया**, *q.v.*

पितृक्रिया, *f.* solemn obsequial rites in honour of deceased ancestors. [of Rishis or Prajāpatis

पितृगण, *m.* a certain class of progenitors the sons

पितृगृह, *m.* 1, a burial-ground, cemetry; *lit.* the ancestral home: 2, paternal relations.

पितृघात, *m.* parricide. [father, a paricide.

पितृघातक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a child who is hostile to his

पितृतर्पण, *m.* oblation to the manes of deceased ancestors distributed at the *shrāddhs* (funeral ceremonies); the act of throwing water out of the hand at seasons of ablution by way of offering to the manes of deceased ancestors; the part of the hand between the middle finger and the thumb, sacred to the manes.

पितृता, *f.* = **पितृत्व**, *q.v.*

पितृतिथि, *m.* the day of new moon (on which she rises invisible).

पितृतीर्थ, *m.* an epithet of the city of Gāyā, where the performance of funeral sacrifices is thought to be peculiarly efficacious and meritorious the part between the forefinger and the thumb, sacred to the manes

पितृत्व, *m.* fatherhood, paternity, the state or condition of a deified progenitor (*pitṛi*)

पितृदान, *m.* a gift presented in honour of deceased ancestors. [tral property.

पितृधन, *m.* wealth inherited from a father, ances-

पितृपक्ष, *m.* the dark fortnight of the month Bhādra. paternal relationship *adj* of the father's side.

पितृपिता / **पितृपितृ** } *m* a grandfather (father's father).

पितृपैतामह, 1, *m.* (pl.) fathers and ancestors: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) inherited by the father from the grandfather. *lit.* appertaining to the father and grandfather.

पितृप्रसू, *f.* a grandmother (father's mother): twilight (the time when the manes of deceased ancestors are abroad).

पितृप्राप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) received from a father, inherited patrimonially.

पितृबन्धु, *m.* a remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side (as the son of the paternal grandfather's sister, or of the paternal grandmother's sister, or of the father's maternal uncle)

पितृभक्त, (*f.* ā) a child fondly attached to his father.

पितृभक्ति, *f.* filial attachment to a father.

पितृभोजन, *m.* food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors

पितृमन्दिर, *m.* the paternal mansion, a cemetery.

पितृयज्ञ, *m.* = **पितृक्रिया**, *q.v.*

पितृलोक, *m.* a father's house, paternal mansion; the world or sphere of the manes of the deceased. It is variously situated, but principally in the Bhuvar region or mid heaven [fathers.

पितृलोग, *m.* paternal ancestors, forefathers, the

पितृवन, *m.* / **पितृवसति**, *f.* } a cemetery.

पितृव्य, *m.* a paternal uncle; any elderly male relation.

पितृश्राद्ध, *m.* = **पितृक्रिया**, *q.v.*

पितृस्थान, *m.* the abode of the manes: a protector, guardian.

पितृस्वसा, *f.* a paternal aunt.

पितृस्वसृीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cousin (child of a paternal aunt).

पितृहत्या, *f.* parricide.

पितृहन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a parricide.

पित्त, *n.* bilious humour, bile, gall, anger.

पित्तघ्न, *m.* (*f.* ī) antibilious.

पित्तघ्नी, *f.* a certain antibilious plant (*Menispermum glabrum*).

पित्तज्वर, *m.* bilious fever.

पित्तल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the bilious humour, bilious 2, *m.* the *bhojpatra* or birch tree, the bark of which is used for writing upon · 3, *n.* brass.

पित्तला, *f.* a certain plant (*Jussicua repens*).

पित्तलाना, *n.* to be contaminated with verdigris (as food [*esp.* of an acid quality] kept in copper vessels).

पित्तली, made of brass, brasen.

पित्ता, *m.* bile, the gall-bladder: *met.* anger, emotion of mind. — *nikālnā*, to chastise. — *marnā*, to subside, cool (as anger or emotion).

पित्थापड़ा = **पितपापड़ा**, *q.v.*

पित्र, *more com.* **पितर** = **पितरः** = **पितृ**, *q.v.*

पित्रनुमति, *f.* the commands or ordinances of the fathers.

पिदड़ी, *f.* a tomtit.

पिदर, *m.* a father. [who has adopted a child.

पिदरमिज़ाजी, *m.* a representative father, or one

पिद्दा, *m.* a species of small bird.

पिधान, *m.* a covering, shutting; a cover, lid, sheath, wrapper, cloak; concealment.

पिन, *m.* a sound, noise.

पिनकी, *f.* = **पोनक**, *q.v.*

पिनजियारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person whose occupation it is to beat and separate cotton.

पिनड़ी, *more prop.* **पिण्डड़ी**, *q.v.*

पिनपिनहां, *m.* (*f.* °हीं) hateful, odious, detestable,

पिनपिनाना, *a. int.* to twang, whiz. [bad.

पिनपिनाहट, *f.* the whizzing of an arrow or shot.

पिनहना, *more com.* **पहिनना**, *q.v.*

पिनहाना, *more com.* **पहिनाना**, *q.v.*

पिना, *more prop.* **पीना**, *q.v.*

पिनाक, *m.* a stuff, club, trident; particularly the bow and trident or club of Shiv. [looking eyes.

पिनाकनयन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a person with unfeeling-

पिनाकि, a contraction of **पिनाकी**, *q.v.*

पिनाकी, 1, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; lit. *adj.* trident-bearing: 2, *f.* a kind of musical instrument (a sort of viol).

पिनार, *more prop.* **पहिनाना**, *q.v.*

पिन्दार, *m.* thought, imagination self-opinion, pride.

पिन्नी, *m.* a cake of mustard-seed remaining after the expression of the oil It is given to cows, etc for food.

पिन्नी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

पिपासन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **पिपासी**, *q.v.*

पिपासा, *f.* thirst, desire in general.

पिपासावन्त / **पिपासावान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **पिपासी**, *q.v.*

पिपासित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **पिपासी**, *q.v.*

पिपासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) thirsty, thirsting, athirst,

पिपासु = **पिपासी**, *q.v.* [eagerly desirous.

पिपीतकी, *f.* the twelfth day of the month Vaisākh when giving away water is an act of merit.

पिपीलक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a large black ant.

पिपीलिका, *f.* (dim.) the common small red ant.

पिपीहा; see **पपीहा**.

पिप्पटा, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

पिप्पल, *m.* the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*) and its fruit. sensual enjoyment.

पिप्पलक, *m.* a nipple.

पिप्पलाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

पिप्पलायन, *m. pr. n.* (see **नवयोगेश्वर**) the 5th Yogeshwar.

पिप्पलि / **पिप्पली** } *f.* long pepper (*Piper longum*).

पिप्पलीमूल, *m.* the root of long pepper.

पिप्पी, *f.* the dregs, lees, or refuse of anything when poured out or strained.

पिप्पलाध, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

पिय, *more prop.* **पिऊ**, *q.v.*

पिया, 1, = **पिऊ**, *q.v.*: 2, partic. *m.* (*f.* **पिई**) drunk.

पियाज़, *f.* an onion.

पियादा, *m* a footman, foot-soldier, a species of foot soldiers employed as servants or attendants, one who goes on errands, a messenger, peon; (at Chess) the pawn.

पियाना, *t.* (a causat. of **पीना**) to cause to drink, give to drink, to water, irrigate. form **प्यार**.

पियार; for words beginning thus, see under the

पियाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*, Roxb. or *Chironjia sapida*) and its fruit.

पियाला = प्याला, *q.v.*

पियास, *more com.* प्यास, *q.v.*

पियासा, *m* (*f.* ī) *more com.* प्यासा, *q.v.*

पियूड़ी = पेवड़ी, *q.v.*

पियूष (Rām.) = पीयूष, *q.v.*

पिरथमी } corruptions of पृथिवी, *q.v.*
पिरथी }

पिराना, to pain, ache, be painful, to have pain.

पिरिच a saucer.

पिरीती, a corruption of प्रीति, *q.v.*

पिरीते (*Rām.*) = (1) प्रीति (2) प्रीतम (3) प्रीतियुक्त, *qq.v.*

पिरोज, a saucer.

पिरोजा (Rām.) = जांगली रंगका मणि.

पिरोना, *t.* to thread (as a needle), to string (as pearls), to fix on a spit or skewer

पिर्तम, *more prop.* (1) प्रथम (2) पृथिवी, *qq.v.*

पिर्थी = पृथिवी, *q.v.*

पिर्मन, *m.* the yard of a sail.

पिलई, *f.* the spleen : the disease so called (arising from enlargement or inflammation of the spleen).

पिलचना, *a. int.* to adhere.

पिलड़ी, *f.* forced meat.

पिलना, *t.* to attack, assault: *n.* to be bruised, be thrashed, be trodden, be pressed, be ground.

पिलपिल, *m.* pepper.

पिलपिला, *m.* (*f* ī) soft, flabby, flaccid.

पिलपिलाना, *t.* to soften.

पिलपिलाहट, *f.* a softening ; softness.

पिलवाना, *t.* to cause drink to be given.

पिलहि, 1, *more com.* पिलई, *q.v.*: 2, (pl. °हि) = पिलता.

पिलाई, 1, *f.* (*m.* पिलाया) past part. of पिलाना, *q.v.*: 2, *more com.* (1) पिलई (2) पिल्ली (3) पीलाई, *qq.v.*

पिलाना, *t.* (a causat. of पीना) to cause to drink, give to drink, to water, irrigate.

पिलानेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a cup-bearer.

पिलाव, *m.* a kind of Indian dish made of rice, spices, and flesh or fowl.

पिलिभ्रत, *f.* a strumpet, adulteress : *lit.* unclean, impure, polluted.

पिलुआ } = पिल्लू, *q.v.*
पिलूआ }

पिल्ला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a puppy, whelp, cub.

पिल्लू, *m.* a worm.

पिल्हा = प्लीहा, *q.v.*

पिवत } *adj.* drinking.
पिवेन }

पिशंग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī or ā) tawny, brownish, yellowish: 2, [*m.* the colour tawny.

पिशंगत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) tawniness, yellowishness.

पिशंगा } *f.* ; see पिशंग.
पिशंगी }

पिशाच, *m.* (*f.* ī) a certain species of evil spirit described as a malignant demigod, something between an infernal imp and a ghost, but always held to be malevolent, and fierce, a vampire, goblin, spirit, demon, spectre, fiend. It is said to haunt the places where dead bodies are burnt or buried.

पिशाचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a fiend.

पिशाचग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessed of a demon, demoniac.

पिशाचद्रु, *m.* a certain tree (*Trophis aspera*) believed to be a favourite haunt of goblins

पिशाचनी, (a *fem.* form of पिशाच) a female fiend.

पिशाचपति, *m.* an arch-fiend, demon-chief.

पिशाचिका, *f.* (*m.* पिशाचक) a female fiend.

पिशाची, *f.* (*m.* पिशाच) a female fiend.

पिशाब = पेशाब, *q.v.*

पिशित, *m.* flesh.

पिशितरा, *f.* spikenard.

पिशितेप्सु, desirous of flesh, longing after a meal [of flesh.

पिशुन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a backbiter, spy, informer, talebearer, one who excites hopes and disappoints them, a stupid person, fool: *lit.* malignant, cruel, mischievous, betraying, backbiting, unkind, wicked, vile, low, contemptible, stupid, foolish 2, *m.* sycophancy · a crow cotton : an epithet of Nārad.

पिशुनत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) backbiting, cruelty, sycophancy, wickedness, meanness, stupidity, folly.

पिशुनवचन, *m.* malicious speech, backbiting, evil report, slander, detraction.

पिशुनवाक्य = पिशुनवचन, *q.v.*

पिशुना, *f.* (*m.* पिशुन) a malignant woman, etc.: a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*).

पिष्टक, *m.* a certain disease of the eyes, *viz.* opacity of the cornea.

पिष्टप, *m.* a world, a division of the universe.

पिसना, *n.* to be bruised or broken to powder, be ground, be reduced to meal : *met* to be distressed or ruined ; to be desperately in love.

पिसर, *m.* a boy, son, child.

पिसलाना, *t.* (causat. of पिसाना) to cause to grind or to reduce to powder.

पिसवाना, *t.* (causat. of पिसना) to cause to be ground, be reduced to meal : *met* to be distressed or ruined ; to be desperately in love.

पिसाई, *f.* (see आई, 3) a grinding; the occupation of grinder ; the price paid for grinding.

पिसाच ; for words beginning thus, see under the form पिशाच.

पिसान, *m.* meal, flour.

पिसाना, *t.* to reduce to powder, grind.

पिसाब = पेशाब, *q.v.*

पिसुन (*Rām.*) = पिशुन, *q.v.*

पिसू, *m.* a flea.

पिस्ता, *m.* a pistachio-nut.

पिस्तान, *m.* the breasts, bubbies.

पिस्सू, *m.* a flea.

पिहर, *more com.* पीहर, *q.v.*

पिहुआ, a certain bird (probably so called in imitation of the sound of its note).

पिहूना, *more prop.* पहिनना *q.v.*

पी, 1, *more prop.* पिऊ, *q.v.*: 2, the 2nd pers. sing. imperat of the verb पीना.

पीआज, *more prop.* पियाज़.

पीग्रो, 1, *more prop.* **पिऊ**, *q.v.*: 2, the 2nd pers. pl aor. and imperat of the verb **पीना**.

पींजना, *t.* to clean cotton from the seeds.

पींड, *m.* a roller. [*Indicus*).

पीक, 1, = **पिक**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a certain bird (*Cuculus*

पीकदान, *m.* **पीकदानी**, *f.* } a spittoon.

पीकना, *a. int.* to ripen, grow, be produced.

पीच = **पीछ**, *q.v.*

पीचना, *t.* to tread under foot.

पीचू, *m.* the fruit of the Capparis.

पीचे, *more prop.* **पीछे**, *q.v.*

पीछ, *f* water in which rice has been boiled, rice water, rice gruel, slip-slop, water gruel, pap, pottage, food, victual, sustenance strength.

पीछल, a provincial form of **पीछा**, *q.v.*

पीछवा, *m.* the hinder part (particularly of a saddle).

पीछवाना, to run after.

पीछा, *m.* the hinder part, the rear; a following, pursuit, persecution; absence —*k.* to follow, pursue, chase; to recoil (as firearms) —*pherna*, to withdraw, leave —*lena*, to pursue, importune, obstinately persevere

पीछू, a provincial form of **पीछा**, *q.v.*

पीछूत, afterwards, rearwards.

पीछे, *adv.* (sc. **में**) in the rear, behind, after, astern, in the absence; afterwards, ago —*dālnā*, to leave behind, outstrip —*parnā*, to run after or behind, dance attendance; to importune, dun, to persecute, torment, to be outstripped —*lagnā*, to pursue, set after, follow. —*ho lenā*, to follow.

पीछें, *more prop.* **पीछे**, *q.v.*

पीछेसे, *adv* (abl. of **पीछा**) afterwards, from behind.

पीजाना, *t.* to drink, absorb, drink up, drink to the point of intoxication; to stifle one's passions; to refrain from answering.

पीटना, *t.* to beat, thrash, strike, knock, dash, comminute, pound *Chhātī*—, to beat the breast, *i.e.* to lament, repent. *Munh*—, to wrinkle the mouth in anger.

पीठ, 1, *m.* a stool, seat, chair, bench; a pedestal, base; the seat of a deity, an altar; a kind of ornament; the complement of a segment in any geometrical figure: 2, *f* the back. —*k* to turn the back upon —*kā bāns*, *m.* the spine. —*ke pichhe dāl lenā*, to afford an asylum, shelter, protect, defend —*ke bal* (*par*) adj back downwards, *i.e.* supine —*ke pichhe parnā*, to seek shelter of any one, take refuge or shelter. —*tholnā* to encourage. —*dennā*, to turn tail, run away, flee; to turn, shrink from, veer; to turn away in displeasure. —*par hāth phernā*, to put on the back, encourage. —*phernā*, to turn one's back, withdraw, leave, depart, flee. —*lagnā*, to have a sore on the back (said of horses); to mount or to back a horse. —*lagānā*, to throw down in wrestling.

पीठसर्प, *m.* (*f.* inī) a cripple. [Pārvatee.

पीठस्थान, *m.* a place consecrated to the worship of

पीठा, *m.* a kind of food made of rice and flour.

पीठियाठोंक, closely.

पीठी, *f.* a stool, bench, seat, pedestal.

पीठीता, *m.* a page of a book.

पीड़, *f.* pain, labour (in childbirth); compassion.

पीड़क, *adj.* occasioning pain, squeezing, oppressing, vexing, annoying hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an oppressor, persecutor. [

पीड़ना, *a. int.* to be pained. [

पीड़ा, *f.* pain, suffering, anguish, torture, distress, affliction, persecution

पीड़ाकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **पीड़क**, *q.v.*

पीड़ाना, *t* to occasion pain, cause to smart.

पीड़ाबोधक, (in Gram.) expressive of pain (as, an interjection or exclamation). [oppressed.

पीड़ित, *m.* (*f.* ā) pained, tortured, afflicted, ill,

पीढ़ा, *m.* a seat, stool, chair.

पीढ़ाबन्ध, *m.* preface, introduction, preliminary discourse (to a book)

पीढ़ी, *f.* (dim of **पीढ़ा**) a small stool or chair: a race or series of generations, progenitors, or descendants.

पीढ़ीपीढ़ी, *adv.* from generation to generation, for successive generations, from age to age.

पीयड, *m.* a roller.

पीत, 1, a corruption of **प्रीति**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) yellow 3, *m* the colour yellow *Pithi pīt rahe aur mitkā mīt hāth lage*, let friendship continue, and the sweets of it will be obtained

पीतक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) of a yellow colour: 2, *m.* yellow orpiment.

पीतकदली, *f.* a sort of plantain. [

पीतकन्द, *m.* the carrot.

पीतकाष्ठ, *m.* yellow sanders.

पीतघोषा, *f.* a sort of creeper with yellow flowers.

पीतचन्दन, *m.* a yellow fragrant species of sandal-wood.

पीतता, *f.* yellowness; the colour yellow. [

पीततुण्ड, *m.* the tailor-bird (*Silvia sutoria*, Carey: *Motacilla sutoria*, Carey). [and *P. longifolia*

पीतदारु, *m.* two kinds of pine, *viz. Pinus devadaru*

पीतन, *m.* the hog-plum (*Spondias mangifera*); a certain tree (*Pentaptera tomentosa*); the waved leafed fig-tree; saffron.

पीतपट = **पीताम्बर**, 1, *q. v.* [

पीतपर्णी, *f.* a kind of nettle (*Tragia involucrata*); a certain plant commonly called *bichhati.*

पीतपादा, *f.* the *mainā*-bird (*Turdus salica*).

पीतपुष्प, *m.* a certain plant (*Barleria prionitis*); a sort of *Tabernæmontana*, a species of *karnikārā.*

पीतपुष्पी, *f.* yellow *Barleria.*

पीतफल, *m.* a certain plant (*Trophis aspera*).

पीतम, a contraction of **प्रियतम**, *q. v.*

पीतमणि, *m.* a yellow gem, topaz.

पीतमस्तक, *m.* the small bird *Loxia philippensis.*

पीतमुण्ड, *m.* a gallinule.

पीतम्बर, *more prop.* **पीताम्बर**, *q.v.* [*mum*).

पीतयूथी, *f.* yellow jasmine (*Jasminum chrysanthe-*

पीतरक्त, *m.* a yellow gem, topaz.

पीतरस, *m.* turmeric (*Curcuma*). [3, *m.* brass.

पीतल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) yellow: 2, *m.* the colour yellow:

पीतला, 1, *f.*; see **पीतल**: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) of brass, brazen.

पीतलोह, *m.* yellow brass, queen's metal, or a mixed metal.

पीतवर्ण, 1, *m.* the yellow colour: 2, *adj.* yellow.

पीतशाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Pentaptera tomentosa*).

पीतसार, *m.* sandal: a yellow gem, topaz; a certain tree (*Alangium hexpetalum*)

पीतस्फटिक, *m.* a precious yellow gem, topaz.

पीता, 1, *more prop* **पिता**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **पीत**) turmeric.

पीताम्बर, 1, *m.* silk cloth of a yellow colour, *vulg.* a silk cloth · 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mime, dancer; a religious mendicant wearing yellow clothes; an epithet of of Krishn.. *lit.* clad in yellow.

पीति, *more prop.* **प्रीति**, *q.v.*

पीतिका, *f.* (*m.* **पीतक**) saffron.

पीती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a horse.

पीदड़ी, *f.* a tomtit.

पीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) fat, corpulent, bulky, full, round, heavy, large. [nodding, stupefaction.

पीनक, *f.* intoxication from opium, drowsiness,

पीनस, 1, *m.* a cold, catarrh, inflammation of the schneiderian membrane · 2, *f* a chair, litter: a barge, pinnace.

पीनसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) affected with a cold.

पीना, 1. *f.* (*m.* **पीन**) a corpulent female: 2, *t.* to drink; to smoke tobacco: 3, *m.* drinking. dregs or refuse (of linseed, etc), the oil-cake.

पीप, *more prop.* **पीब**, *q.v.*

पीपर; see **पीपल**.

पीपल, a corruption of (1) *m.* **पिप्पल** (2) *f.* **पिप्पली**.

पीपला, *m.* the point of a sword.

पीपलामूर, *more prop.* **पीपलामूल**, *q.v.*

पीपलामूल, *m.* the root of the long-pepper tree.

पीपा, *m.* a pipe, barrel, cask.

पीब, *f.* purulent running, pus, matter.

पीबियाना, *t.* to suppurate.

पीबियाहट, *f.* suppuration.

पीय, **पीयू** = **पिऊ**, *q.v.*

पीयूष, *m.* the food or beverage of the gods, ambrosia, nectar; the milk of the cow during the first seven days after calving, biestings.

पीयूस, *more prop.* **पीयूष**, *q.v.*

पीर, 1, *f.* (prop. **पीड़ा**) pain, ache, sickness; feeling, pity, compassion, mercy. 2, *m* (*pl* ān) an old man, a saint, a founder of a religious sect, a spiritual guide, a canonized saint. Monday.

पीरपत्थरी, *f.* an agate.

पीरपरस्ती, *f.* saint-worship (among Muhammadans)

पीरपाल = **पीरान**, 2, *q.v.*

पीरहन, *m.* a shirt, a shift, a tunic.

पीरा, 1, = **पीर**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **पीला**, *q.v.*

पीराई, *m.* (*f.* inī) a certain tribe or caste who beat a kind of drum called *dhol.*

पीराकर; see (1) **पिराना** (2) **पीड़ाकर**.

पीरान, *m.* 1, (pl. of **पीर**, 2) old men, sages, saints: 2, charity-lands bestowed on the poor in honour of a saint; land granted for the erection of a tomb over the remains of a Muhammadan saint (*pīr*).

पीराना, like an old man, elderly; appertaining to a saint, worthy of a saint, saintly.

पीरामन, **पीरामून** = **पैरामून**, *q.v.*

पीराया, *m.* ornament, decoration.

पीरी, *f.* (*m.* **पीरा**) = **पीली**, *q.v.*

पीर्त, *more prop.* **प्रीति**, *q.v.* [young bird.

पील, *m.* an elephant: (at Chess) the bishop: a

पीलक, *m.* the large black ant (*Formica compressa*? Carey) a certain pretty little bird called the oriole or mango-bird.

पीलपर्णी; see **पीलुपर्णी**.

पीलपा, afflicted with elephantiasis.

पीलपाया, *m.* a pillar, prop.

पीलबन्द, *m.* (in Chess) the mutual support of a bishop and two pawns.

पीलसाट; see **पीताम्बर**.

पीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) yellow.

पीलाई, *f.* yellowness.

पीलाफूल, *m.* lattice-work (?).

पीलाम, *m.* satin.

पीली, *f.* (see **पीला**) a gold mohur.

पीलीभीत, *f. pr. n.* a certain town in Rohilkhand.

पीलु, *m.* an elephant: an arrow: a flower: an insect · the blossom of the *Saccharum sara.* This term is very commonly applied to all exotic and unknown trees, and, in particular, to the *Careya arborea*, Roxb. and to the *Salvadora persica.*

पीलुपर्णी, *f.* a certain plant (*Bryonia grandis* or *Aletris hyacinthoides* or *Dracona nervosa*); a kind of drug.

पीलू, *more prop.* **पीलु**, *q.v.* [drug.

पील्हा = **प्लीहा**, *q.v.*

पीव, *more prop.* (1) **पिऊ** (2) **पीअ** (3) **पीब**, *qq.v.*

पीवक्कड़, *m.* a drinker, tippler.

पीवन in Braj = **पीना**, *q.v.*

पीवनि in Braj = **पीनेको**. See **नि**, 2.

पीवनो in Braj = **पीना**, *q.v.*

पीवन्त, *adj.* drinking.

पीवर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) fat, corpulent, large, dense.

पीवरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) corpulence, largeness, heaviness.

पीवरस्तनी, *f.* an epithet of a cow with large udders.

पीवरा, *f.* (*m.* **पीवर**) a corpulent female.

पीवरी, *f.* 1, = **पीवरा**, *q.v.*: 2, a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*).

पीवरे (*poet.*) = **पिऊ**, *q.v.* See **रे**.

पीवा, *f.* water, drink.

पीवें, (pl. **पीवैं**) in Braj = **पीवे** (**पीना**).

पीसना, 1, *t.* to grind, bruise, triturate, reduce to powder; to gnash the teeth: 2 *m* corn or grain for grinding.

पीसपास क°, *t.* to grind down, triturate.

पीसाच, *more prop.* **पिशाच**, *q.v.*

पीह, *f.* grease, tallow.

पीहर, *m.* maternal kinsfolk, mother's family.

पोहू, *m.* a flea.

पुआल, *f.* straw.

पुंग (*Rām.*) = **सुपारी**, *q.v.*

पुंगव (*Rām.*) = **श्रेष्ठ**, *q.v.*

पुंगीफल = **सुपारी**, *q.v.*

पुंज, *m.* a quantity, collection, heap. [of Indra.

पुंजकुस्थली, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsarā of the court

पुंजी, *f.* a heap, store, quantity, collection; capital

पुंजीवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) opulent, rich. [(in trade), wealth.

पुंलिंग, *m.* the male organ; manhood: (in Gram.)

पुंवार = **पंवार**, *q.v.* [the masculine gender.

पुंश्चली, *f.* an unchaste woman, harlot: *lit.* one

पुंश्चिह्न, *m.* the male organ. [who goes after males.

पुंस, *m.* a male, man; the soul: a servant.

पुंसवन, *m.* a ceremony performed as soon as a mother perceives the first signs of a living fœtus, a religious and domestic festival held on such an occasion, the first of the essential ceremonies of Hindoo initiation.

पुंस्त्व, *m.* (*f.* **पुंस्ता**) manhood, virility, semen.

पुकार, *f.* a calling out loud, a bawl, shout, cry, call. — *denā*, to call, to proclaim aloud.

पुकारना, *a.int* to call aloud, cry out, bawl, shout, cry, call, call upon or call to, exclaim. *t.* to call, to [summon.

पुकारा, *m.* = **पकार**, *q.v.*

पुखराज, *m.* a topaz: *pr. n.* the 8th *Nakshatra*.

पुख़्तघाट, *f.* a *pakkā* wharf or landing-place.

पुख़्ता, dressed (as food); ripe: *met.* experienced in the ways of the world, wise, knowing, shrewd, sly.

पुगनीं in Chand = **पहुंचना**, *q.v.*

पुगानीं in Chand = **पहुंचाना**, *q.v.*

पुच; see **पुच्छ**.

पुचकारना = **पुष्कारना**, *q.v.*

पुचकारा = **पुचारा**, *q.v.* [tals, kind of bronze.

पुचरस, *m.* a composition of iron and other me-

पुचारा, *m.* a thin coat of clay for laying on a wall: the sponge of a gun. — *denā*, to lay a thin coat of clay on the walls of a house, to whitewash a wall. — *phernā*, to sponge a gun.

पुच्छ, *m.* (*f.* ?) a tail; the hinder part.

पुछना, *more com.* **पूछना**, *q.v.*

पुछवैया, *m.* an interrogator, enquirer.

पुछार, *m.* an investigation, enquiring, asking.

पुजना, 1, *more prop.* **पूजना**, *q.v.*: 2, *n.* to be filled, be completed. [to cause to worship.

पुजवाना, *t.* to cause to fill, cause to complete:

पुजा; for words beginning thus, see under the form

पुजाना, 1, = **पूजाना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to fill, complete. [**पूजा**.

पुट, *m.* the contracting or folding anything, a concavity, a cup made of a folded leaf; a cover, covering, a cloth worn on the privities; a horse's hoof, a menstruum, solvent, flux.

पुटरी, *more com* **पोटली**, *q.v.*

पुटी (Rām.) = **पुट** and **दोना**, *qq.v.*

पुट्ठी, *f.* a basket for catching fish.

पुट्ठा, *m.* the buttock, hip.

पुड़ा, *m.* a large parcel (of physic, etc.).

पुड़िया, *f.* 1, = **पड़ा**: 2, a dose of medicine in powder.

पुड़ी, *f.* a skin with which a drum is made.

पुण, *more com.* **पुण्य**, *q.v.*

पुण्डरीक, *m.* the white lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*), any lotus a kind of sacrifice a kind of rice: a kind of leprosy a sort of snake (*Amphisbæna*) a leopard *pr. n.* the elephant of the south-east quarter.

पुण्डरीकाक्ष, *m.* lotus-eyed (an epithet of Vishṇu).

पुण्डरीयक, *m.* a certain flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*): a certain drug commonly called *punderiyā*: *pr.n.* a certain divine being.

पुण्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) beautiful, fragrant, pure, virtuous, holy, righteous; propitious 2, *m.* a good or meritorious act, moral or religious merit, virtue; happiness.

पुण्यकर्मा, a person whose acts are holy or meritorious: *adj.* virtuous, pious in act.

पुण्यकर्म्म, *m.* any virtuous or meritorious act.

पुण्यकाज = **पुण्यकर्म्म**, *q.v.*

पुण्यगन्ध, *m.* an epithet of the *champak* flower (*Michelia champaca*) *lit* of a pure or pleasing scent.

पुण्यतीर्थ, *m.* a holy shrine considered as a place of pilgrimage.

पुण्यतृण, *m.* an epithet of the white *kush* grass.

पुण्यदर्शन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of the blue jay; *lit* of beautiful aspect. [note of religious merit.

पुण्यदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* inspecting or taking

पुण्यदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* imparting religious merit.

पुण्यप्रताप, *m.* the might and efficacy of virtue or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts.

पुण्यफल, *m.* the reward of piety or the consequence

पुण्यभू, *f.* = **पुण्यभूमि**, *q.v.* [of good actions.

पुण्यभूमि, *f. pr. n.* the holy land of the Hindoos (bounded on the north by the Himālaya, on the south by the Vindhya, and on the east and west by the sea the mother of a male child.

पुण्यलोक, *m.* the abode of the holy and blessed, the paradise of heaven.

पुण्यवन्त, **पुण्यवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **पुण्य**, 1, *q.v.*

पुण्यशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a virtuous, pious, or righteous disposition.

पुण्यस्थान, *m.* holy ground, a sacred place.

पुण्या, *f.* (*m.* **पुण्य**) a beautiful or holy female. This word is used by landholders to designate the first day of the collections of the Government officer in the new year The head officer of Government in this department sits in state at the office (*Kachahrī*) and adjusts the amount of the revenue to be collected in the ensuing year.

पुण्याई, *f.* a virtuous action performed (according to the theory of metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a subsequent birth the merit of an ancestor rewarded in the person of his descendants. [ous, continent.

पुण्यात्मा, holy, pious, virtuous, religious, righte-

पुण्यार्थ लगाना, *t.* to leave as legacy.

पुण्याह, *m.* a good or happy day, a holyday: the the day on which tenants make the first payment of annual rents to their landlords.

पुण्योदय, *m.* good fortune considered as the result of virtuous acts in a former life.

पुत, 1, in Chand = **पुत्र**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.*?) *pr. n.* a certain division of the infernal regions which is the abode of the manes of those who die childless.

पुतरी, *more com.* **पुतली**, *q.v.*

पुतला, *m.* an idol, image.

पुतलिका = **पुत्तलिका**, *q.v.*

पुतली, *f.* a small image, puppet, doll, idol; the image in the eye, the pupil of the eye, the frog of a horse's hoof. — *kā tārā k.* to honour one as the apple of the eye.

पुताई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the act of plastering; the occupation of a plasterer; the price paid for plastering.

पुतोहू, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).

पुत्तलिका, *f.* a small image, doll, puppet, idol.

पुत्तिका, *f.* a small bee: the white ant.

पुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a son, child (*lit.* who rescues his progenitors from hell). This term is also applied to the Second Person in the Christian Triad, The Son.

पुत्रक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ikā) a son.

पुत्रकाम्या, *f.* desire for progeny, love for offspring.

पुत्रजीव, *m.* a certain tree (*Nagelia putranjiva*, Roxb.) from whose fruit necklaces of supposed prolific efficacy are made.

पुत्रत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the circumstance or the condition of being a son, the filial relation, sonship

पुत्रपौत्री, *m.* (*f.* iṇi) one who has children and grandchildren.

पुत्रपौत्रीण, descended from son to son.

पुत्रभाव, *m.* the being a son, the state or condition of a son, sonship.

पुत्रवत, like a son, resembling a son, filial.

पुत्रवधू, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).

पुत्रवन्त, **पुत्रवान**, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **पुत्री**, 2, *q.v.*

पुत्रश्रेणी, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

पुत्रह in Chand = **पुत्र**, *q.v.* [desirous of a son.

पुत्रार्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who wishes for a son: *lit.*

पुत्रिका, *f.* (*m.* **पुत्रक**) a daughter; especially one who is appointed to marry in order that her son may perform the solemn obsequies to her own father and not to her husband a doll, puppet.

पुत्रिकापुत्र, *m.* (see **पुत्रिका**) the son of a daughter who was appointed to raise issue for her father; one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindoo law; a grandson (daughter's son).

पुत्रिकासुत = **पुत्रिकापुत्र**, *q.v.*

पुत्रिय, *m* (*f.* ā) = **पुत्रीय**, *q.v.*

पुत्री, 1, *f.* (*m.* **पुत्र**) a daughter: 2, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a person who has a son *lit* adj having a son or sons or children. 3, *f* a species of plant (*Siphonanthus Indica*).

पुत्रीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to a son or child, procuring a son. [obtaining children.

पुत्रेष्टि, *f.* a sacrifice performed for the sake of

पुन, a corruption of **पुण्य** and of **पुनः**, *qq. v.*

पुनः, back, in an opposite way, on the contrary, again, but, however, nevertheless; also, afterwards.

पुनःकथन, *m.* tautology, repetition.

पुनःपुनः, again and again, over and over again, repeatedly, day by day.

पुनःपुनर = **पुनःपुनः**, *q.v.* [vince of Bihār.

पुनःपुना, *f. pr. n.* the Pumpun river in the pro-

पुनना, *t.* to abuse, revile, reproach.

पुनम, a dialectic form of **पुण्य**, *q.v.*

पुनर = **पुनः**, *q.v.*

पुनरजन्मा, *m.* palingenesia by transmigration of the soul *adj.* re-born, born again.

पुनराय = **पुनः**, *q.v.*

पुनरारम्भ, *m.* a fresh beginning, renewal.

पुनरावर्त्तित, repeated. [said over again.

पुनरुक्त, *m.* repetition, tautology: *lit.* repeated,

पुनरुक्ति, *f.* repetition, tautology.

पुनरुत्थान, *m.* resurrection.

पुनर्जन्म, *m.* palingenesia by transmigration of the soul, the birth of new principles within leading to a change of life and character, regeneration; *lit.* [second birth.

पुनर्जन्मा = **पुनरजन्मा**, *q.v.*

पुनर्नवा, *f.* hogweed (*Boerhavia diffusa alata*).

पुनर्भू, *f.* a virgin-widow remarried.

पुनर्वसु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the seventh *Nakshatra* (2) an epithet of Vishnu and of Shiv. [by another.

पुनवाना, *t.* to cause to be abused or reproached

पुनाना, *t.* to cause to abuse, cause to reproach.

पुनि (*Rām.*) = **पुनः**, *q.v.*

पुनिपुनि, *more prop.* **पुनःपुनः**, *q.v.*

पुनी; see (1) **पुनि** (2) **पुनित** (3) **पूनो**.

पुनीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) pure, clean.

पुनोम, *m.* the full moon. [procreated.

पुनर्वसुनक्षत्र, *m.* an asterism under which males are

पुन्ना = **पुनना**, *q.v.*

पुन्नाग, *m.* a preëminent man: a certain tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*) from the flowers of which a yellowish dye is prepared a white elephant a white lotus: nutmeg

पुफ in old Hindee = **पुष्प**, *q.v.*

पुब्ब in Chand = **पूर्ब**, *q.v.*

पुम, **पुमन**, **पुमस**, **पुमांस**, **पुमान** = **पुंस**, *q.v.*

पुर, *m.* (*f*?) a fortified town, a town, city; an abode, house, the body: a kind of *Cyperus*: a sort of resin, bdellium. *pr. n* a certain demon. Properly, this term designates a place containing large buildings surrounded by a ditch, and extending not less than one *kos*, in length; if it extend not less than half a *kos*, it is called a *khet*, or town, if less than half a *kos*, it is called a *karvat*, or market town; while

any smaller cluster of houses is called a *grām*, or village.

पुरदृनि (*Rām.*) = **कमलपत्र**, *q.v.*

पुरःसर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a leader, preceder: *lit.* adj. going in advance, preceeding, leading

पुरंजन, *m.* the soul personified as a king.

पुरंजनी, *f.* the intellect personified as the queen of Puranjan [doo personages

पुरंजय, *m. pr. n.* a name of several ancient Hin-

पुरंजर, *m* the armpit.

पुरख, *more prop.* **पुरुष**, *q.v.*

पुरखा = **पुर्षा**, *q.v.*

पुरगोई, *f.* loquacity, volubility.

पुरजित, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

पुरट, *m.* gold.

पुरणिया / **पुरणीया** = **पुरैनिया**, *q v.*

पुरता, fully, completely.

पुरदर्द, full of pain, painful.

पुरदेवता, *f.* the tutelary deity of a town.

पुरद्वार, *m.* the gate of a town or city.

पुरनिया, *m.* an old man, an elder; a patron: *lit.* old, **पुरनियां**; see (1) **पुरणिया** (2) **पुरनिया**. [ancient.

पुरनी, *f.* a ferrule, tube, thimble, the ramrod-pipes of a musket, a bugle or oblong bead.

पुरन्दर, *m.* a species of pepper (*Piper chavya*): an epithet of Indra, *lit.* the destroyer of castles.

पुरब, *more prop.* **पूर्व**, *q.v.*

पुरभूप, *m.* (*f.* ā) the magistrate or protector of a

पुरमुख, in the direction of the city. [town or city.

पुरलोग, *m.* citizens, townsmen, inhabitants.

पुरवट, *m.* a large leathern water-bag.

पुरवना, *t.* to cause to be filled, *i. e.* to fill.

पुरवाना, *t.* to cause to be filled (by some one).

पुरवास, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **पुरवासी**, *q.v.*

पुरवासी, *adj.* inhabiting a city or town: hence, *m* (*f* inī) a citizen, townsman, inhabitant.

पुरवैया / **पुरवैया** *more prop.* **पुर्वैया**, *q.v.*

पुरश्चरण, *m.* a repetition of the name of a deity, attended with burnt offerings, etc. [*cum*).

पुरश्छद, *m.* a species of grass (*Saccharum cylindri-*

पुरसा, *more prop.* **पुर्सा**, *q.v.*

पुरसान, asking, enquiring.

पुरस्कर्ता / **पुरस्कर्त्तृ** *m.* (*f.* trī) = **पुरस्कारी**, *q.v.*

पुरस्कार, *m.* the placing a thing in front, preference, distinction, promotion, advancement, honour, deference, respect, worshipping; an honorary gift.

पुरस्कारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* placing a thing in front, advancing or promoting.

पुरस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) situated in a city or town.

पुरा, *m.* a large village, assemblage of habitations, a town. (in comp) an apartment.

पुराकृत (*Rām.*) = **पहिले किया गया**.

पुराण, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) primeval, ancient, old, aged, worn-out, *hence*, a tale of bygone ages, old history, legends. This term is applied especially as the designation of an extensive class of sacred compositions they were originally written in Sanskrit, and are supposed to have been composed or compiled by the poet Vyas, and to comprize the entire body of the Hindoo theology The Hindoos acknowledge eighteen Purāns, *viz* (1) the Brahm (2) the Padm (3) the Brāhmānd (4) the Agni (5) the Vishnav (6) the Garur (7) the Brahm-vaivartt (8) the Shiv (9) the Ling (10) the Nārad (11) the Skand (12) the Markandey (13) the Bhavishyat (14) the Matsya (15) the Vārāh (16) the Kūrm (17) the Vāman (18) the Bhāgavat This last mentioned Purān is by some considered to be a spurious and modern work; the Brahm-vaivartt (7) is also of very modern origin. The Purāns are reckoned to contain four hundred thousand stanzas each of them should treat especially of five topics, *viz* (1) the creation (2) the destruction and renovation of worlds (3) the genealogy of deities and heroes (4) the reigns of the Manus, and (5) the transactions of their descendants; great variety, however, prevails in this respect, and but few of them contain historical or genealogical matter There are also eighteen Upapurāns. which are similar poems, but of inferior sanctity and have different appellations. The whole constitute the popular or poetical creed of the Hindoos, and some of them or particular parts of them are very generally read and studied.

पुराणा, 1, *f*; see **पुराण**: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) primeval, ancient, **पुराणी**, *f*; see **पुराण**. [old, aged, worn-out.

पुरातन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) old, ancient: 2, *m.* an old tale.

पुरातम, *m.* (*f.* ā) very old, ancient.

पुरातिम; see **पुरातम**.

पुराना, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **पुराण**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to make full, to fill: to pierce, bore, string pearls.

पुरारति / **पुरारि** *m.* epithets (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishnu.

पुरारी, a poetical form of **पुरारि**, *q.v.*

पुरावनी in Braj = **पुराना**, 2, *q.v.*

पुरि, *f.* (*m.* **पुर**) *more com.* **पुरी**, *q.v.*

पुरी, *f.* a city, town, abode, habitation, palace, the body; *pr. n.* the city of Puree (the head-quarters of the worship of Jagannāth) in Orissa.

पुरीमोह, *m.* the thorn-apple (*Datura*).

पुरीष, *m.* fœces, excrement, ordure: the remains of food (left in a pot).

पुरीषी, *f.* a certain religious ceremony.

पुरीषोत्सर्ग, *m.* the voiding of excrement.

पुरु, 1, *m.* the farina of a flower: *pr. n.* (1) of an old king, the sixth monarch of the solar (lunar?) line (2) *f.* of a river said to run a little to the north-west of the Saraswatee.

पुरुख = **पुरुष**, *q.v.*

पुरुखा = **पुर्खा**, *q.v.*

पुरुखे = **पुर्खे**, *q.v.*

पुरुजित, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain hero (brother of Kuntibhoj) on the side of the Pandus (2) of a certain prince, son of Ruchak (3) of a son of Ānak.

पुरुरवा, *more prop.* **पुरूरवा**, *q.v.*

पुरुष, *m.* (*f.* ī) a male, a man, man, mankind: soul, an epithet of the Supreme, the universal soul: (in Gram.) person.

पुरुषकार, *m.* human exertion or activity (as opposed to fate), any act of man, a manly act, manhood, virility, effort, exertion, care

पुरुषकेशर = **नरसिंह**, *q.v.*

पुरुषगमन, *m.* sodomy.

पुरुषगामी, *m.* a sodomite.

पुरुषत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) manly nature or property, manhood, manliness, virility, valour, prowess

पुरुषद्वेषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a misanthrope: lit. *adj.* man-hating, inimical to man; *hence*, ill-tempered, factious

पुरुषन in Braj = (1) pl. of **पुरुष** (2) **पुरुषा**, *qq.v.*

पुरुषभाव, *m.* the especial disposition of males.

पुरुषमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in males.

पुरुषमात्र, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) of the height or measure

पुरुषमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) having a man's face [of a man.

पुरुषवंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to the race of men.

पुरुषवर्जित, destitute of human beings, desolate.

पुरुषवाचक, *adj.* (in Gram.) indicating or appertaining to the masculine gender. [noun

पुरुषवाची सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) a personal pro-

पुरुषवोधक, (in Gram.) masculine.

पुरुषसिंह, *m.* (= **नरसिंह**?) a man-lion, a lion of a man, a brave man, hero, an eminent man.

पुरुषसूक्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated hymn (the 90th hymn of the 10th Maṇḍal of the Rig-Ved).

पुरुषा; see (1) **पुरुषाः** (2) **पुर्खा**.

पुरुषाः, *m.* (pl. of **पुरुष**; see **आ**, 22) people of old, the ancients, ancestors, predecessors, the fathers.

पुरुषातन in Chand = **पुरुषात्म्य**, *q.v.*

पुरुषात्म्य, *m.* manhood, manliness, virility.

पुरुषाधम, *m.* (*f.* ā) the vilest of men, a low or base person, outcaste. [a man.

पुरुषाधिकार, *m.* the proper function or sphere of

पुरुषानुक्रम, *m.* lineal succession.

पुरुषान्तर, *m.* a succeeding generation: a treaty by which it is stipulated that the affairs of the one party shall be settled by warriors selected from both parties.

पुरुषायु, *m. f.* the life of man, human existence.

पुरुषालोग = **पुरुषाः**, *q.v.*

पुरुषार्थ, *m.* the end of man, *i. e.* the object of his creation and existence; *hence*, either of the four objects of human pursuit, *viz.* (1) *Kām*, the gratification of desire (2) *Arth*, the acquisition of wealth (3) *Dharm*, the discharge of duty (4) *Moksh*, final emancipation of the soul from contact with matter.

पुरुषाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a man-eater, cannibal, rakhshas.

पुरुषी, *f.* (*m.* **पुरुष**) a female.

पुरुषे = **पुर्खे**, *q.v.*

पुरुषोत्तमम, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu; *lit.* the most excellent of men, a superior man.

पुरू, *more prop.* **पुरु**, *q.v.*

पुरूखा, *more prop.* **पुरूरवा**, *q.v.*

पुरूरवा = **पुरूरवस**, *q.v.*

पुरूरवस, *m. pr. n.* the second king of the lunar dynasty, and son of Buddh.

पुरेन, *f.* the placenta; the plant of the lotus.

पुरेनिया, *m. pr. n.* the district and the town of 'Purneah' in Bengal. [genitare.

पुरोजन्मता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) priority of birth, primo-

पुरोडस, *more prop.* **पुरोडाश**, *q.v.*

पुरोडाश, *m.* an oblation to the gods, consisting of cakes of ground meal that have been steeped in ghee a sort of flat ladle used for placing the cake in the sacrificial fire.

पुरोध, **पुरोधस**, **पुरोधा**, **पुरोधाः** } *more com.* **पुरोहित**, *q.v.*

पुरोधिका, *f.* a favorite wife.

पुरोना, *more prop.* **पिरोना**, *q.v.*

पुरोहित, *m.* the family-priest of a prince, who conducts all the religious ceremonies and sacrifices of the family, any family priest.

पुरोहिताई, *f.* the status or the functions of a family priest, purohitship.

पुरोहितानी, *f.* the wife of a *purohit*.

पुरोहितो = **पुरोहिताई**, *q.v.*

पुर्कार, thick, coarse, fat: well-executed, well-manufactured; efficient, skilful, artful.

पुर्कीना, malicious, spiteful.

पुर्खा, 1, = **पुर्खे**, *q.v.* (see **आ**, 23): 2, *m.* (from **पुरुष**) an old man, elder, ancestor.

पुर्खे, *m.* (pl. of **पुर्खा**) ancestors, forefathers, ancestry, the ancients, the patriarchs, the fathers.

पुर्चक, *f.* deceit, trick, coaxing.

पुर्मरिढ़, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of Hastī. Their names were Ajmiṛh, Drumiṛh, and Purmiṛh.

पुर्व, *more prop.* **पूर्व**, *q.v.*

पुर्वा, *f.* (**पूर्व**) an easterly wind.

पुर्वाना = **पुरवाना**, *q.v.*

पुर्वैया, *f.* easterly wind.

पुर्षा, *more com.* **पुर्खा**, *q.v.*

पुर्षे, *more com.* **पुर्खे**, *q.v.*

पुर्सा, *m.* the extent of a man's reach in height when extending the arms and fingers; a fathom. *adj.* of man's height.

पुल, *m.* the erection of the hairs of the body considered as a proof of exquisite delight: a bridge, embankment, dam, dike.—*bāndhnā*, to make a bridge; *hence*, to limit; to abound.

पुलक, *m.* joy, pleasure; the erection of the hairs of the body considered as occasioned by pleasure: a flaw or defect in a gem: a ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed: yellow orpiment: a wineglass, goblet: any insect that infects animals. a kind of esculent plant: a sort of stone.

पुलकाना, *t.* to cause the hair to stand erect.

पुलकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having the hair standing erect with delight, rejoiced, overjoyed.

पुलकी, *f.* a species of kadamb (*Nauclea cadamba*).

पुलपुला, *m.* (*f.* ī) soft, flabby, flaccid.

पुलपुलाना, *a. int.* to fear, dread: *t.* to take a morsel into the mouth, and, being unable to chew from want of teeth, to turn it about in the mouth

पुलपुलाहट, *f.* fear: the turning about a morsel in the mouth from want of teeth to chew it.

पुलबन्दी, *f.* an embankment, dikes or mounds raised to prevent inundations; the keeping a bridge, etc in repair, also, a tax levied for such repairs: sodomy —*k.* to commit sodomy, to violate, ravish.

पुलसरात, *more prop.* **पुलसिरात**, *q.v.*

पुलसिरात, *m. pr. n.* a certain bridge over which, according to the Muhammadan faith, the righteous will pass to paradise in the day of judgment, and from which the wicked will be precipitated into hell.

पुलस्ति (*Rām.*) = **पुलस्त्य**, *q.v.*

पुलस्त्य, *m. pr n.* (see **ऋषि**) one of the seven ṛishis and mental sons of Brahm.

पुलह, *m. pr. n* (see **ऋषि**) one of the seven ṛishis and mental sons of Brahm.

पुलहाना, *t.* to persuade.

पुलहाश्रम, *m. pr. n.* one of the places of Hindoo pilgrimage.

पुला, *m.* a small bundle of plants or sticks; a sheaf.

पुलाव = **पिलाव**, *q.v.*

पुलिंग, *more prop.* **पुंलिंग**, *q.v.*

पुलिज, land which is cultivated for every harvest, — being never allowed to lie fallow.

पुलिन, *m.* an alluvial formation, a small island or bank left in the middle of a river when the waters have subsided, a sandbank, any island.

पुलिन्द, *m.* one who speaks an unintelligible dialect, one who inhabits mountains and forests, an outcast, a barbarian, a boatman. *pr. n.* (1) of a certain barbarian tribe (2) of their prince.

पुलिन्दा, *m.* a bundle, parcel.

पुलिसिरात = **पुलसिरात**, *q.v.*

पुलोम, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, father-in-law of Indra, by whom he was slain

पुलोमजा, *f.* an epithet of Shachī, wife of Indra: *lit.* born of Pulom.

पुलोमन = **पुलोम**, *q.v.*

पुलोमा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Pulom.

पुल्लिंग, *more prop.* **पुंलिंग**, *q.v.*

पुवाल, *f.* straw.

पश्चली, *more prop* **पुंश्चली**, *q.v.*

पुश्त, *f.* ancestry, a generation of progenitors; the back; a second, assistant.

पुश्ता, *m.* a buttress, prop; a quay, bank; a hill, eminence: a heap, load, bundle.

पुश्तारा, *m.* a truss, pack, load (borne on the back).

पुश्ती, *m.* a backing, alliance, support, aid, prop; the cover of a book. — *k* to back, second, assist, support.

पुश्तीबानी, *f.* support, alliance, aid.

पुश्तू, *f. pr. n.* the language of the Afghans.

पुष, *m.* the sun.

पुषा, *f.* a certain plant.

पुषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) nourished, nurtured, fed.

पुष्कर, *m.* water; the sky, firmament, heaven, atmosphere; the tip of an elephant's trunk; the skin of a drum; a drum, a kettledrum; the blade of a sword, the sheath of a sword, an arrow: the art or the science of dancing; war, battle; intoxication; a cage; a part a pond or lake; the Indian crane; a species of snake; union · a kind of drug (*Costus speciosus*): the blue lotus-flower (*Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphœa nelumbo*): *pr. n.* (1) of a celebrated place of Hindoo pilgrimage (*Pokar*) in the province of Ajmeer (2) of one of the seven great divisions (*dwip*) of the world (3) of a mountain in that dweep (4) of one of the principal clouds (that which occasions dearth).

पुष्करद्वीप, *m. pr. n.*; see **पुष्कर**, (2).

पुष्करमूलक, *m.* the root of the *Costus speciosus*.

पुष्करिणी, *f.* a piece of water, large pond, lake, tank · *lit.* a pool where the lotus grows or may grow.

पुष्करी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) an elephant; 2, *adj.* abounding in lotus flowers.

पुष्कल, *m.* a certain kind of drum; a certain measure; alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food: *pr n.* (1) of the mountain Meru (2) of the holy place Pushkar · lit *m.* (*f.*ā) excellent, eminent, chief, best, good, salutary, complete, much, many.

पुष्कारना, *t.* to put a horse to speed.

पुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-fed, fat, nourished, maintained; eminent; loud; restorative, provocative —*k* to fatten.

पुष्टई, *f.* nourishment, nutrition: a restorative, cordial · *adj.* restorative, provocative.

पुष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the being well fed, a prosperous and thriving condition, fatness; restorative power, invigoration.

पुष्टा, *f.* (*m.* **पुष्ट**) a fat female, etc.

पुष्टांग, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* ā) fat limbed.

पुष्टि, *f.* thriving, increase, the supplying with food, maintenance, nourishment; a cherishing; an abutment to preserve any place from decay, a bank, prop.

पुष्टिकर, *m.* any food or medicine of a nutritive or provocative quality: *adj* causing growth or prosperity.

पुष्टिका, *f.* an oyster.

पुष्टिद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a certain class of Manes: *lit.* adj. yielding prosperity, nourishing, cherishing.

पुष्टिदा, *f.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).

पुष्प, *m.* expansion: a flower; the menses; a disease of the eye (*Albugo*); a topaz. *pr.n.* the car of Kuver.

पुष्पक, *m.* a flower; a kind of snake; the calx of brass, green vitriol or copperas; a disease of the eye (*Albugo*); a bracelet of diamonds or jewels · *pr n.* the chariot of Kuver.

पुष्पकरण्डक, *m.pr.n.* Avantee or Ujjain or the grove in its vicinity sacred to Mahādev.

पुष्पकाशीश, *m.* green sulphate of iron in a state of partial decomposition. the inflorescence of salts.

पुष्पकीट, *m.* (*f.* ī) an insect that affects flowers.

पुष्पकेतु, *m.* calx of brass.

पुष्पचामर, *m.* a certain plant (*Artemisia*); a certain fragrant plant (*Pandanus odoratissimus*) having a large bushy flower.

पुष्पदन्त, *m. pr. n* the elephant of the north-east quarter.

पुष्पदामन = **फुल्लदामन**, *q.v.*

पुष्पध, *m.* one of the degraded tribes, the offspring of an outcast Brāhman.

पुष्पपथ, *m.* the vulva. [bothra (Patna).
पुष्पपुर, *m. pr. n.* the city of Pāṭāliputra or Pali-
पुष्पफल, *m.* the wood-apple (*Feronia elephantum*).
पुष्पभूषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) adorned with flowers: 2, *m.* a kind
पुष्पमास, *m.* the spring season. [of Prakaraṇ.
पुष्परक्त, *m.* a certain shrub (*Hibiscus phoeniceus*).
पुष्परस, *m.* flower-juice, nectar.
पुष्परेणु, *m.* the pollen of a flower.
पुष्परोचन, *m.* a certain plant (*Messua ferrea*).
पुष्पवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) having flowers, flowery; like a flower or flowers, flower-like.
पुष्पवती, *f.* a menstruous woman.
पुष्पवाटी, *f.* a flower-garden.
पुष्पवन्त / **पुष्पवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **पुष्पवत**, *q.v.*
पुष्पशून्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of flowers.
पुष्पसमय, *m.* the springtime (*lit.* time of flowers).
पुष्पसार, *m.* the nectar or honey of flowers.
पुष्पहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) flowerless, not flowering.
पुष्पहीना, *f.* a female in whom menstruation has ceased, a barren female; the glomerous figtree.
पुष्पा, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Karṇ.
पुष्पांजन, *m.* the calx of brass.
पुष्पांजलि = **पुष्पांजली**, *q.v.*
पुष्पांजली, *f.* the presenting a nosegay held in both hands open and hollowed.
पुष्पिका, *f.* a division of a book, chapter: the tartar of the teeth, mucus of the glans penis or urethra
पुष्पित, *m.* (*f.* ā) flowered, in flower, momentarily
पुष्पिता, *f.* a menstruous female. [pleasing.
पुष्पितागा, *f* a species of Sanskrit metre, in which the line consists of four or six short syllables, a pyrrhic, or a dactyl, two trochees, and a spondee.
पुष्पी, *m.* (*f.* inī) flowering, bearing flowers, blossoming.
पुष्य, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the 8th *Nakshatra*, comprizing three stars of which one is Cancer (2) of the Hindoo month *Paus* (3) of Kaliyug. *adj.* requiring to be cherished.
पुष्यपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) an adopted child. — *k.* to adopt
पुष्या, *f.* = **पुष्य** (1), *q.v.* [a child.
पुसपूत, *more prop.* **पुष्यपुत्र**, *q.v.*
पुसा; see (1) **पूषा** (2) **पोष**.
पुस्त, *m.* smearing, anointing, plastering, painting; working in clay, modelling: a book, manuscript.
पुस्तक, *m. f.* a book, volume, manuscript.
पुस्तकागार / **पुस्तकालय** } *m.* a library, book-depôt.
पुस्तकी, *f.* a book, volume, manuscript.
पुस्तकें, *f.* (pl. of **पुस्तक**) books, manuscripts.
पुस्तारा, *more prop.* **पुश्तारा**, *q.v.*
पुस्ती, *more prop.* **पुश्ती**, *q.v.*
पुस्य, *more prop.* **पुष्य**, *q.v.*
पुहप, an old form = **पुष्प**, *q.v.*
पुहुकर in Chand = **पोखर**, *q.v.*
पुहुप, an old form = **पुष्प**, *q.v.*
पुहुमि / **पुहुमी** } (*Rām.*) = **पृथवी**, *q.v.*
पूआ, *m.* pancake.
पूँ, *m.* the sound of the emission of wind backwards. [by jugglers.
पूँगी, *f.* a flute, pipe, a kind of pipe played upon
पूँगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a male child, a boy.
पूँछ, *f.* a tail.
पूँछना, *t.* to wipe.
पूँछपांछ, *more prop.* **पूछपाछ**, *q.v.*
पूँछला, *m.* a tail.
पूँछार, tailed, having a tail.
पूँछि, *more prop.* **पूँछ**, *q.v.* [fund.
पूँजी, *f.* (in trade) capital, stock, principal sum,
पूकार, *more prop.* **पुकार**, *q.v.*
पूग, *m.* a heap, quantity, multitude, assembly: nature, disposition, property: the betel-nut tree (*Areca faufel* or *A. catechu*) and its fruit; the *jak*-tree (*Artocarpus intigrifolius*).
पूगफल, *m.* the *areca*-nut. [*paludosa*).
पूगरोट, *m.* the marshy date-tree (*Phœnic* or *Elate*
पूगवो, in Māṛwāṛī = to send; to meet.
पूच, of no moment, insignificant, absurd, nonsensical, injudicious, inordinate, obscene.
पूछ, 1, *more prop.* **पुच्छ**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* an asking, inquiry, investigation.
पूछना, *t.* to ask, enquire, interrogate.
पूछपछ, *more com.* **पूछपाछ**, *q.v.* [quiry.
पूछपाछ, *f.* interrogation, investigation by in-
पूछपिचार, investigation, discovery.
पूछापाछा, *m. more com.* **पूछपाछ**, *q.v.*
पूछिनीं / **पूछिहनी** } old forms = **पूछना**, *q.v.*
पूछी, *f.* the tail of a fish: an insect.
पूजक, *adj.* honouring, venerating, adoring, worshipping hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an idolator, etc.
पूजत, *adj.* reverencing, worshipping.
पूजन, *m.* (*f.* ?) the act of adoring, respect, reverence, worship; the shewing attentions to a visitor.
पूजना, 1, *t.* to reverence, venerate, adore, worship; to idolatrize· 2, *a. int.* to elapse (as time): 3, *n.* to be filled, be fulfilled, be accomplished, be perfected.
पूजनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **पूजमान**, *q.v.*
पूजमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) entitled to or deserving respect, veneration, or homage, venerable, adorable, worshipful.
पूजयिता / **पूजयितृ** } *m.* (*f.* trī) a worshipper.
पूजवाना, *t.* (prop. **पुजवाना**) to cause to worship: to cause to be worshipped.

पूजा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) filled, etc. (from **पूजना**): 2, *f.* worship, honour, homage, respect, reverence, adoration, idol-worship.

पूजाना, *t.* to cause to worship.

पूजा,पा, *m.* the apparatus of worshipping.

पूजा,पाठ, *f.* (**पूजा** + **पाठ**) the attending for religious purposes on study and idol worship.

पूजारी, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a worshipper, adorer, venerator, priest.

पूजावना, *t.* to cause to worship.

पूजास्थान, *m.* any place of idol-worship.

पूजिका, *f.* (*m.* **पूजक**) a female idolator.

पूजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) venerated, adored, worshipped; hospitably received

पूजित्नि, *m. f.* (pl. **पूजित्निं**) = (1) **पूजता है** (2) **पूर्ण होगा**.

पूर्जी, *f.* (*m.* **पूजा**, 1) filled, etc. (from **पूजना**).

पूजेरी / **पूजेरु** = **पूजारी**, *q.v.*

पूज्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **पूजनीय**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a father-in-law.

पूज्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the being entitled to honour or to worship, worshipfulness, adorableness.

पूज्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **पूजमान**, *q.v.*

पूट, *m.* a certain bone that lies over the tail of a cow a flux for metals; a menstruum.

पूटकी, *f.* (a term of abuse) the anus.

पूठ, *m.* the buttock, hip.

पूठा, *m.* the cover of a book (whether paper or pasteboard).

पूड़ा, *m.* a kind of cake made of peasemeal.

पूण, *more com.* **पुण**, *q.v.*

पूणी, *f.* rolls of cotton prepared for spinning.

पूत, 1, *m.* a son; the young of any animal: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) cleansed, purified; sincere, true. foul-smelling.

पूतज़म्बूरा, *m.* a young monkey.

पूतत्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) cleanness, purity, sanctity, honesty, sincerity, truth a stinking.

पूतना, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*): *pr. n.* a certain female demon killed by Krishn, *hence*, a certain disease (atrophy and wasting in a child) ascribed to the malignant operations of that fiend.

पूतफल, *m.* the jack-fruit.

पूतरी, *more prop.* **पुतली**, *q.v.*

पूतला, *more prop.* **पुतला**, *q.v.*

पूतली, *more prop.* **पुतली**, *q.v.*

पूतात्मा, a pure or purified person, a saint, ascetic; a cleanly person, one purified by ablution; *lit.* pure, virtuous, sincere, veracious.

पूति, *f.* purification, purity, sanctity: pus, matter. the civet-cat. a stench. *adj* stinking, putrid

पूतिक, *m.* grey bonduc (*Cæsalpinia bonducella*).

पूतिकरंज / **पूतिकरञ** = **पूतिक**, *q.v.*

पूतिकर्णक, *m.* fetid ulceration of the ear.

पूतिका, *f.* a species of potherb (*Basella lucida*): a civet cat (*Viverra zibethina*)

पूतिकामुख, *m.* a bivalve shell.

पूतिकाष्ठ, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru*).

पूतिफला, *f.* a certain plant (*Psoralea corilifolia*).

पूतिफली, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Serratula anthelmintica*).

पूतिवृक्ष, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

पूतिशारिका, *f.* the pole-cat (*Viverra zibethina*).

पूतीक = **पूतिक**, *q.v.*

पूत्यगड, *m.* the musk-deer: an insect with a fetid smell, the flying bug.

पूथी, *more prop.* **पोथी**, *q.v.*

पूदीना, *m.* garden mint (*Mentha sativa*).

पून, *m.* a ferrule or cap of metal, the mounting of a sword-hilt, walking-cane

पूनसलाई, *f.* a thin roller on which cotton is prepared for spinning.

पूनिये = **पून्ये**, *q.v.*

पूनी, *f.* rolls of cotton prepared for spinning.

पूनों, *f.* the day of full moon.

पूनो / **पूनों** in Braj = **पूनों**, *q.v.*

पून्या, *f.* the day of full moon.

पून्यो / **पून्यों** in Braj = **पून्यो**, *q.v.*

पूप, *m.* a cake, loaf, bread.

पूपकर / **पूपकार** *m.* (*f.* ī) a baker.

पूपला, *m.* a sort of sweet cake fried with oil or ghee.

पूपालिक, *m.* / **पूपालिका**, *f.* a cake.

पूपाली, *f.* a sort of cake or biscuit made of meal or barley, half baked or fried.

पूपाष्टिका, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month Mārgshir, at which cakes of rice are offered to the manes.

पूय, *m.* 1, (*Rām.*) = **पिय**, *q.v.*: 2, discharge from any sore, matter, pus.

पूयन = **पूय**, *q.v.*

पूयानस, *m.* suppuration at the joints, white swelling.

पूर, *m.* a filling; a large quantity of water; a kind of cake fried in oil or butter, the healing or cleansing of ulcers; the drawing in breath through the nose as religious exercise, a reply, an ear-ornament —*parnā*, to be able to perform an engagement, to discharge an obligation, to be successful.

पूरक, 1, *m.* a certain religious ceremony consisting in the drawing in the breath by the left nostril, while one is kept closed. a citron (*Citrus medica*): the final obsequial cake 2, *m.* (*f.* ikā) that which fills or completes · *lit* adj filling, completing; full, filled, complete, accomplished, perfect, entire, all, total; exact, ripe; strong, powerful, able.

पूरण, 1, *m.* the act of filling, completing, satisfying; a dike; the ocean; (in Arithm.) multiplication: a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus.*)

पूरणार्थसंख्यावाचक, *m.* ordinal numbers.

पूरणी, *f.* the cross-threads in weaving a piece of cloth · the silk-cotton tree.

पूरदर्द, *more prop.* **पुरदर्द**, *q.v.*

पूरन, *more prop.* **पूरण**, *q.v.*

पूरना, *t.* to fill, fulfil, complete.

पूरब, *more prop.* **पूर्व**, *q.v.*

पूरयिता / **पूरयितृ** } *m.* (*f.* trī) one who satisfies.

पूरवा, *m.* (from **पुर**) a small village.

पूरहि, *m.* or *f.* (pl. °**हिं**) = **पूरता है** See **पूरता** and **हि**.

पूरा, *m.* the act of filling or completing: adj. *m.* (*f* ī) full, complete, entire, perfect, copious, sufficient, total, ripe, powerful, accomplished — **ह** to fill, fulfil, complete, accomplish; to reimburse.

पूराई, *f.* fulness, completeness, entireness, completion, accomplishment.

पूरातन, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **पुरातन**, *q.v.*

पूरान, *more prop.* **पुराण**, *q.v.*

पूरिक, *m.* / **पूरिका**, *f.* } a kind of cake.

पूरित, *m.* (*f.* ā) full, filled, complete, accomplished.

पूरिया, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).

पूरी, *f.* a kind of fresh unleavened cake fried in oil [or ghee.

पूरुष, *more prop* **पुरुष**, *q.v.*

पूर्ण = **पूरण**, *q.v.*

पूर्णक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the blue jay: a certain tree.

पूर्णकाम, *m.* (*f.* ā.) *adj* having the desires fulfilled, satisfied, satiated.

पूर्णकुम्भ, *m.* a vessel filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king, a water-vessel

पूर्णचन्द्र, 1, *m. f.* the full moon: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a Bodhisattva (2) of a certain author.

पूर्णतावोधक क्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) the completive form of any verb; *e g Kah-chuknā.*

पूर्णत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) fulness, completeness.

पूर्णपात्र, *m.* a full cup or vessel, a vessel filled with clothes or ornaments which are scrambled for at a festival by the relations and guests; a vessel full of rice presented as a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests. It is properly a measure of two hundred and fifty-six handfuls of rice, but it may also consist of as much as would satisfy one great eater.

पूर्णपोली, *f.* a kind of bread.

पूर्णप्रतापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one whose glory is complete.

पूर्णबैनाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an epithet applied by orthodox Hindoos to Buddhists; *prop.* adj arguing total perishableness.

पूर्णब्रह्म, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being.

पूर्णभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the pluperfect tense; *lit.* the complete past.

पूर्णमा, a contraction of **पूर्णमासी**, *q.v.*

पूर्णमास, *m.* a monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon. [moon.

पूर्णमासी, *f.* the night or day of full moon, full

पूर्णवासी = **पूर्णमासी** *q.v.*

पूर्णा, *more prop.* **पूरना**, *q.v.*

पूर्णाई, *f.* (= **पूर्त्ति**) fulness, completeness.

पूर्णाहुत, *more prop.* **पूर्णाहुति**, *q.v.*

पूर्णाहुति, *f.* a final oblation, *viz.* that presented at the conclusion of a religious sacrifice, the burnt-offering which completes any ceremony

पूर्णिका, *f.* (*m.* **पूर्णक**) a certain bird.

पूर्णिमा, a contraction of **पूर्णमासी**, *q.v.*

पूर्त्ति, *f* fulness, completeness; the accomplishment of any thing, completion.

पूर्त्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* filling, completing.

पूर्ब or **पूर्ब्ब**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **पूर्व**.

पूर्ब, 1, *m.* (see **दक्षिण**) the East: 2, *m.* (*f.*ā) fore, former prior, anterior, preceding, previous, antecedent, initial, first; east, eastward, easterly, eastern: 3 before, prior to, beforehand at first, formerly, aforetime, immemorially, in front of

पूर्वअवस्था, *f.* antecedents (*lit.* former condition).

पूर्वक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an ancestor: *lit.* prior, before, preceding, first. As the latter part of compound words it has an adverbial function, and imports the idea of associated with, accompanied by, *e. g.*

विश्वासपूर्वक, (*lit* accompanied by faith, *i.e.*) believingly.

पूर्वकाल, *m.* former time; (in Gram.) past time.

पूर्वकालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to former or past time, also, to future time. [ancient.

पूर्वकालीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) belonging to former times,

पूर्वकृत, done formerly or in a previous state of

पूर्वग, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **पूर्वगामी**, *q.v.* [existence.

पूर्वगंगा, *f. pr. n.* the Narmada river (formerly called the 'Ganges'). [eder *lit* adj preceding.

पूर्वगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a forerunner, predecessor, pre-

पूर्वचित्ति, *f. pr. n.* a certain Apsaras; *lit.* the first thought, foreboding, presentiment.

पूर्वज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an elder, elder brother; an oriental: *lit* (1) born or produced before, elder (2) born in the East, oriental.

पूर्वजन्म, *m.* a former birth or state of existence.

पूर्वजा, *f* (*m.* **पूर्वज**) an elder sister; an ancestress; an oriental female.

पूर्वजाः, *m.* (a Sk. pl. of **पूर्वज**; see **आ** 22) ancestors, progenitors, the deified progenitors of mankind.

पूर्वदिक, *more prop.* **पूर्वदिश**, *q.v.*

पूर्वदिश / **पूर्वदिशा** } *f.* the eastern region.

पूर्वदिसा, *more prop.* **पूर्वदिशा**, *q.v.*

पूर्वदेश, *m. pr. n.* the eastern part of India; *lit.* the east country. [the east.

पूर्वदेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an inhabitant or a native of

पूर्वदेह, *m.* a former existence; *lit.* a former body.

पूर्वदेहिक, appertaining to a previous state of

पूर्वनिरूपण, *m.* predestination. [existence.

पूर्वनिवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an ancestor: an oriental.

पूर्वनी, *more prop.* **पूर्विणी**; see **पूर्वी**, 3.

पूर्वपक्ष, *m.* the first side or part of an argument, a proposition, a *primâ facie* argument or assertion: the former half of a lunar month.

पूर्वपर्वत, *m. pr. n.* the mountain in the east from behind which the sun is supposed to rise.

पूर्वपुरुष, *m.* (pl. **आः**) an ancestor, forefather.

पूर्वफल्गुनी, *f. pr. n.* (see **फाल्गुन**) the eleventh Nakshatra (figured by a conch-shell, and containing two stars, one of which is Leonis).

पूर्वभाद्रपदा, *f pr. n.* (see **भाद्रपदा**) the twenty-sixth Nakshatra (containing two stars).

पूर्वमीमांसा = **कर्ममीमांसा**, *q.v.* [yesternight.

पूर्वरात्र, *m.* the earlier or first part of the night;

पूर्वलक्षण, *m.* an indication of something about to occur (as sickness, etc)

पूर्ववत्, as before, as heretofore, as formerly, in accordance with what has preceded The term is applied in the Nyāya system of philosophy to a kind of syllogism, *e g* when from the appearance of a dark cloud, the inference is drawn that rain will fall.

पूर्ववर्त्तिता, *f.* } priority, precedence.
पूर्ववर्त्तित्व, *n* }

पूर्ववर्त्ती, *m.* (*f* inī) one who is in the presence of another, etc. *lit* situated before (one); preceding, prior, previous

पूर्ववादी, *adj.* speaking first or in the first instance: hence, *m* (*f* inī) a plaintiff.

पूर्वशैल = **पूर्वपर्वत**, *q.v.*

पूर्वसन्ध्या, *f.* the early dawn.

पूर्वसमुद्र, *m.* the eastern sea.

पूर्वसूचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who relates a forgotten circumstance, a reminder

पूर्वाह्णि, a poetic form (emphatic and accusative) of **पूर्व**, 3. *q v*

पूर्वा, 1, = **पूरवा**, *q.v* : 2, *f* (*m.* **पूर्व**) the East; an ancestress; an oriental female. [ancestors.

पूर्वाः, *m.* (Sk. pl. of **पूर्व**; see **आ**, 22) forefathers,

पूर्वाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a prior owner or proprietor.

पूर्वाफाल्गुनी, *more com.* **पूर्वफल्गुनी**, *q.v.*

पूर्वाभाद्रपद, *more prop.* **पूर्वभाद्रपदा**, *q.v.*

पूर्वाभिमुख, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) *adj.* facing or fronting the east, looking eastward.

पूर्वाभ्यास, *m* former practice or experience.

पूर्वार्द्ध, *m.* the first or eastern half of anything, the former half, part the first.

पूर्वाषाढ़ा, *f. pr. n* (see **आषाढ़**) the 20th Nakshatra (containing two stars, one of which is Sagittarii).

पूर्वाह्ण, *m.* the morning, the forenoon. [female.

पूर्विका, *f.* (*m.* **पूर्वक**) an ancestress; an oriental

पूर्वी, 1, *f.* a certain *rāginī* sung before evening: 2, *m.* a kind of rice from the east (or Bengal) 3, *m.* (*f* inī) an oriental; an ancestor *lit* appertaining to ancestors or to the east, ancestral, eastern.

पूर्वीमांसा (*corruption*) = **पूर्वमीमांसा**, *q.v.*

पूर्वीय, eastern, easterly.

पूर्वोक्त, said before, before-mentioned.

पूर्वोत्तर, *m. pr. n.* the North-east.

पूला, *m.* a bundle of grass or straw. *Pūle tale guzrān k.* to pass one's days under a bundle of straw, *i.e* to live in a very destitute plight

पूलिया, *m.* a certain class of persons in southern India who profess a species of Muhammadanism extremely corrupted by the Indian superstitions. The Muhammadan Arabs in India propagated their religion by buying slaves, to whom, after they had been circumcised and instructed in their doctrines, they gave freedom In course of time these latter became a distinct people inhabiting the coast of India from Goa around the cape to Madras. In Malabar they are called 'pooliyās', while on the Coromandel they are called 'coolies'.

पूली, *f.* (dim. of **पूला**) a small bundle of any grass or straw; a small quantity of corn given at harvest to village officers and servants.

पूलीचा, *m.* a certain degraded race of men who inhabit the forests of Malabar, where they are not permitted to build huts, but are obliged to live in a kind of nest which they make on the trees When oppressed with hunger they howl, to excite the compassion of passers-by the charitable deposit some rice or other food at the foot of a tree and retire with all possible haste, to give the famished wretch an opportunity of taking it without meeting with his benefactor.

पूष, 1, a corruption of **पुष्य**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the mulberry (*Morus Indica*) or the *Hibiscus populneoides*

पूषन, 1, (Rām.) = **पूर्णमासी**, *q.v.* 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Vedic deity (2) of one of the Ādityas (3) of the sun

पूषा, *m.* the sun.

पूस, a corruption of **पौष**, *q.v.*

पूहप, an old form = **पुष्प**, *q.v.* [*corniculata*).

पृक्का, *f.* a certain grammeous plant (*Trigonella*

पृक्ति, *f.* contact, contiguity, touch.

पृथन्धर, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

पृच्छक, *adj.* inquiring: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an inquirer, inquisitive person, investigator

पृच्छण, *m.* an asking, inquiring, questioning, investigating

पृच्छा, *f.* an asking, inquiring; a question, inquiry.

पृतना, *f.* an army; a division of an army consisting of 243 elephants, 243 chariots, 729 horses, and 1215 foot

पृतनानी, *m.* the commander of an army.

पृथक्, separate, apart: *adv.* separately, severally, distinctly, apart *conj* without, except

पृथकत्व, *n.* (*f.* tā) individuality, separateness, severality, separation.

पृथक्करण, *n.* a separating, distinguishing.

पृथक्कृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) made distinct, separated, sundered.

पृथकत्वचा, *f.* a certain plant (*Sanseviera zeylanica*) commonly called 'moorva'.

पृथकपर्णी, *f* a certain plant (*Hemionites cordifolia*).

पृथगात्मा, *m.* individualized spirit, or the spirit of an individual considered as detached from the universal spirit.

पृथग्गुण, *adj.* having distinct properties.

पृथग्विध, diversified, multiform, various.

पृथमी, a corruption of **पृथिवी**, *q.v.*

पृथवी = **पृथिवी** and **पृथ्वी**, *qq.v.*

पृथवीतल, *m.* the surface of the ground.

पृथा, *f.* a name of **कुन्ती**, *q. v.*

पृथिवी, *f.* (from **पृथु**) the earth; the earth personified; earth, soil In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (*one*).

पृथिवीक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* adj. ruling the earth.

पृथिवीतल, *m.* the surface of the ground.

पृथिवीनाथ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any monarch; *lit* protector of the earth.

पृथिवीपति, *m.* (*f.* patnī) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* proprietor of the earth.

पृथिवीपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of any monarch; *lit* guardian or nourisher of the earth.

पृथिवीपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **पृथिवीपाल**, *q.v.*

पृथिवीभुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any monarch; *lit.* adj. governing the earth. [the world.

पृथिवीमण्डल, *m.* the circuit or whole surface of

पृथी; for words beginning thus, see under the form **पृथिवी**.

पृथीराज, *m. pr. n.* an ancient king of the Chahuvan race who resided at Delhi.

पृथु, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the fifth monarch of the solar dynasty (in the second age) (2) of an ancient *rājā*, the son of Ven, Rājā of Bettūr (he was married to a form of the goddess Lakshmee, and taught men to cultivate the earth, etc) 2, *f* a certain pungent seed (*Nigella Indica*), a certain medicinal substance commonly called Hingupatrī (perhaps the leaf of the assafœtida plant). 3, *lit. m.* (*f.* **पृथु** or **पृथ्वी**) large, great, wide.

पृथुत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) largeness, width, greatness.

पृथुराज, *m. pr. n.* = **पृथु**, (1), *q.v.*

पृथूदर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a ram; a stout person: *lit.* large-bellied, corpulent.

पृथ्वी, *f.* 1, = **पृथिवी** and **पृथु**, 2 and 3, *qq.v.*: 2, a kind of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

पृथ्वीनाथ = **पृथिवीनाथ**, *q.v.*

पृथ्वीभर, *m.* a species of the *atyasti* metre.

पृश्निका, *f.* the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*.

पृश्निपर्णी, *f.* a certain plant (*Hemionites cordifolia* or *Hedisarum lagopodioides*).

पृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) asked, interrogated, inquired.

पृष्ठ, *m.* the back, the hinder or upper part of anything, the rear, the surface, the last.

पृष्ठदृष्टि, *m.* an epithet of the bear (from his looking behind him).

पृष्णी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of the sun.

पे = **पै**, 4, *q.v.*

पेई, *f.* a small basket; a portmanteau.

पें, *m.* an imitative sound.

पेंग, 1, *m.* a certain bird (*Gracula chattareah*, Buch.): 2, *f* the exertion made by persons in a swing when two persons keep it in motion without assistance from bystanders.

पेंच, *more prop.* **पेच**, *q.v.*

पेंजनी, *f.* little bells fastened around the feet of pigeons and of children, foot-bells, ankle-bells.

पेंठ, **पेंड**, **पेंत**, **पेंद**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **पेगठ**, **पेगड**, **पेन्त**, **पेन्द**, respectively.

पेखना, 1, *t.* to see, behold: 2, *m.* a play, farce,

पेखनिया, *m.* a player, actor. [sham, comedy.

पेगाम, *more prop.* **पैगाम**, *q.v.*

पेच, *m.* twist, fold, coil, revolution; a screw; complication, deceit, perplexity, difficulty.

पेचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an owl: a louse: the root of an elephant's tail · a cloud. a bed.

पेचताब, *m.* twisting and twining, contortion; folds, twists, knots; restlessness, alarm, suspense, perplexity; words, angry discourse, silence through anger.—*khānā*, to twist, twine; to suffer distress or anxiety.

पेचदार, twisted, coiled.

पेचा, *m.* (*f.* ī?) an owl.

पेचिका, *f.* (*m.* **पेचक**) a female owl.

पेचिश, *f.* inflection, contortion, writhing, pain in the bowels, gripes, tenesmus; perplexity, trouble; circumvention, contention

पेचु, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum colocasia*).

पेचोताब = **पेचताब**, *q.v.*

पेट, *m.* (*lit.* a basket, bag) the stomach; the womb; pregnancy; the bore of a gun, etc., a cavity, capacity: *met* a livelihood, a living. — *ānā*, to be purged. — *kāṭnā*, to pinch one's stomach, starve oneself; to be griped. — *kā duhkh denā*, to starve. — *kā parda*, *m.* the omentum. — *kā pānī na hilnā* is applied to the steady motion of a horse, etc which does not agitate the rider — *ki āg*, *f.* motherly affection hunger. — *kī āg bujhānā*, to pacify hunger by eating. — *kī bāteṅ*, *f* bosom secrets. — *ke pāṅw bāhar nikālnā*, to shew the cloven foot, to practise baseness or viciousness. — *gargaṛānā*, to have borborgmi. — *girnā*, *m.* miscarriage, abortion; to miscarry (a female). — *girānā*, to cause an abortion - *chalnā* or *chhūṭnā*, to be purged, have a diarrhœa or flux. — *jalnā*, to be very hungry. — *jārī honā*, to be purged, be fluxed. — *ḍālnā*, to procure abortion. — *dikhānā*, to complain of poverty and hunger. — *paknā*, to burst with laughter. — *pānī honā*, to be violently purged, have watery stools.— *pālnā*, to be able to live decently; to be selfish — *pīṭh ek honā*, to be greatly emaciated. — *pīṭh baṭānā*, to evince extreme weakness, act submissively. — *phālnā*, to burst with laughter. — *baṛhānā*, to eat voraciously; to encroach on the share or rights of another. — *bāndhnā*, to eat less than one's appetite demands. — *bharnā*, to fill one's stomach, eat to satisfaction. — *mārnā*, to stab oneself, commit suicide by stabbing. — *meṅ paṛnā*, to be begotten or conceived — *meṅ paiṭhnā*, to worm oneself into the secrets of another, become intimate. — *meṅ lenā*, to endure, put up with, have patience: to conceive, become pregnant — *rakh nā*, to get with child.— *rahnā*, to be pregnant —*lag jānā*, to be starving, be famished. — *lag rahnā*, to be very hungry. — *haṛbaṛānā*, to have a griping or inclination to go to stool

पेटक, *m.* a covered wicker-basket for holding clothes, books, etc,: a multitude.

पेटगिरना; see *s.v.* **पेट**.

पेटचिसनी, in Mārwārī = a thief.

पेटपीठ; see *s.v.* **पेट**.

पेटपोंछन
पेटपोंछन
पेटपोछन } *m.* (*f.* ī) a woman's last child.

पेटपोसू = **पेटपोसूआ**, *q.v.*

पेटपोसूआ, (*f.* ई) a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous.
पेटभर, a bellyful. See *s.v.* पेट
पेटवाली, *f.* a pregnant female.
पेटसे, pregnant (as a female).—*honā*, to be preg-
पेटा, *f.* a basket, large basket. [nant.
पेटारा, *m.* a large basket, travelling clothes-basket, portmanteau. [clothes-basket.
पेटारी, *f.* a certain plant (*Sida Asiatica*): a small
पेटार्थ, for the sake of the stomach.
पेटार्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a glutton, epicure: *lit.* desirous for the stomach, gluttonous, epicurean.
पेटार्थु = पेटार्थी, *q.v.*
पेटिका, *f.* a box.
पेटिया, *m.* pension, daily food, board.
पेटी, *f.* a basket, box, chest, case, tumbril, portmanteau; a martingale, belly band, girth; the thorax, chest—*larnā* or *mārnā*, to copulate.
पेटुक = पेटू, *q.v.*
पेटुनी, *f* pregnant female. [ravenous.
पेटू, *m. f.* a glutton: *lit.* gluttonous, voracious,
पेटोखा, *m.* looseness, purging, flux.
पेठ, a village or small town (used in comp. like *pur, pattan, ābād*).
पेठा, *m.* a kind of gourd.
पेड़, *f. m.* a tree, plant; a trunk or stem of a tree. —*lagānā*, to plant trees. [rack
पेड़ना, *t.* to press (as oil by means of a mill), squeeze,
पेड़ा, *m* a kind of sweetmeat made with curds; a globular mass of leaven prepared for baking.
पेड़ी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat made with curds: a kind of betel leaf the indigo-plant after being once cut: the trunk of a tree.
पेडु, 1, a corruption of पेड़, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the belly below the navel, the pubes.
पेण्टकोष्ट, *m. pr. n.* Pentecost (the second of the great festivals of the Hebrews).
पेण्ठ, 1, a corruption of पेठ, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a market, mart.
पेण्ड, *f.* a pace, step: rising ground, eminence.
पेनी, *more prop.* पैनी, *q.v.* [feet.
पेन्ताना, *m.* the foot of a bed, the side towards the
पेन्तिकोष्ट = पेण्टकोष्ट, *q.v.*
पेन्दा, *m.* the bottom (of a vessel, box, pot, etc.), the
पेन्दी, *f.* the fundament. [breach of a cannon.
पेचा, *more prop.* पहिनना, *q.v.*
पेन्हाई, *f.* tenderness, fondness, affection.
पेम, a contraction of प्रेम, *q.v.*
पेमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a contraction of प्रेमी, *q.v.*
पेय, *m.* any drink, water, milk: *lit.* suitable to be taken as drink, drinkable.
पेयाला, *more prop.* प्याला, *q.v.*
पेयी, *f.* a small basket, a portmanteau.
पेयूष, पेयूस } = पीयूष, *q.v.*
पेरना, *t.* to till, plant, sow: to oppress.
पेरवा, *m.* a large earthen vessel.
पेरा, *f.* a certain musical instrument.
पेरु, *m.* the ocean: the sun: fire.
पेरू, *m.* (Portug.) a turkey.
पेरोज़, *m.* the turquoise.
पेल, *m.* 1, = पेला, *q.v.*: 2, a shove, push, thrust.
पेलड़, पेलड़ा } *m.* a testicle: a cowrie.
पेलना, *t.* to shove, push, stuff, cram; to squeeze
पेलपाल, shoving and pushing. [out, express.
पेला, *m.* a testicle: fault; oppression: a prop, sup-
पेलिहहि, (pl. °हिं) old form = पेलेगा (पेलना). [port.
पेलू, *m.* a wrestler, athlete, pusher, shover.
पेल्हड़, पेल्हड़ा } *m.* a testicle.
पेवक्कड़, *m.* a drunkard, tippler.
पेवड़ी, *f.* a kind of yellow colour (said to be obtained from the urine of a cow fed, according to some, on the flowers of *Butea frondosa*, and according to others, on the leaves of the mango-tree).
पेवसी, *f.* more prop. पीयूष, *q.v.*
पेश, 1, *adj.* promoted, advanced, respected, confided in, possessing influence 2, *m* front, before: 3, *adv* before, in front of —*k.* to produce, bring forward, put forward
पेशकश, *m.* a present, tribute, fine, quit rent (paid to Government as an acknowledgement for any tenure). [minister.
पेशकार, *m.* a deputy, agent, manager, assistant,
पेशगी, *f.* an advance, earnest-money given on confirming an agreement, etc
पेशतर, before, formerly, heretofore, prior.
पेशदस्ती, *f.* an excelling, surpassing, preeminence preexcellence.
पेशबन्द, *m.* the belt that passes over a horse's breast to prevent the saddle from slipping back.
पेशबन्दी, *f.* timely preparation, precaution, foresight.
पेशरौ, *m.* a precursor, leader, advanced guard.
पेशवा, *m.* a title of the Marhaṭṭa minister; *lit.* a leader, guide.
पेशवाई, *f.* the office and the functions of a *peshwā*; the honorable meeting and reception of a visitor.
पेशवाज़, *f.* a gown, female dress: going out to meet a person of distinction.
पेशा, *m.* trade, profession; habit, custom, practice.
पेशानी, *f.* the forehead, brow, front.
पेशाब, *m.* urine. —*kā aṭkāo*, *m.* a suppression or stoppage of urine —*lānewālā*, *m* (in Med.) a diuretic.
पेशाबबन्द, *m.* strangury.
पेशी, *f.* an egg: a blown bud: spikenard (*Valeriana jatamansi*). a ball of flesh or meat. a scabbard an advance; precedency, superior rank.
पेशीन, former, prior, anterior, ancient.

पेशीनगोई, *f.* foretelling, prediction, prophecy.

पेषण, 1, (Rām.) = **पेत्तण**. *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a grinding, pulverizing ; any apparatus for pounding, a handmill, a stone and muller ; a threshingfloor : a certain plant (a sort of *Euphorbia* with three lobes, commonly called *tekāntā-sij*)

पेषणी, *f.* a stone slab for grinding condiments, etc. with a muller, a grindstone, millstone.

पेषिय (Rām.) = **पेत्तिय**, *q.v.*

पेस, *m.* leprosy : *adj.* white ; vile, ignoble.

पेसवाज, *more prop.* **पेशवाज़**, *q.v.*

पेसानी, *more prop.* **पेशानी**, *q.v.*

पै, 1, *m.* (from **पयस**) anything to drink, juice, water, milk · 2, *m.* the foot, the heel ; a nerve, tendon, sinew · — *ānā*, to have a splint (a horse) — *k.* to pursue, to seize , to be importunate . 3, *f.* a fault, blemish, vice 4, *postp* (from **उपरि**) on, upon, over, at, to 5, *conj.* (from **पर**) nevertheless, yet, still, but.

पैआपै, step by step, successively.

पैएं, *f.* (pl. of **पै**, 3) faults, blemishes, vices.

पैं, 1, = **पै**, *q.v.* : 2, = **पई**, *q v.* : 3, see **जोपैं**.

पैंआं, *m.* (pl. of **पै**, 2) the feet, etc.

पैंचना, *t.* to winnow. [of a loan.

पैंचा, *m.* return, retribution ; a loan, repayment

पैंजनी (pl. **पैंजनियां** or **पैंजनिआं**) = **पैंजनी**, *q.v.*

पैंड, पैंठ, पैंत ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **पैयड, पैयठ, पैन्त**, respectively.

पैंड़ा in Braj = **पैंयडा**, *q.v.*

पैंसठ, sixty-five (६५) : see **अैं, यां, वीं, वे, वें**.

पैक, *m.* a messenger, runner ; a watchman employed as a guard at night ; a footman or runner employed on the business of the lands

पैकड़ा, *m.* iron chains for the legs of culprits, fetters ; ornamental rings worn on the ankles

पैकड़ी, *f.* / **पैकढ़ा**, *m.* } = **पैकड़ा**, *q.v.*

पैकर, *m. f.* face, visage, countenance, appearance, form ; a portrait, likeness (in comp.) similitude.

पैकार, *m.* a dealer, agent, broker, hawker, pedlar . war, battle, contest

पैकी, *m.* a man who carries about a hukkā for hire at a fair or in a market or camp. [legate.

पैग़म्बर, *m.* a messenger, apostle, prophet, envoy,

पैग़म्बरी, *f.* the calling, office, or functions of a messenger or prophet, mission, envoyship ; prophecy, message.

पैगशती, *m.* a collector of market-dues ; a policeman who patrols at night ; a guard who goes about from station to station. [mission.

पैग़ाम, *m.* a message, report, advice, embassy,

पैग़ाम्बर, *more com.* **पैग़म्बर**, *q.v.*

पैग़ाम्बरी, *more com.* **पैग़म्बरी**, *q.v.*

पैग़ार, *m.* a ditch, furrow. [from Pegu.

पैगू, *m.* a sort of green-coloured stone imported

पैचताब, *more prop.* **पेचताब**, *q.v.*

पैज, 1, (Rām.) = (1) **पैठ** (2) **पैरवी**, *qq.v.* : 2, *m.* a promise, vow — *k.* to make a vow.

पैजना ; see (1) **पैठना** (2) **पैज करना**, *qq.v.*

पैज़ार, *f.* a slipper, shoe. — *khānā*, to undergo a beating with a slipper.

पैठ, *m* a duplicate of a bill of exchange : entrance, ingress, admission, access

पैठना, *a. int.* to rush in, run in, enter, penetrate, pierce, run through, pervade.

पैठारना, *more com.* **पैठालना**, *q.v.*

पैठालना, *t.* to cause to penetrate or to pervade, to force in, run in, introduce, insinuate.

पैठाव, *m.* entering, access, admission.

पैड़, the noise of a blow or knock.

पैड़ी, *f.* a ladder, staircase, flight of steps, stairs ; the inclined plane leading down to a reservoir of water, on which oxen travel for the purpose of drinking or drawing water for irrigation

पैगठ, *m.* a duplicate of a bill of exchange.

पैगड = **पैगड**, *q.v.*

पैगड़ा in Braj = **पैगडा**, *q.v.*

पैगडा, *m.* a road, highway, path. — *mārnā*, to stop a road , to commit highway-robbery.

पैगढा = **पैगडा**, *q.v.*

पैतरा, *m.* a flourishing about a weapon before engdgelling, etc ; the science of sword-exercise.

पैतला, *m.* (*f.* ī) shallow.

पैताना, *m.* (see **सिरहाना**) the foot-part of anything (as of a tomb or of a bedstead)

पैतृक, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to ancestors, progenitors, or the manes ; paternal, ancestral, hereditary [one's ancestors, fatherland.

पैतृकभूमि, *f.* a paternal estate, the country of

पैत्त, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to the bilious humour, proceeding from bile, bilious. [biliary.

पैत्तिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) of a bilious temperament, bilious,

पैत्रिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **पैतृक**, *q.v.*

पैत्रिकभूमि = **पैतृकभूमि**, *q.v.*

पैदल, 1, *adv.* a-foot, on foot, walking : 2, *m.* infantry.

पैदा, begotten, born, produced, created, given rise to, invented, discovered, exhibited, manifest, evident. — *k.* to produce, etc.

पैदाइश, *f.* birth, origin, rise, existence, production, earnings, profit : *pr. n.* one of the titles of the Book of Genesis.

पैदाईश / **पैदायश** } *more prop.* **पैदाइश**, *q.v.*

पैदावार, *m.* produce, profit, fruit.

पैदावारी, *f.* a statement of the produce of land.

पैन, *m.* a reservoir of water ; a rill.

पैना, *m.* a goad : lit. *m.* (*f.* ī) sharp.

पैनाना, *t.* to sharpen.

पैनाम, a division of a province (like the 'Ridings' of Yorkshire).

पैनाला, *m.* a gutter, spout.

पैनी, *f.* (*m.* **पैना**) sharp.

पैन्ताना, *m.* (see पैताना) the foot of a bed, the side towards the feet.

पैन्तालीस, forty-five (४५): see श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

पैन्तीस, thirty-five (३५): see श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

पैमाइश, *f.* measuring, the measure or survey of a country, measurement and allotment of lands.

पैमान, *m.* a promise, agreement, compact, treaty, confirmation, oath, asseveration, convention.

पैमाना, *m.* a certain measure for dry or liquid goods; a goblet.

पैया, *m.* a wheel.

पैयान, *m.* departure.

पैयाल, *f.* straw, dried grass.

पैर, *m.* the foot; a step —*dharnā* or *rakhnā*, to tread, step.

पैरना, *a. int.* to float, swim.

पैरव, *m.* a follower: lit. *partic.* following.

पैरवी, *f.* a following, pursuit, hunting after, prosecution, imitation —*k.* to pursue, hunt, imitate.

पैरवा in Mārwārī = पहरना, *q.v.*

पैराई, *f.* a place for swimming in, distance over which it is necessary to swim; the art of swimming; wages for teaching swimming.

पैराक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a swimmer.

पैराकी, *f.* the act or the art of swimming.

पैराना, *t.* to cause to float or swim.

पैरामून, *m.* circuit, circumference, adjacent places, environs, the skirt or flap of a garment

पैराव, *m.* the place beyond a man's depth, where it becomes necessary to swim.

पैरावा, *m.* tillage, cultivation.

पैराहन, *m.* a long robe, a kind of loose vest, a shirt, a shift.

पैरी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* पैड़ी *q.v.*: 2, a kind of ornament worn on the legs.

पैरो, *more prop.* पैरव, *q.v.*

पैरो in Braj = पैरव, *q.v.*

पैल, *m. pr. n.* a certain sage, the promulgator of the Rig-Ved.

पैलन, *m.* a firstborn: *lit.* first, foremost, in the first place.

पैलवर, yonder, on that side.

पैला, *m.* a kind of vessel for measuring grain.

पैलार, removed in time by a whole unit; *e.g. Pailārkā baras*, the year before last, or the year after next.

पैले, a contraction of पहिले, *q.v.*

पैलेवर, yonder, on that side.

पैवन्द, *m.* junction, conjunction, connexion; a relative or kindred; a patch; a graft or bud.

पैवन्दकारी, *f.* grafting, patching, cobbling.

पैवन्दी, engrafted.

पैवन्दीगुदड़ी, *f.* patched garments.

पैवन्दीबेर, *m.* an engrafted bēr (*Zizyphus jujuba*).

पैवन्दीमूछें, *f.* the mustachios joining the beard.

पैवस्त, *f.* junction, connexion, friendship.

पैवस्ता, *m.* the year before last: *adv.* continually, always: *lit.* joined, continuous, successive.

पैशाच, *m.* (*f.* ī) a Pishāch: a certain mode of marriage (in which the damsel is forced away and ravished by her lover): *lit* appertaining to the Piśāchas, demonlike, demoniacal.

पैशाची, *f.* (see पैशाच) a sort of gibberish put into the lips of demons by the dramatic poets

पैशुन, *m.* talebearing, backbiting; slanderousness, malignity.

पैशुन्य, *m.* espionage, backbiting, wickedness, depravity.

पैसठ, *more prop.* पैंसठ, *q.v.*

पैसना, *a. int.* to enter, plunge in.

पैसन्दाज़ी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) wealthy, rich.

पैसा, *m.* a copper coin of India equal in size and nearly equal in value to the English 'halfpenny'; it is the sixty-fourth part of a rupee, and is commonly called the 'pice' In common parlance the word is used as a general term for money, cash, or small change —*urānā*, to spend money extravagantly; to obtain the money of another by theft or by fraud —*khānā*, to spend money extravagantly, waste money; to subsist by wages or the produce of labour; to take bribes; to embezzle. —*dubnā*, to be sunk (said of money) —*dubonā*, to sink money, lay out money without return —*pherphār k.* to turn the penny —*lagānā*, to lay out or apply money. —*soṅ darbār bandhna*, to give bribes, to bribe.

पैसार, *m.* access, admission, ability.

पैसे, *m.* (pl of पैसा) small change, coppers, browns, dibs.

पैसेवाला, *m* (*f.* ī) moneyed, wealthy: worth one pice (as to value or price)

पैहम, close together, thickly.

पैहहि, (pl. हिं) in Braj = पाएगा (पाना).

पैहै, pl. (पैहैं) in Braj = पाएगा (पाना).

पैहो in Braj = पाओगे (पाना).

पो (= पर) on, upon, at.

पोआ, *m.* (*f.* पोई) a nursling of any animal; a very young serpent; a plant.

पोआड़ा = पवाड़ा, *q.v.*

पोआना, *t.* to bask, to warm by the sun or by the steam of water.

पोआर / पोआल, *f.* straw.

पोईस, look you! see! have a care! ho! holloa! holloa you! holloa there! (used in calling to people in the road to get out of the way).

पोंकना, *n.* to be fluxed.

पोंका, *m* the ship-worm (*Teredo navalis*).

पोंगा, *m* (*f.* ī) a blockhead; a sort of drum; a thin joint of bamboo: *lit.* empty.

पोंचा, (in Surveying) five and a half.

पोंछन, *m.* a wiping: a rag, etc. with which anything is wiped: anything thrown away after wiping.

पोंछना, *t.* to wipe, to clean.

पोंटा = पोपटा, *q.v.*

पोंटी = पोपटी, *q.v.*

पोक्की, *m.* a blackguard, low fellow.

पोक्कीलोग, *m.* blackguards, low people, riff-raff.

पोख; see पोष.

पोखन, *more prop.* पोषण, *q.v.*

पोखर / पोखरा, *m.* a pond, lake, tank.

पोगण्ड, *m.* a boy from five to fifteen years of age.
पोच (*Rām.*) = पूच, *q.v.*
पोछना, *t.* to wipe, to clean.
पोछिश, *f.* excuse, palliation, apology, pretence, [pretext.
पोट, *f.* a bundle, bale, pa kage: a spout.
पोटगल, *m.* a species of reed (*Arundotibialis*, Roxb.); a sort of grass (*Saccharum spontaneum*).
पोटला, *m.* a large bundle.
पोटलिका = पोटली, *q.v.*
पोटली, *f.* (dim. of पोटला) a small bundle, a parcel, [packet.
पोटा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) an unfledged bird: 2, *m.* the eyelid . the crop or craw of birds; the stomach, maw: the mucus of the nose · 3, *f.* a woman with a beard : a hermaphrodite . a female servant.
पोटा, *m.* the stomach, maw, crop or craw of a bird.
पोठी; see (1) पोटी (2) पोटा (3) पोथी.
पोड़ी, *f.* a stiff strong species of soil.
पोढ़ = पोढ़ा, *q.v.*
पोढा, *m.* (*f.* ī) strong, firm : wide, broad.
पोढ़ाई, *f.* strength, firmness: breath.
पोणटा, *m.* the mucus of the nose. [*parius.*
पोणटी, *f.* a certain small fish (*Cyprinus chryso-*
पोत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) the young of any animal; an elephant of ten years old : 2, *m* nature, quality, disposition an assessment on cultivated fields glass beads a young shoot of a plant, a young tree the site or foundation of a house · cloth : a species of stone 3, *m f* ? a vessel, ship, boat.
पोतक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the young of any animal : 2, *m.* the young of any plant; a young mango . the foundation of a house.
पोतकी, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Basella lucida*) : a certain bird (*Turdus macrourus*).
पोतज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an animal that produces young at once, without the intervention of any medium (elephants and some other animals being supposed, in the physiology of the Hindoos, to carry their young without the aid of an ovarium or uterus).
पोतड़ा, *m* baby-cloths, clouts.
पोतड़ी, *f.* the after-birth.
पोतना, *t.* to plaster, besmear.
पोतरा, *m.* baby-clothes, clouts.
पोता, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a grandchild (son's child): 2, *m.* the scrotum, testicles
पोतादार, *m.* (see पोत, 2) a treasurer.
पोतादारी, *f.* the office of treasurer, treasurership.
पोतिका, *f.* 1, (*m.* पोतक) a young female of any animal : 2, a certain potherb (*Basella lucida*).
पोतिया, *m.* a cloth worn at the time of bathing: a kind of plaything.
पोती, *f.* 1, (*m.* पोत) a young female of any animal : 2, (*m.* पोता) a granddaughter (son's daughter).
पोतो in Mārwārī = an opium-bag.
पोत्र, *m.* the snout of a hog: a ploughshare.
पोत्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a hog.
पोथ, *m.* a small glass bead, beads.
पोथकी, *f.* red pimples on the eyelids.
पोथला, *m.* a porter's load (*esp.* of grain).
पोथा, *m.* a book, a large book, especially a manuscript-book written on long separate leaves of paper or palmyra connected by a string through the centre.
पोथी, *f.* (dim. of पोथा) a little book. The word is, however, used for a book irrespective of the question of size.
पोदना, *m.* (*f.* ī) a certain bird (*Sylvia olivacea*).
पोदीन / पोदीना } *more prop.* पूदीना, *q.v.*
पोना, 1 *more prop.* पोना, *q.v.* : 2, *t.* to make bread: to string (as pearls), to thread (as a needle).
पोपनी, *f.* any wind instrument of music, but especially a kind made by children of the seeds of mango and the leaves of the *Borassus*.
पोपला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a toothless person.
पोफटना = पोह फटना, *q.v*
पोफटो, *f* break of day, dawn.
पोय, *f.* a kind of vegetable (*Basella alba* or *B. rubra*).
पोरा, *m.* = पोय, *q.v.*
पोर, *f.* the space or interval between two joints (of the body, or of a bamboo, sugarcane, etc.).
पोरपोर, every joint, joint after joint.
पोरवाल, *m.* a certain mercantile caste of Hindoos in Mālwā.
पोरा, *m.* a complete set or assortment of anything.
पोरी, *f.* a joint of bamboo, sugarcane, etc.: a stiff strong kind of soil. [joint of a tamarind.
पोरुआ, *m.* a joint or phalanx of the fingers, a
पोल, *m.* a courtyard; a gate; a ward or quarter of a town having its own gateway . offspring, family, a litter, brood.
पोलक, *m.* straw bands at the end of a staff used with a *charkhi* to frighten and restrain a furious ele-
पोलच, land constantly under cultivation. [phant.
पोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) soft, hollow (used as a term of abuse = simpleton).
पोलाद, *m.* steel, but especially the finest Damascus steel, which, with that of Kum, is esteemed the best in the East.
पोलिच = पोलच, *q.v.*
पोलिया, *m.* a gatekeeper, janitor, doorkeeper, porter.
पोवना, a colloquial form for पोना, 2, *q.v.*
पोवनी / पोवनीं } in Braj = पोना, 2, *q.v.*
पोशाक, *f.* vestments, dress, habits, clothing, garments, accoutrements.
पोशीदा, covered, concealed. [ishing.
पोष, *m.* a thriving; prosperity ; nourishing, cher-
पोषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a nourisher, cherisher, supporter, breeder, keeper: *lit* adj. cherishing. [ing.
पोषण, *m.* a nourishing, cherishing, breeding, rear-
पोषणभरण क° = पोषना, *q.v.*
पोषत (*Rām.*) = पोषना, etc. (see स, 5). [tame.
पोषना, *t.* to nourish, cherish, foster, breed, rear,

पोषिका, *f.* (*m.* **पोषक**) a female cherisher or keeper.
पोषी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **पोषक**, *q. v.*
पोष्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) fit or requiring to be nourished, cherished, or taken care of.
पोष्यपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) an adopted child.
पोष्यवर्ग, *m.* a class of persons or objects which it is a duty to cherish, *e g* household, parents, children, guests, the sacred fire
पोसना, *more prop* **पोषना**, *q. v.*
पोसो (*Rām.*) = **पोषा** (**पोषना**).
पोस्त, *m.* crust, skin, rind, the poppy-plant; an infusion of the poppy formerly much used as a slow poison. [quay.
पोस्ता, *m.* a bulwark, prop, buttress, embankment,
पोस्ताबन्दि = **पोस्ता**, *q. v*
पोस्ती, *m.* (*f.* mī) a lazy indolent person: *prop.* one who intoxicates himself with infusion of poppy-heads
पोस्तीन, leathern (garment): a fault, blemish.
पोह, *f.* the dawn of day. — *-phaṭnā*, to dawn, break forth (as the daylight)
पोहटा, *more prop.* **पोधा**, *q. v.*
पोहना, *t.* to make bread. [on waste land.
पोहा, *m.* the cattle of a village permitted to graze
पौ, *f.* the one or ace on dice: a stand where water is provided for passengers an overflooding of low lands in the rainy season; the entrance of brightness, the dawn of day — *phaṭnā*, to dawn (said of the morning).
पौंगी, *f.* a flute, pipe, a kind of pipe played upon by jugglers. [form **पहुंच**.
पौंच, **पौंछ**; for words beginning thus, see under the
पौंछना, *more prop.* (1) **पहुंचना** (2) **पोंछना**, *qq. v.*
पौंड; for words beginning thus, see under the form
पौंड्रत्व, *m.* female incontinence. [**पौगड**.
पौंसरा; see **पौसरा**.
पौंसवन = **पुंसवन**, *q. v.*
पौंहूचना, *more prop.* **पहुंचना**, *q. v*
पौचना } see (1) **पहुंचना** (2) **पोछना**.
पौछना }
पौड़ो, *f.* a stiff strong species of soil.
पौढ़ना, *a. int.* to lie down, rest, repose, sleep.
पौढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) strong, firm: broad.
पौढ़ाई, *f.* strength, firmness, breadth.
पौढ़ाना, *t.* cause to lie down, put to sleep.
पौगड, *more prop.* **पौगड**, *q. v.*
पौगडा, *m.* a kind of sugarcane.
पौगड = **पौगडक**, *q. v.*
पौगडक, *m.* the designation of one of the degraded races of Kshatriyas (from the Vaishya and female of the distiller caste) whose occupation is sugar boiling; the pale straw coloured species of sugarcane.
पौगडवर्द्धन, *m.* an epithet of the province of Bihār.
पौगडना = **पौढ़ना**, *q. v.*
पौत्तलिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) an image-worshipper, idolater.
पौत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a grandchild (either a daughter's child or a son's, but more properly a son's).
पौत्रिक, appertaining to a son or to a grandson.
पौत्री, *f* (*m.* **पौत्र**) a granddaughter.
पौदा } = **पौधा**, *q. v.*
पौध }
पौधा, *m.* a young tree or plant for transplanting, a sapling. [future transplantation.
पौधेला, ground on which plants are sown for
पौन, 1, *more prop.* **पवन**, *q. v.*: 2, = **पौने**, *q. v.*
पौनरुक्त } *m.* repetition, tautology.
पौनरुक्त्य }
पौनर्भव, *m.* son of a twice-married woman. This is one of the twelve kinds of heirs recognized by the old Hindoo law.
पौनह = **पौना**, *q. v.* [for skimming with, etc.
पौना, *m.* a spoon with holes in it like a colander
पौनी, a collective name for certain lower castes, such as barbers, shoemakers, etc.
पौने, one quarter less (either of one or of any given number, *hence*), three quarters It is always prefixed to the number which is required to be reduced by one quarter, *e g. Paune-tīn*, three, less one quarter, *i. e.* two and three quarters *Paune-do*, one and three quarters *Paune-sau*, seventy five. *Paune do sau*, one hundred and seventy five.
पौफटना; see *s v.* **पौ**.
पौर, 1, *f. more prop.* **पौरी**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain fragrant grass: 3, *m* (*f* ī) a citizen *lit.* appertaining to town, town-bred, town made.
पौरणमासी, *f.* a day or a night of full moon.
पौराणिक, *more prop.* **पौराणिक**, *q. v.*
पौरव, (patronym.) *m.* (*f.* ī) descended from Puru.
पौरवी, *f. pr n.* a wife of Yudishṭhir.
पौरुषेय, *more prop.* **पौरुषेय**, *q. v.*
पौरसख्य, *m.* fellow-citizenship, *prop.* connexion or equality by having inhabited the same city for ten years.
पौराणिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who is conversant with the events of former times *lit.* appertaining to the former ages, old, appertaining to the Purāṇs.
पौरिया, *m.* a doorkeeper, gatekeeper, porter, janitor.
पौरी, *f.* (*m.* **पौर**. 3) a female citizen: a gate, door.
पौरुष, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who has the measure of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended: *lit.* manly, human: 2, *m.* the measure of a man equal to the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended. the load which a man may bear: 3, *m.* the property of manhood, virility, manliness, bravery, manly strength or spirit, vigour, power, effort, exertion, endeavours, man's work, action of man; *membrum virile*, *semen*.
पौरुषता, *f.* } = **पौरुष**, 3, *q. v.*
पौरुषत्व, *m.* }
पौरुषी, *f.* = **पौरुष**, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*
पौरुषीय, masculine, manly, male.
पौरुषेय, appertaining to man or to the soul; human, spiritual.

पौरोहित्य, *m.* the office, character, or functions of a family priest.

पौर्णमासी, *f.* the day or t' e night of full moon.

पौर्णमास, *more prop.* **पौर्णमासी**, *q.v.*

पौर्वदेहिक, appertaining to a former body or state of existence [primary, former, previous, old.

पौर्विक, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to former times, prior,

पौलन (*provincial*) = **पाया**, *q.v.*

पौला, rice-straw ?

पौलिया, *m.* a doorkeeper, gatekeeper, porter, janitor.

पौली, *f.* a gate, door.

पौलुस, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Paul.

पौलोम, appertaining to Pulomā: (1) hence, *m.* (*f* ī) a descendant of Puloman (2) *m pr. n* a certain class of demons.

पौलोमा, *more prop.* **पौलोमी**, *q.v.*

पौलोमी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Indra.

पौवा, *m.* a quarter; a weight or measure of a quarter of a sēr.

पौवानी / **पौवानीं** } in Braj = **पोआना**, *q.v.*

पौशाक, *more prop.* **पोशाक**, *q.v.*

पौष, *m. pr. n.* the ninth solar month of the Hindoos (Dec.-Jan.) the full moon of which is near Pushya (three stars in Cancer).

पौषी, *f.* the day or the night of full moon in the above-mentioned month.

पौष्करिणी, *f.* a large pond, reservoir.

पौष्टिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) relating to or furthering increase, furthering, fattening, preservative, nutritive

पौष्ण, *m. pr. n.* the twenty-eighth *Nakshatra.*

पौष्प, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to flowers, made of flowers, flowery, floral. [collyrium.

पौष्पक, *m.* the oxide of brass considered as a

पौष्पी, *m. pr. n.* Pātaliputra or Palibothra.

पौसरा, *m.* (see **पौ**) a stand where water is pro-

पौह, *m.* = **पौसरा**, *q.v.* [vided for travellers.

पौहे, a herd of oxen.

प्याज, *f.* (prop. **पियाज**) an onion.

प्याटा, *more prop.* **पियादा**, *q.v.*

प्याना = **पियाना**, *q.v.*

प्यार, 1, a corruption of **पियाल**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. f.* ? love, affection, fondness, friendship. — *k* (with abl or [more commonly] acc of the object) to love, fondle.

प्यारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an object of affection, a sweetheart. *lit.* beloved, pleasant. — *jānnā*, to cherish an affection for. [grass.

प्याल, *f.* 1, *more prop.* **पियाल**, *q.v.*: 2, straw, dried

प्याला, *m.* a cup, glass; a fire-pan, priming-pan of a musket, etc — *bharnā*, to be proud or conceited. — *honā*, (in the talk of fakeers) to die. [drink.

प्यालानिवाला, (in the slang of debauchees) food and

प्याली, *f.* (dim. of **प्याला**) a small cup or goblet.

प्यावना, *more prop.* **पियाना**, *q.v.*

प्यावनी / **प्यावनीं** } in Braj = **पियाना**, *q.v.*

प्यास, *f.* thirst. — *bujhānā*, to quench thirst. — *marnā* describes the vanishing of thirst without drinking. — *mārnā*, to suffer thirst. — *lagnā*, to be thirsty.

प्यासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) thirsty, athirst. — *marnā*, to be very thirsty, be dying of thirst.

प्र; an inseparable prefix (= Gr. πρὸ; Lat. pro, præ, Engl. pre-, for-, fore-) importing the idea of advance in time, place, or degree, fore, before, forth, forward, away, off, abroad, preeminent, excessive, much, very, beginning The **र** influences a following **न** according to rule; *e g* **प्रणाम**. The influence of this particle on the sense of the words to which it is prefixed, is frequently unappreciable.

प्रकट, *m.* (*f.* ā) unfolded, manifest, displayed, apparent, clear. [ent, clear.

प्रकटता, *f.* / **प्रकटत्व**, *m.* } = **प्रगटत्व**, *q.v.*

प्रकटना = **प्रगटना**, *q.v.* [apparent, evident.

प्रकटित, *m.* (*f.* ā) opened, expanded, displayed,

प्रकटीकृत, *m.* (*f* ā) made visible or manifest.

प्रकटे, pl. of **प्रकटा** (**प्रकटना**).

प्रकम्प, *m.* a shaking, trembling, violent motion.

प्रकम्पन, *m.* violent motion, great trembling, shaking wind: *pr n* a hell: *lit* adj causing to tremble.

प्रकम्पमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) trembling violently, shaking.

प्रकम्पी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **प्रकम्पमान**, *q.v.*

प्रकर, *m.* a heap, multitude, quantity, plenty: aid custom, use aloe-wood (*Agallochum*).

प्रकरण, *m.* a treating, expounding; subject, topic; context; prelude, prologue, introduction; a paragraph, section, chapter, a book, a place of pausing or of stopping a dramatic poem the story of which is wholly imaginary: an event, circumstance, occurrence, affair: opportunity, occasion relation.

प्रकरणी, *f.* a kind of drama. [drama.

प्रकरी, *f.* a kind of song; a short interlude in a

प्रकर्ष, *m.* excellence, distinction, superiority, length, intensity; (in Gram) the effect of **प्र** on roots.

प्रकाण्ड, *m.* the stem of a tree, the part between the root and the branches, a branch, shoot: excellence, happiness: *lit* excellent, strong, stout, robust, very large, enormous

प्रकार, *m.* sort, kind, species, speciality, specific peculiarity; way, mode, manner, method, fashion

प्रकारवाचक, (in Gram) expressive of kind, quality, or manner.

प्रकाश, *m.* (*f.* ā) clear, bright, open, manifest, visible, expanded, blown, displayed, generally known, notorious, famous, celebrated, public *hence*, this word is applied equally to physical or to abstract subjects, as the blowing of a flower, the diffusion of celebrity, the publicity of an event, the manifestation of a truth, etc; lustre, splendour, light, sunshine, expansion, diffusion, manifestation, display, notoriety, publicity: *adv.* openly, publicly, manifestly, aloud. — *k* to illumine, make manifest, display. — *pānā*, to come to light, transpire, come into notoriety.

प्रकाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an illuminator, illustrator, expounder, discoverer, publisher; *hence*, the sun: *lit*, adj making apparent or manifest, displaying, etc.

प्रकाशकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the property of displaying or manifesting. [brity, fame, renown.

प्रकाशत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) brightness, shining; celebrity,

प्रकाशन, *m.* a making clear or manifest, an imparting light to, illuminating, shewing.

प्रकाशना, *t.* to illumine, make manifest, display.

प्रकाशमन्द्र, *more com.* **प्रकाशमान**, *q.v.*

प्रकाशमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) *adj.* becoming manifest, appearing, splendid, radiant, brilliant

प्रकाशरहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of **प्रकाश**, *q.v.*

प्रकाशा, *f.*; see **प्रकाश**.

प्रकाशिक, *m.* (*f* ā) = **प्रकाशक**, *q.v.*

प्रकाशिका, *f.* (*m.* **प्रकाशक**) a female discoverer, etc.

प्रकाशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) displayed, unfolded, discovered, apparent, manifest, visible, published, promulgated.

प्रकाशिता, *f.* / **प्रकाशित्व**, *m.* } clearness, light.

प्रकाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **प्रकाशक**, *q.v.*

प्रकाश्य, 1, a contraction of **प्राकाश्य**, *q.v.*: 2, fit or requiring to be illuminated or manifested. [**प्रकाश**.

प्रकास; for words beginning thus, see under the form

प्रकीर्ण, 1, = **प्रकीर्णक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a chapter, section: *lit.* spread out, spread abroad, scattered, diffused, displayed, expanded, open, promulgated, published.

प्रकीर्णक, *m.* the tail of the Tartarian ox (*Bos grunniens*) used as a fan or whisp, and as an ornament of horses. a section, chapter; (in Law) a decision, decree.

प्रकीर्त्ति, *f.* declaration; celebrity, fame, praise.

प्रकीर्तित, *m.* (*f.* ā) declared, explained, revealed, said, stated, mentioned; renowned, celebrated

प्रकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) made, completed, accomplished; genuine, real, true, just, right, accurate, proper.

प्रकृतत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) genuineness, realness, truth, accuracy, propriety.

प्रकृति, *f.* the original or natural state or disposition of anything, nature; a radical form or predicament of being, as illusion, intelligence, etc; the eight elements from which all is produced, temper, temperament, disposition, habit, custom, manner, the original source, cause; the requisites of royal administration, the chief objects of royal consideration, a king's minister; inhabitants, subjects, people; affairs, business; (in Gram.) the crude form of a word, (in Pros.) a sort of metre consisting of a stanza of four lines, each line containing twenty one syllables; (in Math.) a coefficient, multiplier; (in Anat.) the predominence of one of the humours at the time of generation; (in Philos.) the passive or material cause of the world as opposed to the active or spiritual; (in Myth.) a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation (identified with *Māyā*, or illusion, and in an especial manner the prototype of the female sex) In some Hindoo systems, Prakriti is considered the same with the Supreme Being.

प्रकृतिज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge of **प्रकृति**, *q.v.*

प्रकृतितरल, *m.* (*f.* ā) volatile, fickle.

प्रकृतिस्थ, stripped of everything, bare, natural, genuine, in its natural state, unadulterated, unmixed, inherent, innate.

प्रकृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) exalted, prominent, eminent, superior, principal, chief, distinguished [cellence.

प्रकृष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) eminence, superiority, ex-

प्रकोप, *m.* effervescence, emotion, provocation, irritation, wrath.

प्रकोपन, *m.* an irritating, provoking.

प्रकोपित, *m.* (*f.* ā) irritated, provoked, angry.

प्रक्रम, *m.* a coming forth, proceeding, beginning: opportunity, leisure proportion.

प्रक्रिया, *f.* manner, way, rite, observance elevation, dignity; insignia; the bearing royal insignia.

प्रक्षालन, *m.* a cleansing, bathing, washing away; the expiation of a crime.

प्रक्षालित, *m.* (*f.* ā) cleansed; expiated. [hurled.

प्रक्षिप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) thrown, projected, cast forth,

प्रक्षीण, *m.* (*f.* ā) decayed, wasting away.

प्रक्षेप, *m.* a casting forth or forward, a projecting,

प्रक्षेपण, *m.* a throwing or hurling. [hurling.

प्रक्षोभण, *m.* an agitating. [keen, eminent.

प्रखर, very hot, acrid, pungent, sharp, smart, acute,

प्रख्यात, *m.* (*f.* ā) celebrated, renowned, famous.

प्रख्याति, *f.* celebrity, notoriety, fame, eulogium,

प्रख्यान, *m.* = **प्रख्याति**, *q.v.* [praise; a making known.

प्रगट, obvious, notorious, manifest, public, issued out, apparent, visible; (in the Drama) audibly, openly, aloud (as distinguished from, 'aside,' to himself) — *k* to divulge, make public.

प्रगटत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) visibility, apparency, manifestation, clearness, publicity. [appear.

प्रगटना, *a. int.* to become manifest, issue forth,

प्रगटेउ (*Rām.*) = **प्रगट हुआ**.

प्रगटेसि = **तू प्रगट करता है**. See **एसि**.

प्रगमन, *m.* advance, progress, proceeding.

प्रगल्भ, *m.* (*f.* ā) bold, confident, prompt, courageous, resolute, energetic, strong, active, intrepid, audacious, shameless.

प्रगल्भत्व, *m* (*f.* tā) boldness, confidence, energy, power, resolution, impudence, prevalence, eminence.

प्रगाढ, *m.* (*f.* ā) much, excessive, difficult, hard, firm, steady, serious; *hence*, pain, privation, penance.

प्रगाढत्व, *m.* (*f* tā) excessiveness, abundance, difficulty, hardness, firmness, steadiness, seriousness.

प्रगाता / **प्रगातृ** } *m.* (*f.* trī) a singer.

प्रगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is about to depart.

प्रगायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a singer.

प्रगीति, *f.* a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

प्रगोपण, *m.* protection, preservation, salvation.

प्रग्रहण, *m.* a seizing, taking, assuming.

प्रघट = **प्रगट**, *q.v.*

प्रघटी, 1, (*corruption*) = **प्रगटत्व**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a mould in which silver or gold is cast previous to working it.

प्रघण = **प्रघन**, 1, *q.v.*

प्रघन, *m.* 1, a covered terrace before the door of

a house, a porch, portico : a copper pot an iron club 2. a species of bean (*Phascolus mungo*).

प्रघाण } = **प्रघन**, 1, *q. v.*
प्रघान }

प्रचण्ड, *m.* (*f.* ā) a violent person ; *pr. n.* a certain Dānav ; a sort of *Nerium* with white flowers . *lit* excessively hot or violent, burning, wrathful, passionate, violent, furious, mighty, insupportable, bold, confident, daring

प्रचण्डत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) wrathfulness ; boldness.

प्रचण्डमूर्त्ति, *m.* a certain tree (*Tapia crateva*).

प्रचय, *m* (in Math.) the common increase or decrease in the terms of a progression.

प्रचरित, pursued, practised (as an art).

प्रचलत = प्रचलित, *q. v.*

प्रचलन, *m.* a moving about, a circulating, being customary or current ; activity

प्रचलित, circulating, prevailing, current, in vogue, customary, common, recognized, received (as authority or law etc).

प्रचार, *m.* a going, proceeding ; conduct, custom, usage, currency,appearance, manifestation, divulging, promulgation, publicity, notoriety · attendance on cattle while grazing ; pasture ground

प्रचारक, *m* (*f.* ikā) a proclaimer, herald, etc. : lit *adj* making public, divulging attending, grazing cattle

प्रचारकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a promulgator, herald.

प्रचारना, *t.* to vent, let out, divulge.

प्रचारित, made known, proclaimed, heralded, divulged grazed. betrayed, deceived, cheated; penetrating.

प्रचारी (*Rām.*) = **प्रचारि = प्रचार करके (प्रचारना)**.

प्रचित, *m.* a species of Sanskrit metre.

प्रचुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) much, many, abundant, enough; frequent ; abounding in [plenty

प्रचुरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) an abounding ; abundance,

प्रचेता } = **प्रचेतस**, *q. v.*
प्रचेताः }

प्रचेतस, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient saint and lawgiver (2) of a certain king (3) an epithet of Varuṇ . *lit* wise, intelligent, delighted, happy.

प्रचेल, *m.* yellow sandal-wood.

प्रचोदन, *m.* a saying, inciting, enjoining, prescribing, directing, sending : a rule, order, law.

प्रचोदित, prescribed, directed, sent. [*quini*).

प्रचोदिनी, *f.* a prickly nightshade (*Solanum jac-*

प्रच्छणा, *f.* an asking, addressing, inviting.

प्रच्छद, *m.* a wrapper, cover, blanket.

प्रच्छन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person in disguise ; a private door, private entrance, loophole, lattice · *lit.* covered, clothed, concealed, secret, private, disguised, incognito, unavowed.

प्रच्युत, fallen from, deviated from.

प्रजन्त (Rām.) = **पर्यन्त**, *q. v.*

प्रजा, *f.* offspring, progeny, descendants ; a subject, dependent, tenant, renter ; people, subjects.

प्रजागर, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who wakes, a watcher, guardian ; the act of waking, watching, or guarding.

प्रजाघ, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **प्रजाहन**, *q. v*

प्रजाता, *f.* a woman who has borne a child.

प्रजाधर्म्म, *m.* the duties appropriate and peculiar to children and to subjects.

प्रजापति, *m.* (*f.* patnī) *lit.* lord of creatures ; *hence*, an epithet (1) of the Deity, Brahmā (2) of a monarch, sovereign, or prince (3) of a husband (4) of a father (5) of a daughter's husband (6) of the sun (7) of fire ; also, a potter. This epithet is also applied to the eleven divine personages first created by Brahmā, *viz.* (1) Marīchi (2) Atri (3) Angiras (4) Pulastya (5) Pulah (6) Kratu (7) Prachetas 8) Daksha (9) Vasishṭha (10) Bhrigu (11) Nārad Some authorities make their number twenty-one ; others, ten ; others, seven , others, three.

प्रजापत्य, *more prop.* **प्राजापत्य**, *q. v.*

प्रजापालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an epithet of any monarch: lit. *adj* guarding or protecting his subjects.

प्रजापालन, *m.* the protection or nurturing of subjects or dependents by a master or monarch

प्रजापोषण, *m.* the cherishing of subjects.

प्रजायिनी, *f.* a mother.

प्रजारना (Rām.) = **जलाना**, *q. v.*

प्रजालोग, *m.* subjects, people, peasantry, ryots ; dependents. [ing progeny, pregnant.

प्रजावती, *f.* a mother ; a brother's wife : *lit.* hav-

प्रजाशन, 1, *m.* the food of subjects : 2, *adj.* eating up his subjects hence, *m* (*f* ā) one whose food is his subjects, *i e* a cruel and oppressive ruler.

प्रजाहन, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* destroying offspring ; slaying (one's) subjects

प्रजाहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is kind to his dependents, etc. . *lit* favorable or good for children or subjects, kind to them, useful to them.

प्रजीवन, *m.* subsistence, livelihood.

प्रजेश, *m.* (lord of created beings) an epithet of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring ; (lord of subjects) a prince, sovereign, king.

प्रज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a clever person : *lit.* intelligent, learned, wise, sensible, clever.

प्रज्ञा, *f.* 1, (*m.* **प्रज्ञ**) a clever female : 2, intelligence, understanding, wisdom, knowledge.

प्रज्ञात, *m.* (*f.* ā) known, understood, notorious, famous. [ledge : a mark.

प्रज्ञान, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **प्रज्ञ**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* wisdom, know-

प्रज्ञावन्त } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **प्रज्ञ**, *q. v.*
प्रज्ञावान }

प्रज्वलन, *m.* a taking fire, blazing, burning.

प्रज्वलित, ignited, blazing, radiant. [Gandharv.

प्रज्वार, *m.* the heat of fever : *pr. n.* a certain

प्रटग by inversion = **प्रगट**, *q. v.*

प्रण, *m.* (prop. **पण**) a promise, agreement, stipulation, contract, vow, resolution. — *k.* or *bāndhnā*, to make a promise, take a vow, to resolve.

प्रणऊँ (*Rām.*) = **मैं प्रणाम करता हूँ (प्रणना)**.

प्रणत, *m.* (*f.* ā) bowed, obeisant, courteous, reverential. [sant.

प्रणतपाल, *adj.* nourishing or cherishing the obei-

प्रणति, *f.* an inclination, bending, bowing, obeisance, salutation, courtesy, reverence.

प्रणदार्ई, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who gives his pledge.

प्रणना, *t.* to do obeisance to, salute reverentially.

प्रणय, *m.* friendly or fond regard, affection, love; trust, confidence reverence, obeisance; acquaintance; affectionate solicitation, request, asking, begging, final emancipation or beatitude.

प्रणयवन्त / **प्रणयवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **प्रणयी**, *q.v.*

प्रणयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an affectionate friend, favorite, husband, lover: *lit.* affectionate, attached, beloved, affable, kind, confident, familiar.

प्रणव, *m.* the holy and mystic monosyllable *Om*.

प्रणवक = **प्रणव**, *q.v.*

प्रणवना, *t.* to do obeisance to, salute reverentially.

प्रणवौं = मैं प्रणाम करता हूँ (**प्रणवना**).

प्रणाद, *m.* a loud noise, roar, shout, neighing, an exclamation of delight or approbation; a buzzing or tingling in the ear from thickening of the membranes, etc.

प्रणाम, *m.* an inclination, bowing; a bow, salutation, prostration (esp the reverential salutation addressed to a Brāhman or to a deity).—*k* (with acc. of object) to salute

प्रणामी, *m.* (*f* inī) a worshipper, etc.: lit *adj.* bowing or prostrating oneself in salutation or worship.

प्रणाल, *m.* = **प्रणाली**, *q v.* [of the body.

प्रणालिका, *f.* 1, = **प्रणाली**, *q. v.*. 2, a tubular vessel

प्रणाली, *f.* a channel from a pond, a watercourse, drain, gutter, conduit. [perdition, death

प्रणाश, *m.* disappearance, loss, decay, destruction,

प्रणाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* destroying, removing.

प्रणिधान, *m.* great effort, energy, exertion, stress; profound religious meditation; attention, regard, prayer; entrance, access [age

प्रणिपतन, *m.* prostration in salutation or in hom-

प्रणिपात, *m.* prostration, a bow, obeisance, reverence, salutation.

प्रणी, *more prop.* **पर्णी**, *q.v.* [ence, salutation.

प्रणीत, produced, made, prepared, constructed, done, cooked; sent, thrown; approached, entered; proper, fit.

प्रतःकाल (*contraction*) = **प्रातःकाल**, *q.v.* See **प्र**, 15.

प्रतट, *more prop.* **प्रत्यट**, *q.v.*

प्रतल, *m.* the palm of the hand: *pr. n.* one of the seven principal divisions of the lower regions.

प्रतान, *m.* a tendril, a plant that has tendrils, a climber: fainting, epilepsy.

प्रताप, *m.* heat, splendour, brilliancy; ardour, energy, spirit, highspiritedness; the possession of power and rank, and the high spirit arising from such possessions, majesty, dignity, glory, famousness, prosperousness. [pain, distressing.

प्रतापन, *m. pr. n.* a certain hell: lit. *adj.* inflicting

प्रतापमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) / **प्रतापवन्त**, *m.* (*f.* vatī) / **प्रतापवान**, *m.* (*f.* vatī) } = **प्रतापी**, *q.v.*

प्रतापस, *m.* a species of the *Asclepias gigantea* with white flowers.

प्रतापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) burning, shining, splendid, glorious, majestic, dignified, potent, powerful, illustrious, noted, famous, replete with splendour or dignity.

प्रतारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a cheat, impostor, deceiver: *lit* adj cheating, fraudulent, perfidious

प्रतारकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) perfidiousness, deceitfulness, roguery, cheating [ing, fraud, deceit.

प्रतारण, *m.* a crossing over, over-reaching, cheat-

प्रतारणा, *f.* = **प्रतारण**, *q.v.*

प्रतारिका, *f.* (*m.* **प्रतारक**) a female imposter.

प्रतारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) deceived, tricked, cheated.

प्रति, an inseparable prefix importing the idea of reiteration, repetition, reaction, retaliation, opposition, retribution, back, again, returning, back again, against, for, in exchange for, instead of, each, every. It should be observed that this prefix is not unfrequently corrupted into **प्रती**.

प्रतिउत्तर, *more prop* **प्रत्युत्तर**, *q.v.*

प्रतिउपकार (*Rām.*) = **प्रत्युपकार**, *q.v.*

प्रतिकर्म, *m* (= **प्रतिकर्मा**) personal embellishment or decoration, dress [an opposing.

प्रतिकर्मा, *m.* retaliation, requital, remedy, redress;

प्रतिकामिनी, *f.* a female rival.

प्रतिकार, *m.* an obviating, remedying, counteracting, return, requital, retaliation, revenge

प्रतिकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a retaliator; an amanuensis, etc lit *adj* administering retribution, retaliation, or revenge

प्रतिकूल, *m.* (*f.* ā) contrary, adverse, cross-grained, reverse, inverted, perverse, cross, refractory.

प्रतिकूलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) cross-grainedness, contrariety, refractoriness, hostility, opposition.

प्रतिकूला, *f* (*m.* **प्रतिकूल**) a refractory female.

प्रतिक्रिया, *f.* = **प्रतिकार**, *q.v.* [mentarily, constantly.

प्रतिक्षण, moment by moment, every moment, mo-

प्रतिगर्जन, *m.* an echoing, a reverberating, an an-

प्रतिगर्जना, *f.* = **प्रतिगर्जन**, *q.v.* [swering roar.

प्रतिग्रह, *m.* acceptance, the receiving a donation; whatever is suitable as a present to Brāhmans on certain occasions, a present, a receiver; a spittingpot; the reserve of an army; the sun near the moon's node.

प्रतिघात, *m.* a return blow, repulse; the warding off a blow; a preventing, prohibiting, resistance, combat.

प्रतिघातक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **प्रतिघाती**, *q.v*

प्रतिघातन, *m.* slaughter, killing.

प्रतिघाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a foe, etc: lit, *adj.* repelling, repulsing, injuring, hostile, opposed to

प्रतिचिन्तन, *m.* a thinking repeatedly, considering, meditating upon.

प्रतिछांहीं (*Rām.*) = **प्रतिछाया**, *q.v.*

प्रतिछाया, *f.* a reflected image, shadow, picture, image, statue, bas-relief.

प्रतिछार्हीं (*Rām.*) = **प्रतिछाया**, *q v.*

प्रतिजिह्वा, *f.* the uvula or soft palate.

प्रतिजीवन, *m.* resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा, *f* promise, assent, agreement, engagement, assertion, acknowledgement, admission; (in Law) a plaint; (in Logic) the proposition; the first of the five members of a complete syllogism (according to the Nyāya system).

प्रतिज्ञात, promised, agreed, acknowledged, admitted, asserted, propounded, alleged, deposed to.

प्रतिज्ञापत्र = **प्रतिज्ञापत्रक**, *q. v.* [missory note.

प्रतिज्ञापत्रक, *m.* a written contract, bond, pro-

प्रतिज्ञाबाधक, *adj.* making known the **प्रतिज्ञा**, *q. v.*

प्रतिताल, *m.* a kind of air or melody.

प्रतिदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) given back; given in exchange.

प्रतिदान, *m* the return or re-delivery of a deposit; a giving back or in return for, exchange, barter.

प्रतिदिन, from day to day, day by day, every day, daily; always, continually.

प्रतिदिशा, everywhere, in all directions. [echo.

प्रतिध्वनि, *f.* reiterated sound, echo, resonance, an

प्रतिध्वान / **प्रतिनाद** } *m.* = **प्रतिध्वनि**, *q. v.*

प्रतिनिधि, *m.* a resemblance of a real form; *hence*, an image picture, statue, a substitute, surety, proxy, deputy, lieutenant, ambassador, attorney, representative — *k* to take security. [embassy.

प्रतिनिधिकर्म, *m.* the work of a representative, etc.,

प्रतिनिधित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the status or the condition of a representative, etc., lieutenancy, ambassadorship.

प्रतिनिश, night by night, every night.

प्रतिपक्षी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a rival, opponent, adversary.

प्रतिपक्षी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **प्रतिपक्षी**, *q. v.*

प्रतिपत, *f.* = **प्रतिपद**, *q. v.*

प्रतिपत्ति, an obtaining, acquirement, perception, knowledge, ascertainment, determination; respectful behaviour, honouring, reputation, fame

प्रतिपद 1, *f.* the first day of a lunar fortnight, but especially that of the moon's increase understanding, rank, consequence 2, at each step, step by step; every moment, continually.

प्रतिपन्न, reached, approached, come up to, effected, ascertained, understood, known, agreed to.

प्रतिपन्नत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the being acquired or accomplished; demonstration.

प्रतिपादन, *m.* an accomplishing, effecting, ascertainment, demonstration; donation, gift.

प्रतिपादित, accomplished, effected, established, demonstrated ascertained, signified, treated of.

प्रतिपाद्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* to be treated of or discussed, to be explained or expounded.

प्रतिपाल, 1, *m.* (*f* ī) = **प्रतीपालक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = **प्रतिपालन**.

प्रतिपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a protector, benefactor, guardian, nourisher, cherisher, patron, king. *lit. adj.* cherishing, protecting, preserving, defending.

प्रतिपालन, *m.* the cherishing or protecting a person, the providing for anyone, fostering, breeding, rearing, patronizing, defending. [protect, feed.

प्रतिपालना, *t.* to cherish, maintain, foster, rear,

प्रतिपालिका, *f.* (*m.* °**पालक**) a benefactress [tected.

प्रतिपालित, *m.* (*f.* ā) cherished, provided for, pro-

प्रतिपुरुष, man by man, every man.

प्रतिपूजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who does homage, a reverer, venerator, adorer, worshipper.

प्रतिपूजन, *m.* exchange of civilities, mutual obeisance or reverence; the offering homage or respect.

प्रतिप्रसव, *m.* a license, precept for an act which under other circumstances is forbidden.

प्रतिफल, *m.* reward, return, recompense, requital, retribution, retaliation.

प्रतिफलदाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) an avenger, rewarder. An epithet of God as The Avenger *par excellence*.

प्रतिबन्ध, *m.* an obstacle, blocking up, impediment; connexion

प्रतिबन्धक, *m.* an impediment; an obstructing; a branch, an opposer; *lit* adj impeding, obstructing.

प्रतिबर्ष = **प्रतिवर्ष**, *q. v.* [instructing.

प्रतिबाधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) awakening; admonishing,

प्रतिबासी, *m* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **प्रतिवासी**, *q. v.*

प्रतिबिम्ब / **प्रतिबिम्भ** } *more prop.* **प्रतिविम्ब**, *q. v.*

प्रतिभट, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* vying with, rivalling, emulating.

प्रतिभटता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) emulousness, emulating, rivalry, [rifying, frightful.

प्रतिभय, 1, *m.* fear: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) formidable, ter-

प्रतिभा, *f.* light, a reflected light, splendour; manifestation; brilliancy of conception, sharpness of understanding, intellect (especially contemplated as opening or expanding); wit; dignity. boldness.

प्रतिभाव, *m.* corresponding character or disposition.

प्रतिभाषा, *f.* a reply, rejoinder, defence.

प्रतिभास, *m.* appearance, look, similitude; appearing or occurring to the mind; illusion.

प्रतिभासन, *m.* appearing, appearance, look, semblance. [divided.

प्रतिभिन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) pierced through; separated,

प्रतिभू, *m.* bail, security, surety, bondman, sponsor, pledge. — *honā*, to stand security. [rating, dividing.

प्रतिभेदन, *m.* piercing, cutting, penetrating, sepa-

प्रतिमा, *f.* a resemblance, likeness, figure, image, picture, statue, idol; the part of an elephant's head between the tusks (in Pros.) a species of metre consisting twelve syllables.

प्रतिमान, *m.* = **प्रतिमा**, *q. v.*

प्रतिमास, from month to month, month by month, every month, monthly.

प्रतिमासिक, appertaining to every month, monthly.

प्रतिमूरति, *f.* a resemblance, likeness, image, picture.

प्रतिमूषिका, *f.* a species of rat.

प्रतियोग, *m.* enmity, opposition, contradiction, resistance, repulsion, controversy; association, cooperation. [equality in power.

प्रतियोगित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) coöperation, coädjutorship,

प्रतियोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an opponent; a coadjutor, associate, partner; a match; *lit.* adj. counteracting; cooperating with; answering to; equal in power.

प्रतियोधा, *m.* (*f.* dhrī) an antagonist, opponent, adversary.

प्रतिरक्षण, *m.* a preserving.

प्रतिरात्र, from night to night, night by night, every night, nightly. [image, picture.

प्रतिरूप, *m.* the counterpart of any real form, an

प्रतिरोध, *m.* obstruction, opposition, hindrance, impediment, stoppage, seige.

प्रतिरोधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a thief, robber, opponent, lit. *adj.* obstructing, stopping, besieging.

प्रतिरोधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **प्रतिरोधक**, *q.v.*

प्रतिलम्भ, *m.* an obtaining: censure, reviling, abuse.

प्रतिलोम, *m.* (*f.* ā) a base-born person, etc.: *lit.* inverted, reverse; left (not right); contrary to the natural order, low, vile, base, depraved

प्रतिलोमज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person born from the adverse mixture of different castes; *i. e.* from a marriage in which the wife is of a higher caste than the husband.

प्रतिवचन, *m.* a reply, rejoinder; an echo.

प्रतिवर्ष, every year, year by year, yearly.

प्रतिवाक्य, *m.* / **प्रतिवाच**, *f.* / **प्रतिवाणि**, *f.* } = **प्रतिवचन**, *q.v.*

प्रतिवादिता, *f.* (in Law) the situation of respondent or defendant.

प्रतिवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) (in Law) a respondent or defendant, etc · *lit* adj answering, rejoining, contending against, calumniating, slandering.

प्रतिवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an opponent adversary, defendant · *lit* adj opposing

प्रतिवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a neighbour: *lit.* adj. dwelling near, neighbouring

प्रतिविम्ब, *m.* a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, an image, shadow, reflection, picture, likeness.

प्रतिविम्बित, *m* (*f.* ā) reflected (as an image).

प्रतिविषा, *f.* a certain plant (*Betula*).

प्रतिशंका, *f.* constant fear or doubt.

प्रतिशब्द, *m.* a reverberating sound, echo.

प्रतिश्याय, *f.* / **प्रतिश्याय**, *m.* } catarrh.

प्रतिश्रुत, *f.* an echo; a promise, assent: *l t.* agreed to, granted, accepted, promised.

प्रतिश्रोता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a promiser, assentor.

प्रतिषिद्ध, prohibited, refused, denied.

प्रतिषेध, *m.* a prohibition, contradiction, denial, rejection, exception.

प्रतिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) renowned, famous.

प्रतिष्ठा, *f.* (*lit.* place; firm standing, staying; accomplishment, completion, *hence*) fame, reputation, celebrity, notoriety, honour, glory, dignity, renown; consecration of a temple or monument erected in honour of a deity or of the image of a deity; the endowment of a temple; the portioning or marriage of a daughter; the completion of a vow; (in Pros.) a metre consisting of a stanza of four lines of four syllables each; a variety of the *gāyatrī* metre consisting of three lines of eight, seven, and six syllables respectively.

प्रतिष्ठान, *m.* a firm standing, base, site, situation: *pr. n.* (1) of the capital of the early kings of the lunar dynasty, opposite Allahabad (2) of the capital of Sālivāhan in the Dakkhan.

प्रतिष्ठावस्त्र, *m.* a robe of honour.

प्रतिष्ठित, *m.* (*f.* ā) placed, situated, established, fixed renowned, celebrated, famous; consecrated; portioned, endowed

प्रतिसर, *m.* a servant, dependent; the rear of an army; a garland, bracelet, ornament, a string worn around the hand at nuptials; a form of magic or incantation, cicatrizing or healing as a sore. *lit* following, dependent, subject to, servile

प्रतिसर्ग, *m.* secondary creation, *i. e.* the creation of the world by the agency of Brahmā and other divine beings as the agents of the one Supreme Being; *hence*, that portion of a Purāṇ which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world

प्रतिस्पर्द्धा, *f* the wish or the effort to excel or overcome, emulation, rivalry.

प्रतिस्पर्द्धी, *m.* (*f* inī) a rival, etc.: *lit.* emulous, envious; refractory, rebellious.

प्रतिस्याय = **प्रतिश्याय**, *q.v.*

प्रतिहत, *m.* (*f.* ā) obstructed, opposed, repulsed, overthrown, fallen, disappointed.

प्रतिहति, *f.* repulse, rebound; disappointment.

प्रतिहार, 1, *m.* a door: trick, disguise: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a doorkeeper, porter, warder, chamberlain a juggler.

प्रतिहारत्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) the office of doorkeeper or chamberlain.

प्रतिहास, *m.* a certain shrub (*Nerium odorum*)

प्रतिहिंसा, *f.* retaliation, revenge.

प्रतिहिंसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) injured by way of requital

प्रती; see **प्रती**. [or revenge.

प्रतीक, 1, *m.* a limb, member, part, portion: 2, *m* (*f.* ā) against the natural order or state, reversed, inverted, contrary, adverse.

प्रतीक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **प्रतीक्षी**, *q.v.*

प्रतीक्षण, *m.* the looking out for or awaiting a thing a looking to or at, referring to, regard to, considering, respecting, expecting, expectation, hope

प्रतीक्षा, *f.* = **प्रतीक्षण**, *q v.* [awaiting, expecting.

प्रतीक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* looking at, looking for,

प्रतीची, *f. pr. n.* the west quarter, the west.

प्रतीचीन / **प्रतीच्य** } western, west.

प्रतीत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) gone by, passed, come up to; known, heard of, acquainted with, believed · renowned, celebrated, famous, venerated, respected; delighted, glad 2, *f* faith, confidence, trust. — *k.* to examine, to believe, trust.

प्रतीति, *f.* knowledge, understanding, conviction; experience, belief, faith; fame, notoriety.

प्रतीतार्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) having a recognized or acknowledged meaning.

प्रतीप, *m.* (*f.* ā) backward, retrograde, against the grain, turned away, averted, contradictory, opposite, refractory, disobedient. [ted, learnt.

प्रतीयमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) believed, trusted, admit-

प्रतीर, *m.* a bank, shore.

प्रतीवाप, *m.* the calcining or fluxing metals; the throwing one substance into another to alter its form

or state; the adding anything to a medicine during or after decoction; a public danger or calamity (as a plague, etc).

प्रतीहार = **प्रतिहार**, *q.v.* [the bowels.

प्रतूर्णी, *f.* pain shooting from the rectum along

प्रत्यंग, *m.* an organ of perception, a limb of the body; a minor member (as the chin, nose, etc.): *adv.* on the limbs severally, limb by limb.

प्रत्यंच, *m.* (*f.* **प्रतीची**) proceeding to; following in time or place, behind, subsequent, following; west,

प्रत्यक = **प्रत्यंच**, *q. v.* [western.

प्रत्यकपर्णी, **प्रत्यकपुष्पी** } *f.* the plant *Achyranthes aspera.*

प्रत्यकश्रेणी, *f.* a certain plant (commonly called *Danti*); another plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

प्रत्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) *lit.* before the eyes; *hence*, cognizable by the eyes or by any of the organs of sense, present, visible, perceptible, tangible, apparent, evident, axiomatic, plain, clear — *k* to make manifest.

प्रत्यक्षकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* rendering manifest.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) an eye-witness.

प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण, *m.* (in the Nyāy system) the evidence of the senses, ocular demonstration, visible or tangible proof; an organ or faculty of perception.

प्रत्यक्षा, *f.*, see **प्रत्यक्ष**.

प्रत्यक्षी, 1, *f.* consciousness of what is perceptible: 2, *m.* (*f* inī) one who has the exercise of his senses: *lit* adj perceiving, seeing [ifested, displayed

प्रत्यक्षीकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) made present or visible, man-

प्रत्यच, *more prop.* **प्रत्यंच**, *q. v.* [in succession.

प्रत्यनन्तर, *m.* (*f.* ā) the next heir: *lit.* next, next

प्रत्यन्त, *m. pr. n.* the country of the Mlechchhas, or savage and barbarous tribes *lit* bordering, skirting, contiguous.

प्रत्यभियोग, *m.* a counter accusation, charge brought against the plaintiff, a recrimination

प्रत्यय, *m.* (*lit.* the approach or coming against a thing; *hence*) apprehension, ascertainment, knowledge, certainty, proof; truth, belief, confidence, reliance, faith, decisive sentence: oath, ordeal, instrument, means of agency, helpmate; celebrity; (in Gram.) an affix to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections; (in the tenets of the Bauddhas) a concurrent occasion of an event as distinguished from its proximate cause. [confidential.

प्रत्ययित, *m.* (*f.* ā) confided in, relied on, trusted,

प्रत्ययी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a trustworthy person; a believer: *lit.* trustworthy; relying on, believing, trusting

प्रत्यर्थी, (see **अर्थी**) *m.* (*f.* inī) an opponent, adversary; (in Law) a defendant. *lit* opposed to, inimical

प्रत्यवाय, *m.* decrease; disappearance; non-production; disappointment; the contrary course, reverse, contrariety; sin. [loss; suffering.

प्रत्यवायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) detrimental; attended with

प्रत्यश्मन, *m.* red chalk.

प्रत्यह, **प्रत्यहः** } = **प्रत्यहम**, *q.v.*

प्रत्यहम, day by day, from day to day, every day, daily. [ed; arrived at.

प्रत्यागत, *m.* (*f.* ā) come back, come again, return-

प्रत्यागमन, *m.* a coming back, return.

प्रत्यादिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) set aside, removed; informed, apprised; warned, cautioned; declared (as from heaven).

प्रत्यादेश, *m.* rejection, repudiation, disallowance, refusal, prevention; abstemiousness, eclipsing, informing, apprizing, caution, warning, annunciation or declaration from heaven.

प्रत्यावृत्ति, *f.* a coming back, return. [tion, desire.

प्रत्याशा, *f* reliance, confidence, trust; hope, expecta-

प्रत्याशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an expectant: lit. *adj.* hoping, expecting, trusting, relying on.

प्रत्यासत्ति, *f.* immediate proximity (in space, time, etc), close contact juxtaposition; analogy

प्रत्याहार, *m.* a taking back, recovering, restraining the organs of sense abstraction, abridgement; (in Gram) the artificial arrangement of certain letters of the alphabet for the purpose of forming a class of letters for the concise expression of grammatical

प्रत्युक्त, answered, replied, rejoinded. [rules.

प्रत्युक्ति, *f.* answer, reply, rejoinder. [a retort.

प्रत्युत्तर, *m.* a reply to an answer, a rejoinder, a

प्रत्युत्थान, *m.* the rising (as a mark of respect) to welcome a visitor, respectful reception.

प्रत्युत्पन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) reproduced, regenerated; produced by multiplication, ready, prompt, (in Math) multiplied: multiplication; the product of a sum in multiplication. [meet anyone

प्रत्युद्गमन, *m.* (= **प्रत्युत्थान**) the going forth or out to

प्रत्युपकार, *m.* a grateful return, requital of aid or assistance, mutual assistance, gratitude

प्रत्युपकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikī) = **प्रत्युपकारी**, *q v.*

प्रत्युपकारी, *m.* (*f* inī) a grateful person: lit. *adj.* making a return for a kindness

प्रत्युष, *m.* the early morning, daybreak, dawn.

प्रत्युषस, **प्रत्यूष**, **प्रत्यूषस** } = **प्रत्युष**, *q v.*

प्रत्यूह, *m.* an obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

प्रत्येक, one by one, singly, each, every.

प्रत्येकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) respectiveness.

प्रथम, (in Hindee = **प्रथमतः**, *q v.*) *m.* (*f.* ā) first, the first, prior, before, initial, chief, principal, excellent (in Arithm) a first product.

प्रथमकारक, *m* (in Gram.) the nominative case.

प्रथमगति (Rām.) = **दान**, *q.v.*

प्रथमतः, in the first place, firstly, previously.

प्रथमपुरुष, *m.* the first (= in European grammars the third) person of the verb; a termination of the first (or, according to European grammars, the third) person.

प्रथमसाहस, *m.* the first or lowest degree of fine or punishment: a capital crime. [breadth.

प्रथमा, 1, *f.*; see **प्रथम**: 2, *m.* greatness, width,

प्रथमी, a corruption of **पृथिवी**, *q.v.* [cust m.

प्रथा, *f.* fame, notoriety, celebrity: immemorial

प्रथित, *m.* (*f.* ā) renowned, famous, celebrated, notorious, made known, declared.

प्रथिति, *f* celebrity, renown.

प्रथिवी, *more prop.* **पृथिवी**, *q.v.*

प्रथुक, *m.* (*f.* ā) the young of any animal.

प्रथुराव = **पृथुराज** = **पृथु**, *q.v.*

प्रद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a giver: lit. *adj.* giving.

प्रदक्षिण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is at the right hand of another · 2, *m.* a method of reverential salutation in which the person saluting circumambulates the person or the object saluted, with his right side towards it (it is also called *Parikramā*).

प्रदक्षिणा, *f.* = **प्रदक्षिण**, 1 and 2, *q.v.*

प्रदक्षिन, *more prop.* **प्रदक्षिण**, *q.v.*

प्रदर, *m.* the flooding of females (*Menorrhagia*): *lit.* a splitting, fracture, a cleft an arrow

प्रदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a person who sees or views, or exhibits and shews, *hence*, a teacher, expounder, prophet *lit.* adj viewing, exhibiting.

प्रदर्शन, *m.* a seeing, viewing; a pointing out, exhibiting; a prophecying.

प्रदर्शनी, *f.* an offering, a present of ceremony, a fee.

प्रदर्शित, shewn, exhibited, pointed out, declared, mentioned; prophesied.

प्रदल = **प्रदर**, *q.v.*

प्रदा, *f.* 1, (*m.* **प्रद**) a female giver: 2, a gift.

प्रदाता / **प्रदातृ**, *m.* (*f.* trī) a giver, bestower.

प्रदान, *m.* a giving, surrendering, bestowing in marriage, a gift, donation, marriage.

प्रदिक, *more prop.* **प्रदिश**, *q.v.*

प्रदिश, *f.* an intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter (as, south west, etc)

प्रदीप, *m* a lamp, lantern, light, splendour.

प्रदीपन, *m.* a kindling, inflaming; a kind of mineral poison of a red colour and caustic.

प्रदेश, *m.* a place in general; a country, foreign country, abroad, a district, province a short span, measure from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the fore finger.

प्रदेशन, *m.* a present, gift, offering, bribe.

प्रदेशनी, *f.* the fore-finger, the index-finger.

प्रदेशिन, see (1) **प्रदेशन** (2) **प्रदेशिनी** (3) **प्रदेशी**.

प्रदेशिनी, *f.* (*m.* **प्रदेशी**) a female foreigner, etc.: the fore-finger, the index-finger, the corresponding toe

प्रदेशी, appertaining to *pradesh*: hence *m.* (*f.* inī) a foreigner, etc.

प्रदेह, *m.* unguent, unction.

प्रदोष, *m.* fault, defect, offence, transgression, sin, guilt the first part of the night, evening-twilight.

प्रद्युम्न, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev; *lit.* the preëminently powerful one.

प्रधा, *f. pr. n.* one of the daughters of Daksh.

प्रधान, 1, *m.* nature, the cause of the material world, the natural state of anything; matter: intellect, understanding 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a chief, principal, commander, noble, the chief companion of a king, his minister, eunuch, or confidant; a chief minister or counsellor of state, courtier, leader, chieftain, president; *hence*, an epithet of the Supreme God: *lit.* chief, principal.

प्रधानता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) preëminence, principalship, chiefship, presidentship, superiority, excellence.

प्रधानधातु, *m.* the chief element or ingredient of the body, *i e. semen virile*

प्रधानमन्त्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a prime minister.

प्रधानयाजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a high priest.

प्रधाना, *f.* (*m.* **प्रधान**, 2) a female chief.

प्रधानोत्तम, *m.* (*f.* ā) illustrious, emminent.

प्रध्वंस, *m* destruction, loss.

प्रध्वंसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a destroyer: lit. *adj.* destroying, annihilating.

प्रन; for word beginning thus, see under the form **प्रण**.

प्रपंच, *m.* extent, diffusion, copiousness, prolixity, development, analysis; inversion, opposition; error, illusion, unreal or ideal existence; treachery, imposition, artifice, trick, fraud, delusion, deceit

प्रपंचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) extended, expanded, expatiated upon, related at length, fully explained; mistaken, erring; deceived, beguiled, tricked.

प्रपंची, *m.* (*f.* inī) a cheat, etc.: *lit.* insidious, artful, fraudulent, deceitful, tricky

प्रपलायन, *m.* a running away, flight.

प्रपलायित, *m.* (*f.* ā) put to flight: routed.

प्रपलायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a fugitive, one who deserts his cause.

प्रपितामह, *m.* (*f.* ī) a great-grandparent by the father's side worm-shrub (*Cassia alata*).

प्रपुनाट, *m.* a certain tree (*Cassia tora*); the ring-

प्रपुनाड / **प्रपुन्नड** / **प्रपुन्नाट** / **प्रपुन्नाड** / **प्रपुन्नाल** = **प्रपुनाट**, *q.v.*

प्रपुन्ना, *f.* a certain grass (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

प्रपूर्ण, *m.* the act of filling a vessel or of completing a thing · the drawing a bowstring

प्रपूरिका, *f.* a prickly nightshade (*Solanum jacquini*).

प्रपौण्डरीक, *m.* a certain small herbaceous plant used in medicine and as a perfume, commonly called *pundaryā*. In medicine it forms the basis of applications to ulcers and bad eyes.

प्रपौत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a great-grandchild (the child of a son's son).

प्रफुल्ल, *m* (*f.* ā) blown (as a flower), expanded, opened (as the eye), smiling, pleased, glad, cheerful, gay, shining.

प्रफुल्लत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) cheerfulness, gayness.

प्रफुल्लनयन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of a joyous person; lit. *adj.* having the eyes expanded and sparkling with joy.

प्रफुल्लनेत्र, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **प्रफुल्लनयन**, *q.v.*

प्रफुल्लमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **प्रफुल्लवदन**, *q.v.*

प्रफुल्लवदन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of a cheerful-looking person; *lit.* adj. having the countenance expanded with cheerfulness, happy-looking.

प्रफुल्लित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **प्रफुल्ल**, *q.v.*

प्रबत in Chand = **पर्वत**, *q.v.*

प्रबन्ध, *m.* uninterrupted connexion, arrangement, continuous application, a connected narrative, discourse or discussion, a literary production, composition, style; continuance, uninterruptedness; a kind of song.

प्रबन्धकल्पना, *f.* a feigned story (whether founded in fact or not), a work of the imagination.

प्रबन्धित, connected, arranged, agreed on.

प्रबर्षण, *m.* raining, a causing to rain, the first rain: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain treatise (2) of a certain mountain.

प्रबल, *m.* (*f.* ā) prevailing, predominant, powerful, mighty, violent.

प्रबलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) predominance, powerfulness, mightiness, violence.

प्रबला, *f.* (*m.* **प्रबल**) a powerful female, a self-willed [obstinate female.

प्रबाल, *m.* coral: a young shoot, sprout, new leaf: the bridge of a lute through which the strings are drawn.

प्रबास, प्रबाह, प्रबीण; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **प्रवास, प्रवाह, प्रवीण**, respectively.

प्रबुद्ध, 1, *m.* (*f* ā) awake, wakened, expanded; wise, learned 2, *m pr. n.* (see **नवोयोगेश्वर**) the 4th Yogeshwar.

प्रबेश, प्रबेस, for words beginning thus, see under [the form **प्रवेश**.

प्रबोध, *m.* waking, an awaking either from sleep or from ignorance; a vigilant active state of being, wakefulness, watchfulness, vigilance; knowledge, understanding, wisdom, consciousness, sense; persuasion, consolation, demonstration.

प्रबोधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* arousing, awakening, making aware of, convincing.

प्रबोधन, *m.* an awakening; a recalling to life, resuscitating, reviving, exciting; an instructing, producing conviction, persuading, persuation [of, convinced.

प्रबोधित, *m.* (*f.* ā) awakened, excited, made aware

प्रबोधिता, *f.* a species of the *Atijagatī* metre.

प्रभंजन, *m.* air, wind: *lit.* adj. breaking down.

प्रभव, *m.* generative cause, the root of existence, origin, production, birth, *hence*, a father, mother, birthplace: family, lineage; strength, superiority; authority: *adj* produced, born.

प्रभवी, *f.* (*m.* **प्रभु**) a mistress, proprietress.

प्रभा, *f.* light, radiance, splendour, lustre: shadow.

प्रभाउ / **प्रभाऊ** (Rām.) = **प्रभाव**, *q.v.*

प्रभांजन, *m.* a certain tree (*Hyperanthera moringa*).

प्रभाकर, *m.* an epithet of the sun, the moon, or fire; *lit.* causing light, illuminating, luminous.

प्रभाकीट, *m.* (*f.* ī) the firefly. [sub-fraction.

प्रभाग, *m.* (in Math.) a fraction of a fraction, a

प्रभागजाति, *f.* (in Math.) the reduction of sub-fractions to a common denominator

प्रभात, *m.* daybreak, dawn, morning

प्रभाती, *adj.* sung in a tune (*rāginī*) peculiar to [morning.

प्रभान, *m.* a shining, radiance, light.

प्रभाव, *m.* power, celestial power, might, influence; majesty, dignity, magnanimity, high spirit.

प्रभावती, *f.* a species of Sanskrit metre.

प्रभावन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) luminous, shining, splendid,

प्रभावान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **प्रभावन्त**, *q.v.* [majestic.

प्रभाष = **प्रभास**, *q.v.*

प्रभास, *m. pr. n.* a certain place of pilgrimage in

प्रभासक्षेत्र (see **क्षेत्र**) = **प्रभास**, *q v* [the west of India.

प्रभु, *m.* (*f.* **प्रभ्वी** or **प्रभु**) a master, lord, owner, proprietor, commander, superior, principal: *lit* strong, able; eternal.

प्रभुत, *m.* ability, government, liberty, option, [superiority, influence, legislation.

प्रभुता, *f.* / **प्रभुताई**, *f.* / **प्रभुत्व**, *m.* = **प्रभुपना**, *q.v.*

प्रभुपना, *m.* the status of a proprietor, etc., mastership, lordship, sovereignty, ascendancy, supremacy, superiority, sway, power, influence, greatness, dignity.

प्रभुभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) faithful, loyal, attached, devoted, dutiful.

प्रभुभक्ति, *f.* dutifulness, loyalty, devotedness.

प्रभू, *more prop.* **प्रभु**, *q.v.*

प्रभूतता, *f.* / **प्रभूतत्व**, *m.* plenty, abundance.

प्रभूभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop* **प्रभुभक्त**, *q.v.*

प्रभृति, *f.* manner, kind, sort. It is used chiefly as the last member in *Bahuvrihi* compounds, signifying *etcetera*, the others, the rest, the remainder (of the sort or class just mentioned); *e g* **बृहस्पतिप्रभृति**, Jupiter, etc; *i e* Jupiter and the other planets.

प्रभेद, *m.* a cutting through; division, difference, disparity; a sort, kind; a nickname.

प्रभेदक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* severing; discriminating.

प्रमग्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) immersed, drowned.

प्रमत्त, *m* (*f.* ā) intoxicated with delight, enraptured, madvertent, inattentive

प्रमथ, *m* (*f.* ā) a horse: an attendant on Shiv.

प्रमथन, 1, *m.* a pairing; a killing, slaughter: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) a killer, etc. *lit* adj pairing, killing

प्रमथा, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).

प्रमथाधिप, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* lord of Pramath. [of pain.

प्रमथालय, *m.* an epithet of hell; *lit.* the abode

प्रमद, 1, *m.* joy, pleasure, delight, rapture: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) mad, impassioned, intoxicated (whether physically, with liquor, or figuratively, with passion).

प्रमदा, *f.* (*m.* **प्रमद**) a handsome or impassioned female: a certain Sanskrit metre.

प्रमा, *f.* true perception, true knowledge, exemption from all error; consciousness; authority; example.

प्रमाण, *m.* measure; a scale; analogy; quantity; power; decision; proof; evidence, authority, testimony; cause, motive; attestation, verification; instance, example detail; a work of sacred authority, a scripture; *adj.* authentic, actual, substantial, real, approved of, admissible, agreeable, acceptable. — *k.* or *denā*, to give evidence, to witness. — *chaṛhnā*, to rise to a high rank.

प्रमाणकथा, *f.* proof (or attempted proof) by appeal to records or to books (as distinguished from hearsay or tradition).

प्रमाणपत्र, *m.* a warrant, affidavit, voucher.

प्रमाणपुरुष, *m.* (*f.* ī) an umpire, arbitrator, judge.

प्रमाणसिद्ध, proven, proved.

प्रमाणाभाव, *m.* absence of (or deficiency in) proof or authority.

प्रमाणिक, *more prop.* **प्रामाणिक**, *q.v.*

प्रमाणिका, *f.* a species of the *Anushṭubh* metre.

प्रमाणी, *f.* a certain Sanskrit metre.

प्रमाणीकरण, *m.* an establishing or admitting as authority or proof.

प्रमाण्य, *more prop.* **प्रामाण्य**, *q.v.*

प्रमाता, *m.* (*nom.* tṛ) one who knows well, an authority: *lit.* adj. measuring evidence or proof.

प्रमातामह, *m.* (*f.* ī) a great-grandparent by the mother's side.

प्रमाद, *m.* intoxication, insanity, distraction, confusion, distress, stupidity, inadvertence, inaccuracy, error.

प्रमादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a careless person, etc.: *lit.* intoxicated, insane, confused, inadvertent, etc.

प्रमादू, l, in poet. = **प्रमाद**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* or *f.* = **प्रमादी**, *q.v.*

प्रमानन्द, *more prop.* **परमानन्द**, *q.v.*

प्रमित, measured, demonstrated, established by argument, known, authentic.

प्रमिताक्षरा, *f.* a species of the *Jagatī* metre.

प्रमिति, *f.* measure; true knowledge, knowledge established by proof.

प्रमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) a distinguished person, chief, leader, sage; a certain tree (*Rottleria tinctoria*) used for dyeing: *lit.* first, chief, principal, most excellent, best. [leadership.

प्रमुखत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) predominance, superiority,

प्रमुखी, *f.* (*m.* **प्रमुख**) a distinguished female.

प्रमुद = **प्रमुदित**, *q.v.* [glad, contented.

प्रमुदित, *m.* (*f.* ā) overjoyed, delighted, very pleased,

प्रमेह, *m.* a urinary affection (as change in the colour, quantity, or consistence of the urine). Twenty-one varieties are enumerated, including diabetes, gleet, gonorrhœa, venereal clap, pox, etc

प्रमोचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a liberator: lit. *adj* setting free, liberating.

प्रमोचन, *m.* a setting free, releasing.

प्रमोचनी, *f.* a species of cucumber.

प्रमोद, *m.* exceeding joy, delight, hilarity, happiness, pleasure.

प्रमोदक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who occasions delight: *lit* adj. causing delight or happiness

प्रमोदित, *m.* (*f.* ā) delighted, glad, happy.

प्रमोदी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a happy person; one who makes others happy: *lit.* delighted, happy; delighting, making happy. [pefaction, stupor, confusion.

प्रमोह, *m.* fascination; fainting, insensibility, stu-

प्रयत्न, *m.* persevering exertion, effort, action, act; great care, caution; difficulty; articulation of sound; (in Logic) active effort of three kinds, *viz* (1) the engaging in any act (2) the prosecuting it (3) the completing it. [terprizing, active, zealous.

प्रयत्नवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) assiduous, persevering, en-

प्रयश्चित (*contraction*) = **प्रायश्चित**, *q v.*

प्रयाति (*Rām.*) = **प्राप्त होते हैं**.

प्रयाग, *m. pr. n.* (lit. sacrifice: *qy.* chief sacrifice?) the modern Allahabad situated at the confluence of the Ganges and the Jamunā, with the supposed subterraneous addition of the Saraswatī, whence its other name *Triveṇi* (the three streams). It is a celebrated *tīrth* of the Hindoos and is visited annually in the month of Māgh by a large concourse of pilgrims from all parts of Hindoostān. In composition, this term is applied also to several other places of reputed sanctity which are situated at the junction of two rivers, *e g.* Devprayāg, Rudrprayāg, Karṇprayāg, and Nandprayāg, in the Himālayas, which, with with Prayāg (Allahabad) constitute the five principal places so termed, and where worship is deemed peculiarly efficacious. The name seems to contain an allusion to the legend that it was at Allahabad that Brahmā consummated ten Aswamedhs (sacrifices of the horse) in commemoration of his recovery of the four Veds from Sankhāsur.

प्रयागराज, *m.* (see **तीर्थराज**) an epithet of **प्रयाग**.

प्रयागवाल, *m.* (see **गयावाल**) a Hindoo priest of Prayāg.

प्रयाण, *m.* a going forth, going to a distance, departure, death; the march of a hostile force, invasion, attack.

प्रयाणकाल, *m.* time of departure, time of death.

प्रयाश्चित (*corruption*) = **प्रायश्चित**, *q.v.*

प्रयास, *m.* labour, fatigue, effort, endeavour, trouble; desire for (or pursuit of) any object.

प्रयासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) diligent, industrious, laborious, persevering.

प्रयुक्त, closely united, compact, connected with, associated, possessing as an attribute, endowed with. Used in comp in the sense of produced by, caused by, arising from, owing to, in consequence of.

प्रयुत, *m.* a million.

प्रयोग, *m.* action, effort, exertion; direction; occasion, cause, motive, object, consequence, result; contrivance, device; comparison, example; dramatic representation; an authority, a text; a capital bearing interest; usage, application (of a word)

प्रयोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who strives for any object; *lit* adj. striving for any purpose, calculated for any object, causing, stimulating.

प्रयोज; see **प्रयोज्य**.

प्रयोजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the author or instigator of any act, founder or institutor of any ceremony, a director, lawgiver, legislator; a creditor: *lit.* adj. causing, inducing, stimulating, arousing, exciting; deputing, appointing.

प्रयोजन, *m.* cause, motive, purpose, intention, design, occasion, origin; use, need, profit, interest; exigence.

प्रयोजनवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) *adj.* designing, purposing.

प्रयोजनिक, requisite, necessary.

प्रयोजनी, necessary, requisite.

प्रयोजनीय = **प्रयोज्य**, *q.v.*

प्रयोज्य, proper to be put forth or to be represented, fit, suitable, proper, necessary.

प्ररकार, a corruption of **प्रकार**, *q.v.*

प्रलम्ब, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain demon killed by Balarām; *lit.* pendulous; dilatory; *hence* 2, procrastination, delay; the new shoot or bud of a creeping-plant; a garland of flowers worn around the neck.

प्रलय, *m.* (*f.* ?) dissolution, destruction, end, death, dying, annihilation; loss; the loss of sense or consciousness, fainting, syncope: *met.* vexation, fatigue,

oppression, languor, disgust. The term is applied to the destruction of the world at the end of a *Kalp*; also, to the Flood (of the Bible)

प्रलव, *m.* a part cut off, a chip, fragment (as of a reed, etc); the sheath of a leaf.

प्रलाप, *m.* discourse, conversation; talk (*esp.* incoherent, unmeaning, useless, or delirious talk); lamentation.

प्रलापी, (*f.* inī) a prattler, etc.: *lit.* adj. talking incoherently, unmeaningly, uselessly, or deliriously.

प्रलेप, *m.* an ointment, plaster, salve.

प्रलेपक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* amointing, smearing.

प्रलेपन, *m.* the smearing or anointing the body

प्रलै in Chand = **प्रलय**, *q.v.* [with unguents.

प्रलोठन, *m.* a rolling on the ground; a heaving, tossing (as of the ocean).

प्रलोठित, *adj.* rolling, heaving, tossing.

प्रलोभ, *m.* allurement; desire, cupidity, greediness.

प्रलोभन, *m.* an alluring, inducing, reducing, attracting.

प्रलोभी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* alluring, inducing, seducing, attracting, desirous, avaricious, greedy.

प्रल्हाद, *more prop.* **प्रह्लाद**, *q.v.*

प्रवंचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an imposter, cheat, etc: *lit.* deceitful, treacherous, imposing, fraudulent

प्रवंचना, *f.* imposture, deceit, treachery, imposition.

प्रवंचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) imposed upon, deceived, cheated.

प्रवक्ता, *m.* (*f.* inī) an eloquent speaker, a teacher, expounder, propounder.

प्रवर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a chief, etc.; a Muni who contributes to the credit of a particular family (*gotra*); one of the forty-nine gotras, as opposed to the eight principal ones; family, offspring, descendants, kindred, race, lineage *lit* chief, excellent, eminent, best.

प्रवरललित, *m.* a species of the *Ashtī* metre.

प्रवर्त्त, *m.* a commencement, engagement, excitement, instigation, stimulus: *adj* appointed, ready, determined, engaged in, undertaking

प्रवर्त्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an instigator, causer, author, founder, principal actor, arbiter, judge; the entrance of the first person of the drama at the close of the introduction: lit. *adj.* setting in motion, inciting, inducing, stimulating. [country.

प्रवसन, *m.* a going abroad, sojourning in a foreign

प्रवह, *m.* wind; hence (1) *pr. n.* one of the seven Vayus or winds (2) an epithet of India.

प्रवहण, *m.* the act of flowing; a covered car, a litter or carriage for females. [term)

प्रवाचक, explanatory, significant, technical (as a

प्रवाद, *m.* rumour, report; a proverb; speaking, discourse; litigious language.

प्रवापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who sows seed.

प्रवारण, *m.* prohibition, opposition, objection; a desirable gift. [temporary or foreign residence.

प्रवास, *m.* living abroad or away from home; a

प्रवासस, *adj.* dwelling or being absent or abroad.

प्रवासन, *m.* a dwelling abroad, sojourning, lodging; banishment, exile. a killing.

प्रवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a traveller, sojourner, one who lives away from his home: *lit.* adj *sojourning abroad.*

प्रवाह, *m.* anything moving forwards like a stream, *hence*, a stream, current, torrent, continuous passage, a drove of cattle; a pond; a swift horse; usage, custom, activity, life, occupation.

प्रवाहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who carries well; a demon: *lit.* adj carrying off; flowing off

प्रवाहिका, *f.* diarrhœa.

प्रविख्याति, *f.* celebrity, renown, fame.

प्रविभक्त, partitioned, divided, separated, shared.

प्रविभाग, *m.* a division, share, part.

प्रविर, *m.* a certain yellow fragrant wood.

प्रविष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) gone in, gone into, entered upon (as an affair), engaged in.

प्रवीण, *m.* (*f.* ā) an able person, etc.: *lit.* skilful, clever, able, accomplished, knowing, wise, acute, sagacious, shrewd, conversant with

प्रवीणत्व, *m.* (*f* tā) skill, cleverness, accomplishment, sagaciousness, acuteness, shrewdness, ability.

प्रवीणा, *f.* (*m* **प्रवीण**) a clever female.

प्रवीर, *m* (*f.* ā) a person of distinction or of rank, a hero, chief, king, prince, warrior *lit* best, most excellent, bravest. [in, undertaking; occupied

प्रवृत्त, fixed, settled, determined, done; engaged

प्रवृत्ति, *f.* the being engaged or occupied, active life (as opposed to a life of contemplation), activity; prosecution; perseverance; instigation; inclination; addiction to, predilection for; tidings, intelligence, continuous flow, stream, current; a beginning, origin; the applicableness of any precept or rule; the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut; an epithet of Ujjain or any holy place; (in Gram.) the crude form; (in Arithm.) the multiplier.

प्रवेक्षण, *m.* a foreseeing.

प्रवेक्षित, foreseen, anticipated.

प्रवेक्ष्यत, *adj.* foreseeing, anticipating.

प्रवेट, *m.* barley.

प्रवेणि, *f.* unormented and twisted hair (as worn by women in the absence of their husbands).

प्रवेणी, *f.* = **प्रवेणि**, *q.v.*

प्रवेल, *m.* the yellow variety of kidney-bean.

प्रवेश, *m.* an entering; entrance, admittance, access, penetration; engagedness in a pursuit, intentness on an object. — *k.* to penetrate, etc.

प्रवेशक, 1, *m.* an entry; an interlude: 2, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj* going into, entering, penetrating. [to a house, etc.

प्रवेशन, *m.* the entering into a place; an entrance

प्रवेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* going into, entering, penetrating [form **प्रशंस**.

प्रशंश; for words beginning thus, see under the

प्रशंसक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a flatterer, encomiast, etc.: *lit.* adj praising, eulogizing, laudatory, flattering.

प्रशंसन, *m.* a praising, eulogizing.

प्रशंसना, *t.* to praise, eulogize, applaud.

प्रशंसनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving praise, praiseworthy, laudable.

प्रशंसहि (pl. °हिं) in Braj = **प्रशंसता है**. See **हिं**.

प्रशंसा, *f.* praise, eulogy, applause, panegyric, commendation, flattery — *k.* to laud, extol, panegyrize, express approval of. [encomiast.

प्रशंसाकारी, *adj.* eulogizing: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) an

प्रशंसायोग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **प्रशंसनीय**, *q.v.*

प्रशंसार्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a seeker of approval or of notoriety. *lit.* desirous of approval.

प्रशंसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) praised, lauded, eulogized.

प्रशंसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **प्रशंसक**, *q.v.*

प्रशब, *more prop.* **प्रसव**, *q.v.*

प्रशमन, *m.* disbursement of wealth; tranquillizing, pacifying; securing; killing, slaughter, destruction.

प्रशस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) eulogized; good, excellent, best; happy, well, right.

प्रशस्तत्व, *m.* (*f* tī) excellence, goodness.

प्रशस्ति, *f.* eulogy, praise; excellence, eminence.

प्रशाखा / **प्रशाखिका** } *f.* a small branch or twig.

प्रशान्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) calmed, composed, tranquillized, calm, peaceful. [serene.

प्रशान्तात्मा, peaceful, calm, composed, tranquil,

प्रशान्ति, *f.* calm (physical or moral), tranquillity, quiet, calm

प्रशासन, *m.* governing, dominion, ruling.

प्रशास्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a ruler, governor.

प्रश्न, *m.* an inquiry, question, demand, a problem for calculation. — *k* to make an inquiry, ask.

प्रश्नकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) an inquirer, asker.

प्रश्नदूती, *f.* an intricate or enigmatical inquiry, an enigma, riddle, conundrum.

प्रश्नलिपी, *f.* (in Law) interrogatories.

प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) an interrogative pronoun.

प्रश्नी, *f.* the aquatic plant *Pistia stratioites*.

प्रश्नोत्तर, *m.* question and answer; a catechism; discussion, controversy.

प्रष्टा, *m.* (*f.* tri) an interrogator, querist, inquirer. *lit.* enquiring interrogating.

प्रष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ī) a chief, leader, conductor: *lit.* adj. going first or before, preceding, prior, chief, best.

प्रष्ठी, *f.* (*m.* **प्रष्ठ**) a female chief.

प्रसंग, *m.* association, union, attachment, introduction, insertion, connexion, coition (*esp.* illicit); connected reasoning; conjuncture, occasion, time; a topic, treatise, section of a book.

प्रसंगसंगति, *f.* conversation, intercourse.

प्रसंगित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **प्रसंग छूआ जिसका**.

प्रसंस, **प्रसंश**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **प्रशंस**.

प्रसक्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) in contact with, attached to, devoted to, engaged in; attained, obtained, gained; continual, constant, everlasting, eternal: 2, incessantly, continually, eternally. [ness, engagedness.

प्रसक्ति, *f.* adherence or attachment to, devoted-

प्रसन्द, a corruption of **पसन्द**, *q.v.*

प्रसन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) pleased, rejoiced, delighted, favourable, complacent, satisfied with, favourable to, kind; bright, pellucid, pure, clear. — *k.* to gratify. — *honā*, to be pleased.

प्रसन्नत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) a being pleased with, complacency, favour, kindness, goodwill; cheerfulness, pleasedness, happiness; brightness, clearness.

प्रसन्नमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) a complacent person, etc.: *lit.* agreeable-looking, looking cheerful or pleased, smiling.

प्रसन्ना, *f.* (*m.* **प्रसन्न**) a cheerful female.

प्रसम्बन्धन, a strengthened form of **सम्बन्धन**, *q.v.*

प्रसव, *m.* a bringing forth, being in labour, parturition; production, birth; offspring, posterity; fruit, a flower. [commonly called *piyā*.

प्रसवक, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*)

प्रसवगृह, *m.* a lying-in hospital, a lying-in chamber. [puerperal.

प्रसवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a parent: lit. *adj.* bearing,

प्रसवती / **प्रसवन्ती** } *f.* a female in labour.

प्रसवबन्धन, *m.* the footstalk of a leaf or flower, petiole, peduncle.

प्रसविता / **प्रसवितृ** } *m.* (*f.* trī) a parent; an ancestor.

प्रसवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **प्रसवत**, *q.v.*

प्रसाद, *m.* clearness, perspicuity, calmness of mind, favour, kind behaviour, propitiousness; well-being, blessing, boon, present, gift. The term is specially applied to food that has been offered to the deities or to an idol; also, to the leavings of food that has been partaken of by a great personage or by a spiritual guide.

प्रसादभोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a pensioner, etc.: *lit* adj. enjoying or subsisting on favours.

प्रसादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* shewing favours, treating with kindness; offered to idols.

प्रसाधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* accomplishing, perfecting.

प्रसाधन, *m.* a dressing, decking, adorning, decoration, ornament; accomplishing, effecting; embellishment, dress: a comb. [a comb.

प्रसाधनी, *f.* a certain drug commonly called *siddhi*:

प्रसाधित, accomplished, done; decorated, ornamented. [a going to forage.

प्रसार, *m.* a going about, spreading, extending;

प्रसारण, *m.* a spreading, expanding, extending.

प्रसारणी, *f.* a spreading; the surrounding an enemy; the dispersing of an army by detachments for the purpose of collecting forage.

प्रसारित, spread, expanded, extended.

प्रसारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* breaking forth, going along, gliding, creeping, expanding, spreading.

प्रसिद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) ornamented, adorned; aforesaid; well-known, celebrated. [bility, notoriety.

प्रसिद्धि, *f.* accomplishment, ornament, fame, cele-

प्रसीद (Rām.) = **प्रसन्न हो**. [the plaintain.

प्रसू, *f.* a mother; a mare; the spreading creeper;

प्रसून, *m.* the whites, fluor albus: lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) born: delivered, bringing forth.

प्रसूता, *f.* (*m.* **प्रसूत**) a female who has borne a child or who has been recently delivered, a lying-in woman.

प्रसूति, *f.* a bringing forth, birth, progeneration; offspring, progeny, children of either sex.

प्रसूतिका, *f.* a female who has had a child, or who has been recently delivered.

प्रसूती (Rām.) = **प्रसूति**, *q.v.* [duced, born.

प्रसून, *m.* a flower, blossom, bud; fruit: *lit.* pro-

प्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of Nighn (2) of a king

प्रसेवती in Braj = **प्रसवती**, *q.v.* [of Ujjayinī.

प्रस्कन्दन, *m.* purging, diarrhœa.

प्रस्कन्दिका, *f.* = **प्रस्कन्दन**, *q.v.*

प्रस्तर, *m.* a handful or bundle of *kush*-grass used at sacrifices; a bunch of flowers · a plain, level a stone, rock, a precious stone, gem.

प्रस्तार, *m.* the spreading a thing out; a bed, a thicket or wood overgrown with grass (in Math) an enumeration of all the possible combinations of given numbers.

प्रस्ताव, *m.* an introductory eulogium, a beginning, an occasion, opportunity, turn, season

प्रस्तावना, *f.* a causing to be praised; a commencement, introduction, prologue, eulogium [seasonable.

प्रस्ताविक, suited to the occasion, appropriate,

प्रस्तुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) eulogized, panegyrized, mentioned, said, declared; accomplished, prepared, ready.

प्रस्तुतत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) preparedness.

प्रस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* going forth, expanding, spreading; solid; *hence*, table-land on the top of a mountain; a certain measure of quantity (equal to four *kudav*) or forty-eight double handfuls.

प्रस्थपुष्प, *m.* a sort of *tulsī* plant (or *Basil*) with

प्रस्था, *f.*; see **प्रस्थ**. [small leaves.

प्रस्थान, *m* a departing, going forth, setting out, proceeding; the march of an army, march of an assailant — *k.* to depart, to march

प्रस्थापन, *m.* the causing a person to depart, a sending away, despatching; appointment on an embassy.

प्रस्थापना, *t.* to appoint, establish.

प्रस्थापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) made to depart, despatched, sent.

प्रस्थित, departed, set out, gone.

प्रस्थिति (Rām.) = **कीर्ति**, *q.v.*

प्रस्फुट, *m.* (*f.* ā) cleft open, blown, expanded, spread abroad, divulged, published; manifest, clear, plain, apparent, evident

प्रस्फुटित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **प्रस्फुट**, *q v.*

प्रस्फोटन, *m.* an expanding, opening; a striking; a winnowing corn: winnowing-basket.

प्रस्फोटित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **प्रस्फट**, *q. v.*

प्रस्मृति, *f.* a forgetting; forgetfulness.

प्रस्राव, *m* a flowing, dropping; urine.

प्रहर, *m.* a watch, a certain division of time consisting of eight gharees or an eighth part of a day, *i. e.* about three hours.

प्रहरण, *m.* a striking, pecking, biting; a weapon; battle; a small covered car, litter.

प्रहरणकलिका, *f.* a species of the *sarkarī* metre.

प्रहरिता, *f.* vigilance; the office of a watchman

प्रहरिय = **प्रहरी**, *q.v.* [or sentry.

प्रहरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a watchman, sentry, sentinel, bellman, patrol [ness.

प्रहर्ष, *m.* a joy, gladness, hilarity, mirth, merri-

प्रहर्षिणी, *f.* a species of the *atijagatī* metre.

प्रहर्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) very happy, delighted, merry.

प्रहलाद, *more prop.* **प्रह्लाद**, *q.v.*

प्रहसत, *adj.* laughing violently or heartily.

प्रहसन, *m.* violent or hearty laughter, merriment, mirth, sarcasm, satire, mockery, ridicule, irony, reproof.

प्रहसन्ती, *f.* Arabian jasmine.

प्रहार, *m.* a striking, pecking, wounding, killing; a blow, stroke, shot, kick.

प्रहारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a striker, smiter, warrior, hero, destroyer, murderer, debaser, humbler. lit. *adj.* beating, smiting, killing

प्रहारण, *m.* a striking: a desirable gift.

प्रहारना, *t.* to strike.

प्रहारित, discharged (as a missile).

प्रहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **प्रहारक**, *q.v.* [of Shiv.

प्रहास, *m.* loud laughter, an actor, an epithet

प्रहासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* laughing aloud: diverting, causing laughter.

प्रहेलिका, *f.* a puzzling question, enigma, riddle.

प्रहृष्ट, *m* (*f* ā) = **प्रह्लादित**, *q.v.*

प्रह्लाद, *m.* joy, pleasure, happiness · *pr. n.* Hiranyāksha's pious son, who is a Daitya and regent of one of the divisions of Pātāl. [rejoicing, refreshing

प्रह्लादन, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who causes joy: *lit.* adj.

प्रह्लादित, *m.* (*f* ā) joyous, happy, delighted, pleased.

प्रांगण, *m.* (=**पागन**) a sort of drum.

प्रांगन, *m.* a court, courtyard

प्रांच, *m.* (*f.* **प्राची**) = **प्राक**, *q v.*

प्रांजलि, *f* the putting the hands together to the forehead as a mark of respect.

प्राक, preceding in time or in place, former, prior, before, in front; at early morning, east, eastern, eastward. [ward.

प्राक्काल, *m.* former time or age.

प्राक्फल्गुणी, *f. pr. n.* the eleventh *Nakshastra.*

प्राकरमी, a corruption of **पराक्रमी**, *q.v.* [fence.

प्राकार, *m* a surrounding wall, enclosure, rampart,

प्राकाश्य, *m.* clearness, brightness; celebrity.

प्राकृत, *m.* (*f.* ī) natural, material, illusory; low, uncultivated, unrefined, provincial, plebeian, vulgar *lit* appertaining to *Prakriti* This term is used to designate a peculiarly broken dialectic form of the Sanskrit language which is used particularly in dramatic compositions by the females and inferior personages; it is also applied to any of the simplified provincial dialects derived from Sanskrit.

प्राकृतकवि (*Rām.*) = **सूरदास आदि.**

प्राकृतज्वर, *m.* common or usual fever (occurring from affections of the wind, bile, and phlegm severally, in as many seasons, *viz.* in the rains, the autumn, and the spring.

प्राकृतप्रलय, *m.* the total dissolution of the world.

प्राकृतभाषा, *f.* = **प्राकृत**, *q.v.*

प्राकृतमित्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a natural friend or ally.

प्राक्काल, *m.* a former age, former time; a crisis.

प्राक्कालीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to an ancient or previous time, former, previous.

प्राक्तन, *m.* (*f.* ī) ancient, old, former, preceding, anterior, prior; appertaining to a former state of existence, resulting from the acts of a former birth; *hence*, fate, destiny.

प्राक्तनकर्म्म, *m.* any act formerly done, fate, destiny.

प्राग (*contraction*) = **प्रयाग**, *q.v.*

प्राग्ज्योतिष, *m.* an epithet of the country of *Kāmrūp*, in Assam, being the scene of Brahmā's penance.

प्रागभाव, *m.* antecedent privation, or the non-existence of any effect previous to production; (in Law) the non possession of property that may yet be possessed.

प्रागल्भ्य, *m.* confidence, boldness, arrogance, effrontery, determination; pomp, rank, proficiency.

प्रागवाल = **प्रयागवाल**, *q.v.* [precursor.

प्राग्गामी, *adj.* going before: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a

प्राग्भाव, *m.* prior existence; superiority, excellence.

प्राग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a chief: *lit.* principal, chief.

प्राग्रहर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a chief, principal: *lit.* adj.

प्राच, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **प्रांच**, *q.v.* [going before.

प्राचार, deviating from ordinary institutions and observances, contrary to rectitude.

प्राचार्य्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a scholar, pupil.

प्राची, *f.* (*m.* **प्रांच**) east, eastern: the East.

प्राचीन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ancient. *lit.* belonging to the front or former part, prior, former, ancient; east, eastern 2, *f* a bound, hedge, fence, a wall

प्राचीनत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) oldness, antiquity.

प्राचीनपनस, *m.* the bael-tree (*Ægle marmelos*).

प्राचीनबरहिष, *m. pr. n* the eldest son of Horadhān.

प्राचीना, *f.* (*m.* **प्राचीन**) a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra.*) [*phracta*).

प्राचीनामलक, *m.* a certain fruit (*Flacourtia cata-*

प्राचीनावीत, *m.* the sacrificial thread (worn over the right arm and passing under the left). [part, wall.

प्राचीर, *m.* a bound hedge, fence, inclosure, ram-

प्राच्य, *m. pr. n.* the eastern country, *i.e.* the country south or east of the river Saraswatee (which flows from the north-east to the south-west); *lit.* eastern,

प्राजापति, *more prop.* **प्रजापति**, *q.v.* [easterly.

प्राजापत्य, *m. lit.* appertaining to Prajāpati (Brahmā) or to the Prajāpatis, *hence* (1) an appellation of Prayāg (Allahabad) (2) a form of marriage in which the damsel is presented respectfully to the bridegroom by her father (3) a certain festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month *Paush* (4) a certain sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs (5) the asterism *Rohinī* (6) a kind of penance which consists in eating but once a day for three days in the morning; then, once in the night for three nights; then, subsisting for three days on food given as alms; and then fasting three days more.

प्राजापत्या, *f.* the giving away the whole of one's property before entering on the life of an ascetic or

प्राङ्मुख, facing the east. [mendicant

प्राज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a learned person, etc.: *lit.* patient in investigation, wise, clever, sensible, learned.

प्राज्ञत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) learning, wisdom, skill, cleverness.

प्राज्ञमान, *m.* respect for the learned.

प्राज्ञमानी, *m* (*f.* inī) one who respects the learned; *lit* adj respecting the learned.

प्राज्ञा, *f.* (*m.* **प्राज्ञ**) a clever female; a pandit's wife.

प्राज्ञी = **प्राज्ञा**, *q.v.*

प्राज्वार, *more prop.* **प्रज्वार**, *q.v.* See **अ**, 15.

प्राट (*Rām.*) = **वर्षा**, *q.v.*

प्राड्विवाक, *m.* a judge, chief magistrate.

प्राण, *m.* breath, respiration, vital action generally, air inhaled, wind, inspiration; one of the five vital airs, a vital organ, the senses and organs · poetical talent or inspiration · *met m.* (*f.* ā) a sweetheart, mistress (in Gram.) aspiration in the articulation of letters: an appellation of Brahm, the Supreme Soul — *tajnā*, to die — *denā*, to make a sacrifice of one's life. In allusion to the five modes of inspiration, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 5.

प्राणक, *m.* any animal or sentient being: a certain plant (*Celtis orientalis*) [(*f.* ikā) a destroyer.

प्राणयाचक, *adj.* seizing life, destroying: hence, *m.*

प्राणयाची, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **प्राणयाचक**, *q.v.*

प्राणघात, *m.* the destroying life, killing, murder.

प्राणघातक, *m* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* destroying life, killing.

प्राणतुल्य, *m* (*f.* ā) = **प्राणसम**, *q.v.*

प्राणतुल्या, *f.* = **प्राणसमा**, *q.v.*

प्राणत्याग, *m.* relinquishment of life, dying; suicide. — *k* to give up the ghost.

प्राणदण्ड, *m.* the punishment of death, capital punishment. *Kisike — kā bichār k* to try someone for a capital offence — *khānā*, to suffer capital punishment. — *denā*, to pronounce or to execute the sentence of death [another's life.

प्राणदाता, *m.* (*f.* tri) a life-giver; one who saves

प्राणदान, *m* the gift of life; saving anyone's life; the resigning or laying down life.

प्राणधारण, *m.* supporting life; sustenance.

प्राणन, *m.* the throat; respiration, breathing; living, life; producing life, calling into life: *adj.* life-producing.

प्राणनाथ, *m.* an epithet of a husband, also of the Supreme; *lit.* the lord or sovereign of life (an expression of endearment). [destruction of the life.

प्राणनाश, *m.* destruction or cessation of breath;

प्राणनाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* stopping the breath;

प्राणन्त, *m.* a sort of collyrium. [life-destroying.

प्राणन्ती, *f.* hiccough; sneezing.

प्राणपति = **प्राणनाथ**, *q.v.*

प्राणप्यारा, dear as life, dear to one's soul, beloved, dear: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sweetheart, spouse, darling.

प्राणप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* the ceremony of consecrating (*lit.* imparting life to) an idol. [called *Riddhi.*

प्राणप्रदा, *f.* a certain medicinal plant commonly

प्राणप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **प्राणप्यारा**, *q.v.*

प्राणबाध, *m.* fear of life, extreme peril or distress,

प्राणमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) any living being: *lit.* consisting in (or endowed with) breath or life

प्राणमयकोष, *m.* the vital or organic case (one of the cases or investitures of the soul).

प्राणमयी, *f.* (*m.* **प्राणमय**) a living female.

प्राणयात्रा, *f.* support of life, subsistence.

प्राणवान्, *m.* (*f* vatī) endowed with life. [of life.

प्राणव्यय, *m.* an epithet of death; *lit.* expenditure

प्राणसंयम, *m.* a certain religious exercise consisting in the suspending the breath

प्राणसम, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is as dear as life itself *lit.* similar or equal to life

प्राणसमा, *f.* (*m.* **प्राणसम**) a wife (considered as one's life, or as equal to life).

प्राणसमान, *m.* (*f.* a *or* ī) = **प्राणसम**, *q.v.*

प्राणसमाना / **प्राणसमानी** = **प्राणसमा**, *q.v.* [mortal, deadly.

प्राणहर, *m.* (*f.* ī) taking away life, murderous,

प्राणहारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / **प्राणहारी**, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **प्राणहर**, *q.v.*

प्राणा, *f.* (*m.* **प्राण**) a mistress, etc.

प्राणाधिक, an epithet of one who is dearer than life, *lit.* more than life

प्राणाधिनाथ = **प्राणनाथ**, *q.v.*

प्राणान्त, *m.* the end of life, *i e* death.

प्राणान्तिक, *m.* murder, assassination: *adj.* destructive of life, fatal, capital (as punishment).

प्राणापहारी, taking away life, fatal, deadly

प्राणायाम, *m.* a restraining the breath. The term is particularly applied to describe a peculiar method of breathing through the nostrils during the time of the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity. It is differently performed, *e g* the Vaidyas first close the right nostril with the thumb, and inhale breath through the left, then, they close both nostrils, and, finally, open the right for exhalation: the followers of the Tantras, again, close the left nostril first, and ultimately exhale also through it.

प्राणिक, *adj.* appertaining to life, animal.

प्राणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any animated being, an animal · lit *adj.* possessing life, living, breathing.

प्राणीपीड़ा, *f.* cruelty to animals.

प्राणीमाता, *f.* a mother.

प्राणीवाचक शब्द, *m.* (in Gram.) a word indicating an animate object (as distinguished from an inanimate one).

प्राणीहिंसा, *f.* injury to life.

प्राणीहित, salutary to life.

प्राणेश = **प्राणनाथ**, *q.v.*

प्राणेशा, *f.* an epithet of a wife, *lit.* queen of life (an expression of endearment).

प्राणेश्वर = **प्राणनाथ**, *q.v.*

प्राणठा; see **पराठा** and **परापठा**.

प्रात, *more prop.* **प्रातः**, *q.v.*

प्रातः, in the morning, early, at dawn.

प्रातःकर्म, *m.* a matutine ceremony, a religious duty to be performed in the morning.

प्रातःकाल, *m.* early morning, the dawn of day, the early part of the day: *adv* at early morning.

प्रातःक्रिया, *f.* / **प्रातःकृत्य**, *m.* = **प्रातःकर्म**, *q.v.*

प्रातःसमय = **प्रातःकाल**, *q v.*

प्रातःस्नान, *m.* morning ablution (*esp.* as a religious exercise).

प्रातकाल, *more prop.* **प्रातःकाल**, *q.v.*

प्रातकृत (*Rām.*) = **प्रातःकृत्य**, *q.v.*

प्रातक्रिया (*Rām.*) = **प्रातःक्रिया**, *q.v.*

प्रातर = **प्रातः**, *q.v.*

प्रातराश / **प्रातर्भोजन** *m.* a morning meal, breakfast.

प्रातष्काल = **प्रातःकाल**, *q.v.*

प्रातसमय, *more prop.* **प्रातःसमय**, *q.v.*

प्रताप (*corruption*) = **प्रताप**, *q.v.*

प्रातिपदिक, *m.* (in Gram.) a crude noun, a noun in its uninflected state [one, surety, suretyship.

प्रातिभाव्य, *m.* the becoming bail or surety for any-

प्रात्ययिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a surety, etc.: *lit.* attended with confidence, having faith in, confidential, trusty.

प्राथमिक, appertaining to the first, prior, first, previous, initial, initiative.

प्राथमिकता, *f.* / **प्राथमिकत्व**, *m.* = **प्राथम्य**, *q.v.*

प्राथम्य, *m.* firstness, priority, precedence.

प्रादक्षिण्य, *m.* circumambulation.

प्रादुर्भाव, *m.* the being evident, appearance, manifestation; greatness, ascendancy.

प्रादेश, *m.* the span of the thumb and forefinger: place, country. [form **प्राण**.

प्रान; for words beginning thus, see under the

प्रान्त, *m.* edge, margin, border, end, extremity.

प्रापक, *m.* (*f.* ikā): used in comp. in the sense of obtainer, procurer; *lit.* adj. obtaining, procuring, causing to obtain.

प्रापण, *m.* an obtaining, acquiring, attaining,

प्रापना, to obtain, get, require, attain. [procuring.

प्रापित, obtained, procured.

प्रापै in Braj = **प्राप्त करनेसे** (**प्रापना**).

प्राप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) obtained, gained, acquired, received, procured, fixed, placed; proper, right. — *k.* to obtain, receive.

प्राप्तकाल, 1, *m.* a fitting time, proper season: 2, *m.* (*f* ā) one whose fated time has come; fated, destined. 3, opportune, in season.

प्राप्तबुद्धि, instructed, intelligent, enlightened: recovering, becoming conscious (after fainting)

प्राप्तार्थ, successful, having attained one's object.

प्राप्तावसर, opportune, seasonable; taking or finding occasion.

प्राप्ति, *f.* an obtaining, getting, acquisition; profit, gain, income, produce, advantage, benefit; success; improvement; ascent; rise *pr n.* a sister of Asti, daughter of Jarāsandh and wife of Sham. [able.

प्राप्य, obtainable, procurable, acquirable, attain-

प्राबल्य, *m.* predominance, ascendancy, vigour,

प्राभव, *m.* superiority, preëminence. [power.

प्राभवत्य, *m.* superiority in power, authority, as-

प्रामर्श, *more prop.* **परामर्श**, *q. v.* [cendancy.

प्रामाणिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) one who supports his arguments by reference to written authorities, a learned man; a president, the chief or head of a trade, etc *lit.* established by proof, supported by authority, authentic, credible: possessing or exercising authority, authoritative.

प्रामाण्य, *n* susceptibility of proof; the being established by proof or supported by authority, credibility, authenticity, genuineness, authority, proof

प्रामाद्य, *m.* madness, frenzy, fury, intoxication; a certain tree (*Justicia adhenotoda*).

प्राय, *m.* (= **प्रायः**) a going away, departure, death (particularly a fasting to death by way of penance, and especially after the abandonment of all worldly goods and desires) age sin quantity, plenty, abundance; a banquet, feast Used as a suffix in comp in the sense of almost, like, resembling; *e g* **अमृतप्राय**, nectarlike. It is also used (like **प्रायः**) as a separable prefix.

प्रायः, generally, commonly, for the most part, in nearly all cases, nearly, about, nearly all, probably.

प्रायण, *m.* death, voluntary death [punishment.

प्रायश्चित्त, *m.* penance, expiation, atonement,

प्रायश्चित्तकर्त्तृ, *m.* (*f* trī) one who effects expiation.

प्रायश्चित्तमुक्तावली, *f.* any work prescribing the rules of expiation

प्रायश्चित्तयाजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who effects expiation.

प्रायश्चित्तविधि, *f.* rules for penance or for expiation [ed by fate

प्रारब्ध (= **प्रारब्धि**, *q v.*) begun, commenced; caus-

प्रारब्धहीन, *m.* (*f* ā) luckless, ill-fated, unfortunate.

प्रारब्धि, *f.* beginning; predestination, destiny, fortune, fate, lot, venture, chance a rope for binding an elephant.

प्रारम्भ, *m.* beginning; undertaking

प्रार्थक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who sues or woos, a petitioner, suitor, candidate, asker: *lit.* adj asking, suing, begging, soliciting.

प्रार्थना, *f.* an asking, petitioning, begging; supplication, suit, desire, request, petition, prayer.—*k* (with gen or acc. of object) to sue, petition, beseech, pray.

प्रार्थनापत्र, *m.* a written petition.

प्रार्थनीय, *m.* an epithet of the third or Dwāpar age *lit.* adj. to be asked or begged.

प्रार्थित, solicited, begged, wished for, entreated.

प्रालब्ध, *m.* predestination, destiny, fate, fortune, lot, venture, chance. [from the neck to the breast.

प्रालम्ब, *m.* a necklace, garland hanging down

प्रालम्बिका, *f.* = **प्रालम्ब**, *q. v.*

प्रावट, *m.* barley.

प्राबल्य, *more com.* **प्राबल्य**, *q. v.*

प्राविट (*Rām.*) = **प्रावृट**, *q. v.* [ledge.

प्रावीण्य, *m.* cleverness, skilfulness; accurate know-

प्रावृट = **प्रावृष**, *q. v.*

प्रावृत, *m.* a mantle, cloak, wrapper, veil.

प्रावृता, *f.* = **प्रावृत**, *q. v.*

प्रावृत्ति, *f.* an inclosure, fence, hedge.

प्रावृष, *m.* the rainy season, the two months Shrāvan and Bhādra (July and August).

प्रावृषा, *f.* = **प्रावृष**, *q. v.*

प्रावृषायणी, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*).

प्रावृषेण्य, *m.* the *kadamb*-tree (*Nauclea cadamba*).

प्राशन, *m.* (esp. = **अन्नप्राशन**) a causing to eat; the

प्राश, *m.* a bearded dart. [act of eating.

प्रासंगिक, inseparably connected, contiguous, per-

प्रासक, *m.* a die, dice [taining to, inherent, innate.

प्रासाद, *m.* a building consecrated to a deity or inhabited by a prince, a temple, a palace.

प्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a beloved object, a husband, a lover; a sort of drug commonly called *Ruddhi*; a sort of drug *lit.* beloved, dear, agreeable, desired — *lagnā*, (with acc of agent) to like, to esteem dear; *e g. Mujhe priyā lagti hai*, I love her, *i. e* she is dear to me.

प्रियंगु, *m.* a certain medicinal plant and perfume (described as a fragrant seed) sometimes called *phalī*; panic seed (*Panicum Italicum*), black mustard-seed; long pepper

प्रियक, *m.* the plants *Nauclea cadamba* and *Pentaptera tomentosa*; a kind of deer; a certain bird, a bee.

प्रियङ्कर / **प्रियङ्कार** } *m.* (*f* ī) = **प्रियकारी**, *q. v*

प्रियकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a benefactor, friend, etc.: *lit* adj doing that which is agreeable and pleasing, doing good or treating kindly, beneficent, affectionate, kind, friendly

प्रियकृत, *m* (*f.* ā) = **प्रियकारी**, *q v.*

प्रियतम, *m.* (*f.* ā) a favorite friend, lover, sweetheart, husband, beloved *lit* (superl.) most beloved,

प्रियतर, (compar.) dearer, more beloved. [dearest.

प्रियत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the being dear or beloved; affection, love.

प्रियदर्शन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a lovely-looking person; a certain tree (*Mimusops kauki*) *lit* lovely looking, beautiful, handsome

प्रियभाषण, *m.* a speaking kindly.

प्रियभाषी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **प्रियवादी**, *q v.*

प्रियमाण, *m.* (*f.* matī) a beloved person; an affectionate person. *lit* beloved; affectionate

प्रियम्भावुक, become dear to or beloved by.

प्रियम्भावुकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the state or condition of amiability or of becoming beloved.

प्रियवचन, *m.* a word of love.

प्रियवर्णी, *f.* the creeping-plant *Echites frutescens*.

प्रियवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a pleasant-spoken person; a flatterer *lit.* sweet or pleasant spoken, flattering.

प्रियव्रत, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, son of Swayambhū-Manu and Satrūpā.

प्रियसख, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*).

प्रियसखी, *f.* a female friend or companion, a confidante

प्रियसन्देश, *m.* a certain tree (*Michœlia champaca*) that bears a fragrant flower

प्रिया, *f.* (*m* **प्रिय**) a beloved female, a mistress, sweetheart, wife This word is sometimes added to the name of a man for the purpose of forming an epithet of his wife; *e.g* **रामप्रिया**, Rām's beloved, *i e* Seetā.

प्रियाख्य, *adj.* announcing good tidings.

प्रियाल, *m.* a certain tree (*Buchanania latifolia*) commonly called *piyal*

प्रियावत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **प्रियावान**, *q.v.* [heart.

प्रियावती, *f.* (*m.* **प्रियावान**) a female spouse, sweet-

प्रियावर्त्त; see (1) **प्रियव्रत** (2) **प्रियावत**.

प्रियावान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) having a mistress, enamoured, being in love with.

प्रीत, 1, a contraction of **प्रीति**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) beloved, pleased, delighted, satisfied, kind, affectionate

प्रीतम = **प्रियतम**, *q v.*

प्रीता, *f.* (*m.* **प्रीत**) a female friend, etc.

प्रीति, *f.* joy, enjoyment, gratification; love, affection, amiableness, friendliness, regard, good fellowship; *pr n.* (1) of the second Nakshatra (2) of the wife of Kāmdev [love or regard

प्रीतिकर, *m* (*f.* ī) kind, affectionate; inspiring

प्रीतिकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = **प्रीतिकर**, *q.v.*
प्रीतिकारी, *m* (*f.* inī) }

प्रीतिदान, *m.* a friendly present, a gift of love, token of affection or of regard.

प्रीतिदाय, *m.* = **प्रीतिदान**, *q.v.*

प्रीतिपूर्ब्बक, through favor or kind regard.

प्रीतिभाव, *m.* courteousness. [friendly, charitable.

प्रीतिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) affectionate, loving, kind,

प्रीतियुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) **प्रीतिमान**, *q v.*

प्रीतियुत, *more prop.* **प्रीतियुक्त**, *q.v.*

प्रीतिवती } = **प्रीतिमती**, *q v.*
प्रीतिवन्ती }

प्रीतिवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **प्रीतिमान**, *q v.*

प्रीती, *more prop.* **प्रीति**, *q.v.*

प्रीबीन (*corruption*) = **प्रवीन**, *q.v.*

प्रेक्षण, *m.* a seeing, looking, viewing; the eye; any shew or spectacle, a sight.

प्रेक्षा, *f.* a seeing, beholding, observing; the intellect, consideration; dancing; any public spectacle.

प्रेक्षित, seen, viewed, beheld. [be seen.

प्रेक्ष्य, admitting of being seen, fit or requiring to

प्रेत, *m.* (*lit.* departed; deceased, dead; *hence*) a spirit of the dead, a ghost, goblin, sprite, evil spirit, fiend. [ed ancestors.

प्रेतकर्म्म, *m.* solemn obsequies in honour of deceas-

प्रेतकार्य्य, *m.* } = **प्रेतकर्म्म**, *q.v.*
प्रेतक्रिया, *f.* }

प्रेतगृह, *m.* a burial-ground, cemetery.

प्रेतजोनी, *more prop.* **प्रेतयोनि**, *q.v.*

प्रेतनदी, *f. pr. n.* the river of hell.

प्रेतनिवास = **प्रेतगृह** or **मसान**, *qq. v.*

प्रेतनी, *f.* (*m.* **प्रेत**) a female ghost. See **नी**, 4.

प्रेतपक्ष, *m.* the dark half of the month.

प्रेतयोनि = **प्रेतलोक**, *q.v.*

प्रेतलोक, *m pr. n.* the region or habitation of disembodied spirits, in which they remain for one year (or, according to some, for a thousand years), or until the obsequial rites are completed.

प्रेम, *m.* love, affection, tender regard, kindliness, friendship. — *k* (with acc. or [more commonly] abl. of the object) to love.

प्रेमपर, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is constant in love: *lit.*

प्रेमबस = **प्रेमवश**, *q v.* [constant, loving, affectionate.

प्रेमभक्त, *f. m.* (*f.* ā) devoted to the exercise of love.

प्रेमरंगराता, *lit.* colored with the dye of love, *i.e.* strongly attached, enamoured of.

प्रेमरस, *m.* the quality or the essence of love.

प्रेमलता, *f.* a creeping-plant, parasitic plant.

प्रेमवती, *f.* (*m.* **प्रेमवान**) a mistress, spouse.

प्रेमवश, *m.* (*f.* ā) under the power of love, steeped in it, over head and ears in it, enamoured

प्रेमवान, *m* (*f.* vatī) full of love, affectionate.

प्रेमवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* possessing affection, loving.

प्रेमसंयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with love, having relation to love.

प्रेमसागर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the tenth section of the Bhāgavat Purān, in which the love sports of Krishn are related (2) an epithet of God; *lit.* the ocean of love.

प्रेमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an affectionate person, a lover: *lit.* affectionate, loving, friendly. [ing, ordering.

प्रेरक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* sending, despatching, direct-

प्रेरण, *m.* a sending, directing, ordering; command; sensual excitement, passion; (in Gram) a causal verb.

प्रेरणा, *f.* instigation, injunction, directing, sending, ordering, command.

प्रेरणायुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with a **प्रेरणा**, *q.v.*

प्रेरणार्थक, *adj.* having the sense of inciting or of the causal verb; hence, — *kriyā*, (in Gram.) the causal verb [tor, commander.

प्रेरयिता, *m.* (*f.* trī) an instigator, sender, direc-

प्रेरित, *m.* (*f.* ā) an envoy, messenger, apostle, missionary · *lit* sent, directed, despatched. [an apostle.

प्रेरितसंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a companion of an envoy or of

प्रेरिताई } *f.* = **प्रेरितत्व**, *q.v.*
प्रेरितता }

प्रेरितत्व, *m.* the occupation or the status of a messenger, etc., envoyship, mission, apostleship.

प्रेरे, (*Rām.*) sent, despatched.

प्रेषित, sent, direct d, ordered, despatched.

प्रेष्ठ, (superl.) *m.* (*f.* ā) very dear, most beloved,

प्रेष्ठा, *f.* (*m.* **प्रेष्ठ**) a wife, sweetheart. [dearest.

प्रेस, *m* (Engl.) a printing-press; a printing-office.

प्रोक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) uttered, said, declared.

प्रोक्षण, *m.* sprinkling with water (*esp.* for purification), immolation of animals in sacrifice, killing; a text to be repeated when animals are offered up.

प्रेक्षित, sprinkled, purified by sprinkling; slaughtered; offered up in sacrifice, immolated [stimulus

प्रेत्साह, *m.* great zeal, exertion, effort, incitement,

प्रेत्साहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the instigator of any act, or (in Law) of any crime.

प्रेत्साहन, *m.* instigating, inciting, stimulating.

प्रेत्साहिका, *f.* (*m.* प्रेत्साहक) a female instigator.

प्रेत्साहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) instigated, incited, stimulated, encouraged. [*chrysoparius*, Buch.)

प्रेष्ठ, *m.* a sort of carp (*Cyprinus pransius*, or *C.*

प्रोष्ठपद, *m.* the month *Bhādra* (Aug.-Sept.).

प्रोष्ठपदा, *f. pr. n* (= भाद्रपदा) the 26th and 27th *Nakshatras* (containing stars in the wing of Pegasus).

प्रोष्ठपदी; see प्रौष्ठपदी.

प्रोहित, *more prop.* पुरोहित, *q.v.*

प्रौढ़, *m.* (*f.* ā) full-grown, adult, married, confident, audacious, bold, able, clever.

प्रौढ़त्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) strength, firmness; breadth.

प्रौढ़ा, *f.* (*m.* प्रौढ़) a woman between thirty and fifty five years of age; a violent or impetuous female

प्रौढ़ि, *f.* confident or audacious exertion, enterprize, zeal, exertion; discussion, investigation

प्रौष्ठपद, *m.* the month *Bhādra* (Aug.-Sept.).

प्रौष्ठपदी, *f.* full moon in *Bhādra*.

प्लक्ष, *m.* the waved-leaf figtree (*Ficus infectoria*): the holy fig-tree (*Ficus religiosa*), another tree (*Hibiscus populneoides*) a side door; *m. pr n* one of the seven dweeps

प्लक्षद्वीप, *m. pr. n.* (see द्वीप) one of the seven dweeps.

प्लव, *m* a leaping, jumping, swimming, floating, a raft, float; a frog; a monkey; a species of water bird, (*Pelicanus fusicollis*, Buch.), a sort of grass (*Cyperus rotundus*), waved leaf figtree (*Ficus infectoria*); fragrant grass in general lit. *adj* jumping, leaping, floating

प्लवंग / प्लवंगम } *m.* (*f.* ā) = प्लवग, *q.v*

प्लवग, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ape, monkey, a frog; a deer; a bird: *lit* adj going leaping.

प्लवन, *m.* 1, *more prop.* प्लावन, *q v*: 2, a plunging, jumping, leaping, or bounding

प्लाक्ष, *m.* the fruit of the several trees called *Plaksh.*

प्लाव, *m.* submersion.

प्लावन, *m.* an inundation, deluge, flood

प्लिनीयूस, *m. pr. n.* Pliny.

प्लिहन, *m.* / प्लिहा, *f.* } = प्लीहा, *q v.*

प्लीहघ्न, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Anderssonia rohitaka*, Roxb.) commonly called *Rohera* or *Rohinī*.

प्लीहन = प्लीहा, *q.v.*

प्लीहशत्रु = प्लीहघ्न, *q.v.*

प्लीहा, *f.* the spleen; the disease called the spleen (in this latter sense, however, the word is equally applied to the enlargement of the mesenteric glands)

प्लीहारि, *f.* an epithet of the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*) which is deemed an enemy to the spleen.

प्लुत, *m.* the third sound given to vowels, *i. e* the protracted or continuous sound, being three times the length of a short vowel, and occupying three moments in its utterance.

प्लेटफ़ार्म, *m* (Engl.) a railway platform.

फ

फ (ph) is the twenty-second consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the second letter of the पवर्ग or labial class It is the aspirate of प, and its legitimate sound is nearly that of *ph* in the English word 'loophole' with the *ole* dropped; in words, however, of Persian or Arabic parentage, it is sometimes pronounced like *f* (*e g* दर्याफ़्त), and occasionally like *v* (*e g* लफ़्ज़) · that either of these latter is the true pronunciation in any case is indicated in the present work by a dot under the letter. Like all the aspirated letters, it is occasionally interchanged inadvertently or provincially with its simple or unaspirated form; *e g* फत्तर = पत्तर.

फंकना = फिंकना, *q.v.*

फंका, *m.* a handful (or rather, a mouthful) of anything eaten by being chucked into the mouth.—*mārnā*, to eat by chucking into the mouth, to chuck food into the mouth.

फंकी, *f.* = फंका, *q.v.*

फंगा, *m.* a grasshopper.

फंजिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Sisymbrium Indicum*): a species of Hedysarum (*H alhagi*).

फंजिपुत्रिका, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

फंद, फंफ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms फन्द, फम्फ, respectively.

फंसड़ी (Rām.) = फांसी, *q v.*

फंसना, *n.* to be entangled, be ensnared, be noosed, be entrapped, be caught, be involved in calamity; to stick

फंसली, see फसली and फसनी.

फंसवाना, *t.* (causat of फसना) to cause to be ensnared, etc.

फंसाना, *t* to entrap, ensnare, catch.

फंसाव, *m.* entanglement.

फंसियारा, *m.* a footpad who strangles travellers

फंसीगार = फंसियारा, *q v.* [(applied esp to the *Thag*).

फक़, a sound, voice, noise.

फ़क़त, only, merely, simply, solely, no more.

फकड़ी, *f.* the act of treating with rudeness.

फकार, *m* the letter फ, or any symbol that may represent it.

फकिया, *f.* a slice, a piece of fruit.

फकिर, *more prop.* फ़क़ीर, *q.v.*

फ़क़ीर, indigent, poor; *hence*, *m.* (*f.* ā, in, *or* nī) a beggar, dervesh, mendicant. This term is sometimes used to describe a person in whom are combined great apparent sanctity and an unusual degree of voluntary self-denial; but its usual and more restricted application is to a class of persons who assume a life of professedly religious poverty. Both Hindooism and Muhammadanism have their fakeers, whose relations to their respective religions are much the same as those of the monks to the Church of Rome They are divided up into almost unnumbered sects which are more or less hostile to each other: their characters are said to be of the worst, and their poverty unreal.

फ़क़ीरी, *f.* fakeerism, poverty, humility.

फक़ीह, *m.* a man who is conversant with religion and law, a theologian, lawyer [decent talker.

फकोड़िया, *m.* a fop, an absurd prattler, an in-

फकोड़ियात, *f.* absurdity, foppery. [raillery.

फक्कड़, *m.* mutual abuse, wrangling, brawling,

फक्कड़बाज़, *m.* an abuser, an indecent chatterer.

फक्कड़बाज़ी, *f.* abuse, indecent talk.

फक्का, *m.* (see **फंका**) a small quantity of parched grain to be chucked into the mouth.

फक्किया, *f* a sophism, a trick, illusion, fraud.

फक्त, *more prop.* **फ़क़त**, *q v.*

फ़ख़र, *m.* glory, ornament, grace, nobility; boasting, egotism, pride, ostentation — *k.* to boast, glory

फगत in Mārwārī = **फ़क़त**, *q.v.*

फगली, *f.* = **फाग**, *q v.* [ing the Holee holidays.

फगुआ, *m.* 1. = **होली**, *q.v.* 2, presents made dur-

फ़जर, *f.* morning, dawn of day, early.

फ़ज़्ल, *m.* excellence, virtue; increase, gain, favour, gift, reward.

फजिर, *more prop.* **फ़जर**, *q.v.* [ledge, learning

फ़ज़ीत, in Mārwārī = **फ़ज़ीहत**, *q.v.* [

फ़ज़ीलत, *f.* excellence, virtue, perfection, know-

फ़ज़ीहत, *f.* disgrace, ignominy, infamy.

फट पड़ना, to be produced plentifully; to become fat suddenly, to be confounded with too much business *Āsmān phat parnā*, to rain heavily.

फटक, *m.* (*prop.* **स्फटिक**) crystal.

फटकना, 1, *t.* to winnow; to dust, to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres (as crumbs or dust) 2, *m* to be separated, 3, *m* the tape in a pellet bow which strikes the ball

फटकरी, *m.* (*f.* ?) alum.

फटकार, ; see **फिटकार**

फटकारना, see **फिटकारना.**

फटकी, *f* a fowler's net; a large cage, a rope tied to a tree to frighten birds with its sound

फटकी, *m.* (*f.* ?) alum.

फटना, *n.* to be torn, be split, be rent, be broken, be cracked. *a int* to tear, split, crack, break, burst

फटफटाना, *t.* to shake, flap, or clap the wings as birds just about fly, to give a sound as the shoes of a person walking.

फटा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) torn, split, rent, broken, cracked; 2, *m.* a crack, rent. *Phatemen pāon denā*, to interfere in any matter.

फटाना, *t.* to split, rend, tear, crack, break.

फटिक, *m.* (*prop.* **स्फटिक**) crystal.

फटी, *f.* = **फटा**, 1, *q.v.*

फटीआंखी, blear-eyed.

फठिक, *more prop.* **फटिक**, *q. v.*

फड़, *f.* a public house, open house, gambling-house, a gaming house where they play at dice: a place where goods are exposed for sale. the shaft or pole of a carriage. [brating, a flutter; a flap

फड़क, *f.* a fluttering, palpitating, throbbing, vi-

फड़कना, *a. int.* to vibrate with convulsive, involuntary motion (as the muscles or eyelids), to twitch, to flutter, throb palpitate, writhe (as the shoulders, etc.).

फड़काना, *t.* to cause to flutter, cause convulsive motion in the muscles, etc.. *met* to shew.

फड़की, *f.* a coarse screen, a partition.

फड़फड़ाट = **फड़फड़ाहट**, *q.v.*

फड़फड़ाना, *a. int.* to flutter, wave, twinkle, move with convulsive emotion.

फड़फड़ाहट, *f* agitation, flutter, disquietude.

फड़फड़िया, *m.* a flutterer: *adj* quick, swift.

फड़बाज़, *m.* a dice-player, gambler: a talkative fellow, prater.

फड़बाज़ी, *f.* dice-playing, gambling: prating.

फड़वाना = **फड़ाना**, *q v.* [split, or cleaved.

फड़ाना, *t.* (causat. of **फाड़ना**) to cause to be torn,

फड़ाफड़ी, *f.* quarrel, squabble, fight, battle, war.

फड़िंगा, *f.* a cricket. [inghouse or dice-table.

फड़िया, *m.* a pedlar, retailer: the keeper of a gam-

फड्डु, finally, at last, hence.

फण, *m.* the expanded hood or neck of a snake, but especially of the Cobra di capello (*Coluber naga*) — *uthāna*, to spread the hood (said of snakes).

फणाकर, *m* (*f* ī) a snake, especially the Cobra di capello (*Coluber naga*)

फणाधर, *m.* (*f* ā) = **फणाकर**, *q.v* [of a snake.

फणामणि, *m.* the jewel supposed to be in the head

फणावन्त, **फणावान** } *m* (*f.* vatī) = **फणाकर**, *q.v.*

फणी, *f.* = **फण**, *q.v.*

फणिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a snake, serpent.

फणिकेशर, *m* a certain plant (*Messua ferrea*).

फणिखेल, *m.* a quail.

फणिज्झक, *m* a certain plant, also called *marua*: a species of basil and of citron.

फणिज्झका, *f.* a certain plant (apparently a sort of basil with small leaves) commonly called *Rāmdātī*

फणिन, *m* (*f.* ī) = **फणाकर**, *q v.* [Patañjali.

फणिनाथ, *m* an epithet (1) of Sheshnāg (2) of

फणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **फणाकर**, *q.v.*

फणिपति, **फणीन्द्र**, **फणीश्वर** } = **फणिनाथ**, *q v*

फ़तवा, *m.* a judicial decree, judgment, sentence.

फ़ता, *m.* a youth: *adj.* young (animals).

फतिंगा, a moth, grasshopper, locust.

फ़तीला, *m.* a match, torch, wick: a wick composed of paper inscribed with mystic words, by inhaling the smoke of which demons are expelled from those possessed a cord of twisted thread sewn between the two folds of the hem of a garment to strengthen it.

फतूर, *more prop.* **फुतूर**, *q. v.* [rackmoss.

फत्तर, *m.* stone, a stone. — *kā phūl*, *m.* lichen,

फत्तरबन्दी, *f* stone-work, masonry, paving.

फत्तरी, *f.* a small stone, a whetstone, hone, a flint.

फ़तान, *m.* an assayer of gold: *adj.* seditious, mischievous, malicious.

फत्री, *f.* = **फत्तरी**, *q.v.*

फदफदाना, *a. int.* to ferment (as sour milk, curds, etc.): *n.* to be inflamed with lust.

फन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **फण**.

फनगा, *more com.* **फंगा**, *q.v.*

फनफना, the hiss of a snake.

फनफनाना, *a int.* to hiss (as a snake); to spring up suddenly (as a fast growing plant); to move about briskly (as a playful child)

फनस, *more com.* **पनस**, *q.v.*

फ़ना, *f.* mortality, frailty, death.

फना, *f.* (prop. **फणा**) a snake's hood: the forecastle of a ship.

फनि (Rām.) = **फणी**, *q.v*

फनिक, (Rām.) *m* (*f.* a *or* ī) = **फणिक**, *q v.*

फनिगा; see **फनगा**.

फनिनाथ, *more prop.* **फणिनाथ**, *q v.*

फनी, *m.* (prop. **फणी**) a serpent a wedge.

फन्द (*contraction*) = **फन्दा**, *q v.*

फन्दना, *n.* to be imprisoned, be ensnared.

फन्दलाना, *t.* to ensnare, entrap.

फन्दा, *m.* a noose, net, snare, trap, plot *met.* difficulty, perplexity

फन्दाना, *t.* to cause to jump over, cause to leap over

फबूस, a corruption of **फ़ानूस**, *q v.*

फफोला = **फफोला**, *q.v.*

फफसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) swollen: insipid.

फफुन्दी / **फफून्दी** *f.* mouldiness, mildew.

फफूला, *more prop.* **फफोला**, *q. v.*

फफोला, *m* a blister, a bubble. — *phūṭnā*, to be blistered *met* to be afflicted in mind *Phaphole dilke phornā*, to satisfy a revenge that has long been rankling in one's breast.

फब, *f.* embellishment, ornament, dress.

फबकना, *a. int.* to shoot forth (said of plants).

फबता, *m.* (*f.* ī) pertinent, fit, becoming, proper

फबती, *f.* ornament; conjecturing what a person is by his dress — *kahnā*, to say or conjecture by one's dress what sort of person (or of what caste) he is.

फबन, *f.* embellishment, ornament.

फबना, *a. int.* to become, befit, fit, be pertinent

फबा / **फबीला** *m.* (*f.* ī) = **फबता**, *q.v.*

फ़म, *m.* the mouth

फम्फ, land that requires to be left fallow for some time.

फ़यज़ान, *m.* abundance, overflow, redundance.

फयदा, *more prop.* **फ़ाइदा**, *q.v.*

फ़यार, employ, work, business, art.

फ़य्याज़, liberal, generous, profuse, copious, munificent, benevolent. [of fruit.

फर, 1, in Braj = **फिर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a shield: a kind

फरऊन, *more com.* **फिरऊन**, *q.v.*

फरंगी, *adj.* European: hence, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a Frank, a European in general.

फरक, 1, *more prop.* **फड़क** or **फ़र्क**, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* a shield.

फरकन; = **फड़कना**, *q.v.*

फरकाना = **फड़काना**, *q. v.*

फरचा, *m.* a clearing away or dispersion (as of clouds, or a multitude of people), fair weather decision, definitive sentence (of a judge).

फरचाना, *t.* to decide, give a final sentence or decree.

फरछा, 1, = **फरचा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) pure, honest, candid, fair, clear (not cloudy) — *k* to clean, settle, sweep. — *honā*, to clear up (as the weather)

फरछाई, *f.* pureness, honesty, fairness, clearness of the sky, settledness of the weather.

फरछाना, *t.* to clean, wipe, settle: *a. int.* to clear away (said of clouds)

फ़रज, 1, = **फ़र्ज़**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* cheerfulness, delight, pleasure, joy the private parts. [perity, utility.

फ़रजाम, *m.* end, conclusion, issue; happiness, pros-

फ़रतूत, old and decrepit.

फरफन्द, *m.* deceit, trick, wickedness.

फरफन्दिया, deceitful, treacherous, wicked.

फरफराना; see **फुरफुराना**.

फरमबरदार = **फ़र्मान्बर्दार**, *q v.*

फ़रमाइश, *f.* an order (particularly for goods, etc.), a commission, will, pleasure, commands

फ़रमान, *m.* a mandate, command, order, decree, a royal patent, a royal commission

फ़रमाना, *t.* to order, command, to give one's orders, speak by way of command; (when put into the mouths of kings or superiors it may signify) to say, to do, to accomplish

फरमाबरदार = **फ़र्मान्बर्दार**, *q.v.*

फ़रयाद, *more prop.* **फ़र्याद**, *q.v.*

फरसा, *m.* (**परशु**) an axe, hatchet.

फ़रहंग, *f.* wisdom, understanding: a glossary, vocabulary, dictionary

फरहरा, 1, *m.* a vane, pennant: 2, (*m. f.* ī) half dried.

फरहरी, *f.* = **फरहरा**, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*

फ़रहाद, *m.* a stone-cutter, digger of mines. So named from a celebrated Persian statuary who is said to have dug through an immense mountain to please his mistress Shirin.

फ़रा, back, behind, again, on, over, above, towards.

फराक; see (1) **फ़राख़** (2) **फ़िराक़**.

फ़राख़, a joke, jest, pleasantry: *lit.* ample, abundant, large, wide, plentiful, cheap.

फ़राग़, *m* cessation from labour, repose, rest, leisure, happiness; competency [petency, abundance.

फ़राग़त, *f.* leisure, repose, ease, happiness, com-

फ़राज़, *m.* an ascent, acclivity.

फ़रामोशी, *f.* forgetfulness, oblivion.

फरिंगी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) *more prop.* **फ़रंगी**, *q.v.*

फरिया, *f.* a kind of bordered vestment worn by Hindoos a contractor for reaping.

फरियाद, *more prop.* **फ़र्याद**, *q.v.* [fishes.
फरी, *f.* a shield, buckler, target: one of several
फ़रीक़, *m.* a troop, squadron, corps.
फरीशी / **फरीसी** } *m.* (in the New Test.) a pharisee.
फरुवक, *m.* a betel-box.
फरुस्त, *more prop.* (1) **फुर्सत** (2) **फ़ुरुसत**, *qq.v.*
फरुहा, *m.* a kind of instrument for raking together.
फ़रेफ़्ता, deceived; enamoured.
फ़रेब, *m.* (*f.* ?) deceit, trick, deception, fraud, duplicity, treachery, imposture, fallacy.
फ़रोख़्त *f.* sale.—*k.* to sell.
फ़रोतनी, *f.* humility, submissiveness.
फ़रोद, *m.* a descending, alighting, stopping.
फ़रोमान्दा, dejected, tired, depressed, fatigued, weak, helpless.
फ़रोमाया, worthless, low, sordid, mean, ignoble.
फ़र्क़, *m.* difference, distinction, division, distance, dispersion, head, top, summit.
फर्छाई = **फरछाई**, *q.v.* [mount duty, an obligation.
फ़र्ज़, *m.* a divine command, an absolute and para-
फ़र्जद, *m.* a great-grandfather.
फ़र्ज़न, hypothetically, for instance.
फ़र्ज़न्द, *m.* offspring, a child, son, daughter.
फ़र्ज़ाना, wise, intelligent, excellent, distinguished.
फ़र्त, excess, superfluity, abundance: a small hill, a hill-top, a road mark.
फ़र्द, *f.* a sheet of paper; a statement; a list; a roll; a verse, a piece an individual, one, single, odd
फ़र्दा, to-morrow, *met.* the day of resurrection (to express the rapidity and the certainty of its approach).
फ़र्दी, *f.* a roll, catalogue.
फर्फरीक, *m.* the palm of the hand with the fingers extended sweetness: a shoot.
फ़र्मान्बर्दार, subject to orders, obedient.
फ़र्मान्बर्दारी, *f.* obedience, subjection.
फ़र्माना = **फ़रमाना**, *q.v.*
फ़र्याद, *f.* complaint, exclamation, lamentation, cry for help, petition [plaintiff
फ़र्यादी, one who sues for justice, a complainant,
फर्राटा, *m.* a piece of of bamboo: the sound made by the flying of a flag or by the breathing of a horse
फर्राना, *a. int.* to fly, flutter (as a flag).
फ़र्राश, *m.* a servant whose business it is to spread carpets, etc., a sweeper, job-man.
फर्रास, *m.* a certain tree whose leaves resemble those of the cypress or of the tamarisk, and make a whistling noise in the wind (whence the name).
फ़र्रुख़, happy, fortunate.
फ़र्रोग़, *m.* illumination, light, splendour.
फ़र्रोश, *m.* a seller, vendor: selling, sale.
फ़र्श, *m.* a spreading; carpeting, bedding; a cushion, mat, carpet. [amusement.
फ़र्हत, *f.* delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, joy,
फल, *m.* fruit: *met.* result, consequence, effect, produce, advantage, acquisition, profit, gain, recompense, reward, offspring, progeny; the fulfilment of an omen; a fragrant sort of berry and drug commonly called *kakoli*; a nutmeg; a ploughshare, the blade of a sword or knife, the head of an arrow, spear; etc.; (in Arithm) the quotient of a sum; a shield.—*denā*, to yield fruit.—*pānā*, to reap the reward of good or bad actions —*phalnā* or *lānā*, to bring forth fruit.
फलई = **फल्लकी**, *q.v.*
फलंग, *f* a stride, leap, bound, spring, jump.
फलंगना, *a int.* to frisk, bound, spring, leap, jump.
फलक, *m.* a board, a bench; a layer, a base; surface; a leaf for writing on; a shield; the bone of the forehead (*Os frontis*); a certain plant (*Mesua ferrea*).
फ़लक, *m.* the heavens, sky, firmament: fortune, fate.
फलकर, *m.* a branch of revenue arising from the rent of orchards; profits arising from the fruit-trees on an estate [quence or result.
फलकामना, *f.* desire in reference to any conse-
फलकी, 1, = **फल्लकी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is armed with a shield or who carries a shield.
फलकण्टा, *m* a certain small fruit (*Carissa carandas*) of a black colour
फलकेशर, *m.* the cocoanut-tree.
फलकोषक, *m.* the scrotum or testicles.
फलखण्डन, *m.* a disappointing.
फलग्राहि, fruitful, bearing fruit in due season.
फलचमस, *m.* the bark of the Indian fig ground and eaten with curds, by way of penance. [prolific.
फलजनक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) fruitful, fruit-producing,
फलडा / **फलड़ा** } *m.* blade (of a sword, knife, etc.).
फलत, fruitful, profitable, advantageous.
फलताड, *m.* the fruit-bearing *tāṛ* (the female palm).
फलत्रय, *m.* three sorts of fruit collectively (*viz.* the fruit of the vine with those of the *Grewia Asiatica* or *Xylocarpus Granatum* and *Gmelina arborea*), the three myrobalans
फलत्रिक = **फलत्रय**, *q.v.*
फलद, 1, *m.* a tree (*prop* a fruit-tree). 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who rewards, a benefactor: lit. *adj.* yielding or bearing fruit, results, etc; fertile, profitable, advantageous, efficacious, useful, yielding gain, rewarding.
फलदाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) / **फलदाता**, *m.* (*f.* trī) / **फलदातृ**, *m.* (*f.* trī) / **फलदायक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / **फलदायी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **फलद**, 2, *q.v.*
फलदार, fruitful, fruit-bearing, profitable.
फलन, *m.* (see **न**, 6) a fructifying, bearing fruit, producing consequences
फलनवा / **फलनवां** } (*Ayodhyā*) = **फुलाना**, *q.v.*
फलना, *a int.* to bear fruit, be in fruit, to produce, to result, be produced; to be fortunate.
फलनि, a Braj pl. of **फल**. See **नि**, 2 (2).

फलनिर्वृत्ति, *f.* cessation of consequences.

फलनिर्वृत्ति, *f.* final consequence or result.

फलनिष्पत्ति, *f.* a bearing fruit, a yielding profit or [desired results

फलन्ता, fruitful, bearing fruit.

फलपाक, *m.* the ripening of fruit; the fulness of consequence; the Coronda

फलपाकान्ता, *f.* a certain annual plant which dies after bearing fruit.

फलपूर, *m.* common citron (*Citrus medica*).

फलप्राप्त, *adj.* obtaining the consequences of actions, rewarded, recompensed, punished [sult

फलप्राप्ति, *f.* the obtaining the desired fruit or re-

फलफलारी / **धनफलानी** } *f.* fruits of various kinds.

फलयुक्रीव्यल, *m.* a certain game, called also *Mankelā*; thus, "Think of a number double it, add ten to it, take five from it, etc., how many remain?" "Twenty-one." "The number was eight."

फलभोग, *m.* the receipt or enjoyment of consequences, the possession of rent or profit, usufruct.

फलभोगी, *m* (*f.* inī) one who reaps consequences, profits, etc *lit* adj experiencing fruits.

फलवत / **फलवन्त** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **फलवान**, *q.v.*

फलवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) fruitful, bearing fruit, yielding results or consequences.

फलश्रेष्ठ, *m* the mango.

फलस, *m* the *jak* or bread-fruit tree.

फलसई = **फल्लकी**, *q.v.*

फलसम्पत / **फलसम्पद** } *f.* prosperity, success.

फलसिद्धि, *f.* the reaping the fruit of any act, realizing consequences

फलहानि, *f.* loss of fruit or profit.

फलहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) without fruit, fruitless, barren, ineffectual, useless.

फला, *m.* a compound letter: the head of a dart or arrow the head or bowl of a spoon *adj.* abounding with fruit.

फलांग = **फलंग**, *q.v.* [versity.

फ़लाकत, *f.* an evil, a disgrace, a misfortune, ad-

फलाकांक्षी, *f* expectation of favorable consequences.

फ़लाखुन, *f.* a sling for throwing stones.

फ़लातून, *m. pr. n.* Plato.

फ़लान, *f.* pudendum muliebre.

फ़लाना, *m.* penis virilis.

फलाना, 1, *more prop.* **फुलाना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* (causat. of **फलना**) to cause to bear or produce, to make fruitful, to fructify.

फ़लानी, *f.* pudendum muliebre.

फलापेक्षा, *f.* regard to or expectation of consequences.

फलालैन, (Engl.) flannel.

फलाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any creature that subsists on fruits *lit.* adj fruit-eating.

फलास, 1, = **फलंग**, *q.v.* 2, *m.* a step, stride.

फ़लाह, *f.* prosperity, happiness, safety, refuge.

फलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) fruitful, successful, fruit-bearing, yielding results

फलितार्थ, *m.* a meaning implied or involved though not expressed *adv* on the whole, in fine, in effect.

फलिनी, *f.* (*m.* **फलीं**) 1, = **प्रियंगु**, *q v.*: 2, a certain potherb (*Echites dichotoma*); a certain flower (*Celosia cristata*)

फलिया, *f.* a cod, a pod (or the seed) of any leguminous plant, but particularly of peas a loop

फलियाकश, *m.* a hook for drawing the strings through the holes by which the walls of a tent are laced to the top.

फलियाना, to bear fruit.

फलीं, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **फलवान**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = **फलिया**, *q.v* 3, *m* = **फल्लकी**, *q.v* 4, *f* = **प्रियंगु**, *q v.* 5, *f.* a shield

फलीता (*by inversion*) = **फ़तीला**, *q v.*

फलुआ, *m.* a knotted fringe.

फलेरहा, *f.* trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*).

फलेल, *more prop.* **फुलेल**, *q.v.*

फलोत्तमा, *f.* the highest recompense, *viz.* that arising from sacred study. [ness, heaven.

फलोदय, *m.* profit, advantage, gain, result, happi-

फलोद्देश, *m.* regard to results

फल्गु, *f.* the opposite-leaved figtree (*Ficus oppositifolia*) a certain red powder, usually of the root of wild ginger, coloured with sappan-wood, and thrown over one another by Hindoos at the Holee festival. the spring season falsehood *pr n* a certain river which is said to flow underneath Gayā *lit* pithless, sapless, worthless, vain, weak

फल्गुन, for words beginning thus, see under the form **फाल्गुन**.

फल्य, *m.* a bud, flower.

फल्लकी, *m.* a certain fish (*Mystus cavasius*) caught in ponds, commonly called *Phalai* or *Phalsai*

फ़व्वारा, *m.* a fountain, spring, jet, drain.

फसकट, *m.* the squatting in the oriental fashion as tailors sit at their work. [extended.

फसकड़, *m.* the sitting on the ground with legs

फसकना, *a. int.* to split, burst, break.

फसकाना, *t.* to split, burst, break, to loosen, slacken.

फसना, *n.* to stick (as in mud or in a narrow passage), to be noosed, be caught, be ensnared, be imprisoned, be entangled, be involved in calamity, etc, be impeded.

फसफसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) flabby, loose, not rigid.

फसरी = **फांसी**, *q.v.* [harvest, crop.

फ़सल, *f.* a section, article, chapter: time, season,

फसली, *more prop.* **पसली**, *q.v.*

फसाकू, bad tobacco (inelegant).

फ़साद, *m.* depravity, iniquity, wickedness, violence, horror, war, mutiny, sedition, rebellion.

फसाना, *t.* (of **फसना**) to cause to stick (as in mud etc); to cause to be imprisoned, to mire, entangle catch, embroil, squash.

फसारना; see **पसारना**.

फसालेना; an intensive form of **फसाना**, *q.v*

फसाव, *m.* a sticking, entanglement, ensnaring.

फसावट, *f* = **फसाव**, *q.v.* [of style.

फ़साहत, *f.* eloquence pure language, elegance

फसियारा, *m* (= **ठग**) a strangler. [writings.

फ़सीह, eloquent, sweet or pure in language or

फ़स्साद, m. a surgeon, phlebotomist.

फ़ह्ह, an oar, paddle. [sion.

फ़हम, *m.* understanding, intellect, comprehen-

फ़हमीद, *f.* understanding.

फ़हमीदा, understood : intelligent.

फहरना, *a. int.* to fly, wave, stream, flutter in the breeze (as a banner, etc.).

फ़हरसत, *f.* making an index or catalogue.

फहराई (Rām.) = **कूदते हैं** or **फहराते हैं**.

फहराना, *t.* to cause a flag to fly. [meaning.

फ़हवा, *m.* style, contents, signification, sense,

फ़हहाश, salacious, obscene, talking indecently.

फ़हीम, intelligent, learned.

फ़ाइक़, superior, excelling, preferable, paramount. [olument

फ़ाइदा, *m.* profit, gain, advantage, utility, em-

फ़ाइदामन्द, profitable, advantageous, gratified,

फाएदा, *more prop.* **फ़ाइदा**, *q.v.* [edified.

फांक, *f.* a slice, piece of fruit.

फांकड़ / **फांकड़ा** } *m.* a fop, vain fellow.

फांकना, *t.* to chuck (grain, meal, etc.) into the mouth from the palm of the hand to squander to elapse (as time): to disappear (as clouds, etc.).

फांकी, *f.* 1, = **फांक**, *q v.*: 2, (in Logic) an objection.

फांज = **फान्द**, *q.v.*

फांजना, *t.* to chop, score.

फांद, **फांप**, **फांफ**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **फान्द**, **फाम्प**, **फाम्फ**, respectively.

फांस, *m.* a splinter of bamboo : a noose ; an impediment . a die for playing with

फांसना, 1, *t.* to noose, ensnare, entrap, throttle, strangle, choke · 2, *a. int* to stick (as in mud) : 3, *n.* to be impeded, be perplexed

फांसा, *m.* a noose ; an impediment.

फांसी, *f.* a slipknot, noose, loop, halter ; *met.* strangulation, the punishment of hanging by the neck. — *denā*, to hang by the neck, strangle — *parnā*, or *pānā*, to be hanged by the neck. — *lagānā*, to hang oneself.

फांसीकाठ, *m.* a gallows, gibbet.

फांसीगर / **फांसीगार** } *m.* (= **ठग**) a strangler.

फाक = **फाग**, *q. v.*

फ़ाक़ः, *m.* poverty, necessity, want ; a fast (from want, not as a religious act · - *khainchnā* to starve

फाकड़ा = **फाग**, *q. v.*

फाका = **फ़ाक़ः**, *q. v.*

फ़ाख़्ता, *f.* a dove, ring-dove : dove-colour.

फ़ाख़िर, *m.* a boaster, an egotist : *lit.* excellent, precious, honorable.

फाग, *m.* a red powder which Hindoos throw over each other at the time of the Holee ; the act of throwing the coloured powders at the time of the Holee , the gambols of the Holee.

फागन = **फाल्गुन**, *q. v.*

फागनी, *f.* = **फाग**, *q.v.*

फागुन = **फल्गुन**, *q.v.* [triumphal arch.

फ़ाज़त, an awning supported by two poles, a

फ़ाज़िर, 1, disobedient, rebellious ; false (an oath): rich ; 2, *m.* a sinner, a liar, a corrupter ; an adulterer, fornicator . a magician, enchanter

फ़ाज़िल, excellent, learned, virtuous ; abundant ; an overplus remainder. [shares in joint tenantry.

फाट, division of revenue, assessment among the

फाटक, *m.* a gate ; a large shutter ; an obstruction, check, impediment, the bar of a court of justice where the plaintiff and defendant take their stand : a watchman in charge of a gate

फाटकबन्दी, *f.* imprisonment, safe custody, the being under lock and key.

फाटना = (1) **फटना** (2) **फटाना**, *q.v.*

फाड़, *m* a fissure, split, rent, crack. — *khānā*, to worry — *lenā*, to be torn

फाड़खाऊ, a ravenous beast: *lit.* ravenous.

फाड़खाना, *t.* to worry : to bite, gnaw ; to tear, rend (as a wild beast might).

फाड़खाव, a ravenous beast : *lit.* ravenous.

फाड़ना, *t.* (of **फटना**) to tear, rend, split, break, cleave, burst open, rip [bursted, ripped.

फाड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) torn, rent, broken, split, cleft,

फाणि, *f.* flour or meal mixed with curds.

फाफट, *m.* diluted decoction : the first particles of butter prepared by churning.

फाफटा, *m.* a branch of a tree ; a neck of land.

फ़ातिमा, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Muhammad and wife of 'Ali.

फ़ातिहा, *f.* commencement, exordium.

फ़ानी, frail, transitory, inconstant, perishable.

फ़ानूस, *f.* a shade (to keep the wind from a candle), a lantern.

फान्त, *m.* a village register. [difficulty.

फान्द, *m.* a noose, snare, net : *met.* perplexity,

फान्दना, *t.* to leap, jump, or spring over : to imprison, entrap, ensnare ; to tie.

फान्दा, *m.* = **फान्द**, *q.v.*

फान्दी, *f.* a bundle of fifty or a hundred sugar-canes.

फाबी (Rām.) = **फबी**, *q. v.*

फ़ाम, 1, form, appearance : 2, resembling, like.

फाम्पना, *a. int.* to swell.

फाम्फड़, *m.* a hole, orifice.

फ़ायः, *m.* a plaster, blister.

फ़ायदा, *more prop.* फ़ाइदा, *q. v.*

फ़ाया, *m.* a plaster, blister.

फ़ार, *m.* a ploughshare.

फ़ारतोड़ना, a jingle on फ़ाड़ना and तोड़ना, *qq. v.*

फ़ारना, *more prop.* फ़ाड़ना, *q. v.*

फ़ारयाब, ground watered by irrigation: *pr. n.* a certain country and city in Turkistān.

फ़ारिग़ख़त्ती, *f.* a deed of release or discharge, written acquittance.

फ़ार्स, *m. pr. n.* one of the southern provinces of Persia, ancient Parthia; Persia

फ़ार्सी, *f.* the Persian language: *lit.* Persic, Persian; *hence*, a Persian.

फ़ाल, 1, *m.* the share of a plough: 2, *m.* an epithet of Shiv and of Balarām 2, *f.* a lump of betel-nut (*Areca*) a step, footstep.

फ़ालगुण / फ़ालगुन } *more prop.* फ़ाल्गुन, *q. v.*

फ़ालज; see फ़ालिज.

फ़ालतू, spare, surplus, remainder.

फ़ालना, *a. int.* to spring, leap, jump.

फ़ालसा, *m.* a certain fruit (*Grewia Asiatica*) from the juice of which a refreshing beverage is made.

फ़ाला, *m.* a ploughshare.

फ़ालिज, *m.* palsy (esp. *hemiplegia*).

फ़ालिसा, a shrike.

फ़ाली, *f.* a kind of small pillow, a child's napkin.

फ़ालूदा, a kind of flummery or sweetmeat: *lit.* smooth, clear.

फ़ाल्गुन, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* (1) of the eleventh month of the Hindoos (Feb-Mar) the full moon of which is near *Pūrvaphālgunī* (2) of Arjun 2, a certain tree (*Pentoptera arjuna*).

फ़ाल्गुनी, *f.* the day of full moon in *Phālgun*, on which is celebrated the great spring festival of the Hindoos (*Holī*) *pr. n.* of the 11th and 12th *Nakshatras* which are distinguished by the epithets *uttar* (latter) and *pūrv* (former).

फ़ाव, *m.* a small quantity given over and above the quantity purchased · *adv* to boot.

फ़ावड़ा, *m.* a mattock, spade, hoe.

फ़ावड़ी, *f.* a crutch on which a *yogī* leans; a piece of wood or staff with a support at each end, which is held in both hands and laid horizontally in performing the exercise of *dand*; an instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing the dung of a horse.

फ़ावदा, *more prop.* फ़ाइदा, *q. v.*

फ़ावना = फ़बना, *q. v.*

फ़ाश, apparent, manifest, known, divulged.

फ़ासदा; see फ़ासिद.

फ़ासिक़, *m.* (*f.* ā) an evil-doer, fornicator, adulterer, unchaste person, worthless person, one who is unworthy of credit as a witness in a court of law.

फ़ासिद, *m.* (*f.* ā) vicious, perverse, depraved, corrupt, noxious, pernicious, bad.

फ़ासिला, *m.* separation, intermediate space, interstice, interval, break.

फ़ासी, *more prop* फ़ांसी, *q. v.*

फ़ाहा, *m.* a flock of cotton wet with *'atr*, or scented water a plaster, pledget.

फ़ाह्शि, *m.* (*f.* ā) obscene, indecent, impudent, shameful, gross, enormous.

फ़िंकना, *n.* to be thrown.

फ़िंगाक, *m.* the fork-tailed shrike.

फ़िक्र, *more prop.* फ़िक्र, *q. v.*

फ़िक़रा, *m.* a line, sentence, paragraph. [thrown.

फ़िकवाना, *t.* (causat of फ़िंकना) to cause to be

फ़िक्का, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* फ़ीका, *q. v.*

फ़िकाना, *t.* to cause or teach to throw.

फ़िकारना, *t.* to bare or uncover the head, to unplait the hair of the head.

फ़िकैत, *m.* a thrower (of missiles).

फ़िकिर, *more prop.* फ़िक्र, *q v.*

फ़िक्का, *m.* (*f.* ī) = फ़ीका, *q. v.*

फ़िक्र, *f. m.* thought, reflection, consideration, concern, solicitude, council, advice.

फ़िक्रमन्द, thoughtful, pensive, anxious, sorrowful.

फ़िग़्फ़िख़, the imitative sound uttered by birds.

फ़िग़ाम, *m.* lamentation, complaint, clamour: *interj* alas! [fused, distracted.

फ़िगार, lame, crippled, wounded, afflicted, con-

फ़िट, *m.* curse, malediction: *adv.* fie!

फ़िटकरी, *m.* (*f.*?) alum. [thing to a distance.

फ़िटकार, *f.* curse, malediction: the removing a

फ़िटकारना, *t* to curse; to reject.

फ़िटकिरी, *m.* (*f.*?) alum. [(as a debt).

फ़िटना, *n.* to be paid off, liquidated, discharged

फ़िटफ़िट, fie upon it! curse it! [froth.

फ़िटाना, *t.* to beat up and mix, work up into a

फ़िटिक, a snare, net, cage. [tation, seduction.

फ़ितना, *m.* calamity, sedition, perfidy, sin, temp-

फ़ितरः, *m.* wisdom, sagacity; deceit, trick: na-

फ़ितरत, *f.* = फ़ितरः, *q.v.* [ture, creation, form.

फ़ितूर, *more prop.* फ़ुतूर, *q. v.*

फ़िदवी, *m.* (*f.* फ़िदवियां) a devoted servant, subject or vassal *lit* devoted.

फ़िदा, *f.* sacrifice, the devoting oneself to save another, consecration, exchange, ransom, redemption

फ़िन्दुक, *f.* a filbert-nut; a ball or bullet; the tips of the fingers or toes stained so as to resemble the filbert.

फ़िर, again, moreover, on the other hand, afterwards, then, any more. — *kahnā*, to say again, say in reply, to retort — *jānā*, to return, to revolt, to warp, to become distorted — *parnā*, to be dissatisfied, be displeased, be indisposed.

फ़िरऊन, *m. pr. n.* Pharaoh king of Egypt.

फ़िरंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* फ़रंगी, *q. v.*

फ़िरक़ा, *m.* a religious or philosophic sect, party, side, society, company, tribe, troop.

फ़िरकी, *f.* anything that turns as on an axis, a whirligig, a reel for thread.

फिरजाना; see **फिर.** [woman to her paramour.

फिरत, *m.* rejected things; money paid by a lewd

फिरता, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* turning, returning, walking about.—*rahnā*, to walk about, wander, perambulate

फिरताबारा, *m.* a whirlwind.

फिरताभाड़ा, *m.* half or return hire.

फिरती, *f.* 1, *m.* **फिरता**, *q. v*: 2, a returning, return, homeward-bound.—*kā bhārā*, *m.* the hire of a boat, carriage, etc.

फिरतीकिश्ती, *f.* a return boat.

फिरदौस, *m.* a garden: *pr. n.* Paradise.

फिरना, *a. int.* to turn, return, to walk about, ramble, travel, wander about, to whirl, circulate, roll, wheel; to change, to revolt; to go about, *e. g. Munādī karte phirte haiñ*, they go about proaching. Following another verb (that verb being in the present participial form) it signifies 'about' in reference to the action expressed by that verb; *e. g Urte phirte haiñ*, they fly about.

फ़िरनी, *f.* a dish (resembling hasty pudding) made

फिरपड़ना; see **फिर.** [of ground rice and milk.

फिरवाना, *t.* to cause to be turned.

फिराई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the act of returning.

फ़िराक़, *m.* distance, separation, distinction, absence

फिराना, *t.* to cause a thing to turn, cause to go about, to whirl, wheel, return, change, roll, shift.

फिराव, *m.* a turning, rotation, return, restitution.

फिरावना, *more com.* **फिराना**, *q. v.* [opulent.

फिरावान, much, abundant, copious, sufficient,

फिरासत, *f.* physiognomy: penetration, sagacity, understanding, acuteness.

फिरि, *more com.* (1) **फिर** (2) **फिरके** (**फिरना**).

फिरिना, *more com.* **फिरना**, *q. v.*

फिरिफिरि, a redupl. of **फिर** or of **फिरना**, *qq. v.*

फिरिश्ता, *m.* (*lit.* sent: *hence*) a messenger, ambassador, legate, angel, apostle, prophet, missionary.

फिरुंगि } *more com.* **फरींगी**, *q. v.*
फिरुंगी }

फिरोज, *more prop* **फ़ीरोज़**, *q. v.*

फिरोना; see (1) **फिराना** (2) **फिराना.** [ligig.

फिर्नी, *f.* anything that turns as on an axis, a whir-

फिल, *more prop.* **फील**, *q. v.*

फ़िलफ़ौर, in haste, quickly, instant'ly, immediately.

फिलसना (*by inversion*) = **फिसलना**, *q. v.*

फ़िलिज़्ज़, *m.* ore, metal, dross, scoria.

फिल्ली, *f.* the leg.

फिश, pish! pshaw! tush!

फिसकना, the hiss of a snake.

फिसफिसाना, *n.* to be terrified. [error.

फिसलन, *m.* the act of slipping or sliding; *met.*

फिसलना, 1, *a. int.* to slip, slide; *met.* to err: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) slippery.

फिसलबन्दा, *m.* sliding down a smooth bank (a favorite sport among children).

फिसलहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) slippery. [cause to err.

फिसलाना, *t.* to cause to slip, cause to slide: to

फिसलाहट, *f.* slipping, slipperiness.

फ़िस्क, *m.* adultery, obscenity, impudence, iniquity, sin, falsehood. [contents, schedule.

फ़िहरिस्त, *f.* an inventory, list, index, table of

फींकना; see (1) **फिंकना** (2) **फेंकना.**

फींका *m.* (*f.* ī) = **फीका**, *q. v.*

फींचडालना, an intensive form = **फींचना**, *q. v.*

फींचना, *t.* to wash cloth, to rinse, squeeze.

फीक, *f.* the point of a scourge.

फीका, *m.* (*f.* ī) weak, vapid, tasteless, insipid; pale, dim, sallow, light (in colour).

फीपस, flabby, flaccid.

फीपसा, *m.* the lights or lungs.

फीर; see (1) **फिर** (2) **फ़ीर.**

फ़ीर, laughter; a laughingstock: vexation.

फीरनी = **फ़िरनी**, *q. v.*

फ़ीरोज़, victorious, happy, fortunate.

फ़ीरोजा, *m* a turquoise-stone (used as a talisman to bring good luck to the wearer).

फ़ीरोज़ी, *f.* victory, triumph, success. [bishop.

फ़ील, *m.* (*pl.* ān) an elephant: (in Chess) the

फ़ीलपा, 1, *adj.* having a swelling in one's leg, having elephantiasis. 2, elephantiasis.

फ़ीलपाया, *m.* a pillar, prop; the upright post over the mouth of a well

फीलफ़ौर, *more prop.* **फ़िलफ़ौर**, *q. v.*

फ़ीस, (Engl.) fees. The term is more particularly applied to the money paid by native children to their school-master for their education.

फुंकार, *f.* the hiss of a snake. — *mārnā*, to hiss,

फुंकारना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake). [(as a snake).

फुंकारी, *f.* the hissing of a snake.—*mārnā*, to hiss

फुंगनी, *f.* a pimple or pustule. [(as a snake).

फुंगी, *f* a sprout, bud; the point of an ear of corn.

फुंदना, *m.* a tassel.

फुंहार, *f.* small drops of rain.

फुंहारा, *m.* a fountain, jet d'eau.

फुकना, 1, *n.* (of **फूंकना**) to be inflated, be blown, be blown up, be blown up into a flame 2, *m.* a bladder, bag, purse.

फुकनी, *f.* a blowpipe; a firelock, pistol.

फुकरा, *m* (pl. of **फ़क़ीर**) derveshes, religious mendicants.

फुगना, to swell, enlarge, puff out. [dicants.

फुट = (1) **फुटकर** (2) *m.* **फुटा**, *qq. v.*

फुटकर, odd, unmatched, unpaired, separate, dispersed (as a horseman) arrogant, overbearing.

फुटकी, *f.* a blot, spot, stain: *adj.* odd, unpaired.

फुटना, *a. int.* to increase; to obtain advancement. [ment.

फुटा, *f.* the expanded hood of a snake.

फुटाना, *t.* to increase; to promote.

बन्दोबस्त = **बन्दोबस्त**, *q.v.*

बन्दःनवाज़, an epithet of a patron : *lit.* cherisher of servants or dependents.

बन्दख़ाना, *m.* a prison-house, gaol.

बन्दगी, *f.* slavery; service, devotion ; compliment (a term used in salutation) [pose of irrigation.

बन्दटाल, damming up a watercourse for the pur-

बन्दसाल = **बन्दटाल**, *q.v.*

बन्दन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बन्दन**.

बन्दनवार = **बन्दन्वार**, *q.v.* [worship, adore, praise.

बन्दना, 1, = (1) **बन्धना** (2) **वन्दना**, *qq.v.* : 2, *t.* to

बन्दनिवार = **बन्दन्वार**, *q.v.*

बन्दन्वार, *f.* a wreath or garland of wreaths and flowers suspended across gateways on the occasion of marriages or public festivals.

बन्दफान्ता, an account of the shares of the liabilities of a village [ment in grain.

बन्दबटाई, *f.* an account of each share of assess-

बन्दबेहरी, *f.* a statement of the amount of each money-instalment or share of a village.

बन्दर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a monkey : 2, *m.* a city, emporium, trading-town to which numbers of foreign merchants resort ; a harbour, port ; a market, mart.

बन्दरा, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendron tasselloides*).

बन्दराख़्त, *m.* a sore that does not heal, a running sore, an issue.

बन्दरिया, *f.* a female monkey. [

बन्दरी, *f.* (*m.* **बन्दर**) a female monkey ; a sort of chintz from *Machhlī bandar* ; a sword from *Rāy-ban dart*, a certain grass used as fodder for cattle.

बन्दसी, *f.* a species of Rohilkhand rice.

बन्दा, 1, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendron tasselloides*) . a grain-magazine above ground 2, *m.* (*f* ī) a slave, a servant

बन्दाना, *more prop.* **बन्धाना**, *q.v.*

बन्दारा, *m.* a shore, coast.

बन्दि ; see (1) **बन्दना** (2) **बन्दी**.

बन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **बन्दित**, *q.v.*

बन्दिन, *f.* (*m.* **बन्दी**, 3) a female captive or prisoner.

बन्दिय ; see (1) **बन्दना** (2) **बन्दी** (3) **बन्दनीय**.

बन्दी, 1, *f.* (*m.* **बन्दा**, 2) a female servant or slave, a handmaid . 2, *m* a certain tribe called *bhāt* (they are generally bards or panegyrists ; *hence*) a bard . 3, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ini) a prisoner, captive . 4, *f* a kind of ornament worn on the forehead a dress shorter than the *jāma*, (in the language of Law and Revenue) arrangement, agreement ; distribution, allowance, reduction or charge a certain dry-measure . imprisonment, captivity.

बन्दीख़ाना, *m.* a house for captives, a place of confinement, a prison house, gaol.

बन्दीगृह / **बन्दीघर** = **बन्दीख़ाना**, *q.v.*

बन्दीजन, *m.* a kind of ornament : a person of the *bhāt* tribe ; (*hence*) a bard.

बन्दीवान, *m.* (*f.* vati) a prisoner, captive.

बन्दीशाल, *m.* / **बन्दीशाला**, *f.* = **बन्दीख़ाना**, *q.v.*

बन्दीसार, *m.* the substance of a *bhāt's* teaching.

बन्दूआ, *m.* (*f.* **बन्दूई**) a prisoner, captive.

बन्दूक़, *f.* a musket, firelock.

बन्दूला, *m.* a whirlwind.

बन्दोड़, *f.* a female slave.

बन्दोबस्त, *m.* (*lit.* binding and fastening : *hence*) settlement, regulation, disposition, agreement, management, government, economy.

बन्दोल, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) the child of a slave.

बन्दों (*poet.*) = **मैं बन्दता हूं** (**बन्दना**).

बन्ध, *m.* *f.* ? a binding, tying, holding in fetters; a bandage, tie, knot, fastening, fetter ; bondage, imprisonment; a deposit, pledge ; agreement, union ; an embankment, dike, mound for confining water; a village-boundary. — *meṅ ānā* or *parnā*, to become a captive.

बन्धक, *m.* binding ; confinement ; barter ; pledge, deposit, pawn, mortgage, deposit, hostage, wages.

बन्धकी, *f.* an unchaste female, harlot, wanton ; a barren female a she-elephant.

बन्धचक्र, *m.* a complete army (*i.e.* an army with its four divisions of elephants, chariots, horse, and foot).

बन्धन, *m.* binding, tying, confining, fastening ; the instrument with which tying is effected, a rope, thread, chain, snare, rope for tying cattle, bandage ; a bond; bondage, imprisonment , a prison , an obstacle, hindrance.

बन्धनग्रन्थि, *m.* the knot of a ligature.

बन्धनरज्जु, *f.* any rope or string used for tying.

बन्धना, 1. = **बन्धनी**, *q.v.* : 2, *n.* to be tied, be fastened, be bound, be kept, be enclosed, be laid, be formed or composed, be continuous or uninterrupted.

बन्धनालय = **बन्दीख़ाना**, *q.v.*

बन्धनी, *f* any instrument for tying or holding together, a tie, string, rope, thread, chain, snare.

बन्धय = **बन्धु**, *q.v.*

बन्धवाना, *t.* (causat of **बन्धना**) to cause to be bound, cause to be constructed to accuse.

बन्धवान land embanked all around in such

बन्धा; ... **बन्धना**. [a manner as to retain water.

बन्धाई, *f.* a bond, binding, fastening.

बन्धान, *m.* a fixed allowance made to anyone, stipend, wages, salary, pension raised embankments of earth for flooding lands . purchase of grain in advance of harvest [to enjoin upon.

बन्धाना, *t.* (of **बन्धना**) to bind, fasten, shut, etc. ;

बन्धानी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ini) one whose occupation it is to carry stone, timber, etc slung over his shoulder; a pensioner ; an artilleryman, gunner.

बन्धायमान, *m.* (*f.* mati) fastened, bound.

बन्धिया, *f.* a raised earthen embankment for flooding lands. [oner, captive, felon.

बन्धी, fastened, fettered : hence, *m.* (*f.* ini) a pris-

बन्धीमूठी, *f.* an undisclosed intention.

बन्धु, *m.* (*lit.* one who is bound : *hence*) a kinsman, relation , a friend , a brother; a prisoner, captive ; a certain flower (*Pentapetes phœnicea*). The term is specially applied to a distant or cognate kinsman subsequent in right or inheritance to the gentile (*sa-gotra*. The *bandhu* is of three kinds (1) the kins-

फुल्लोत्पल, *m.* a full-blown flower.

फुल्लोरी, see **फुलोरी**.

फुस, a voice, sound, noise.

फुसफुसर, *m.* a whispering, buzzing in the ear.

फुसफुसाना, *a. int.* to whisper in the ear.

फुसफुसाहट, *f.* a whispering, buzzing in the ear.

फुसला ; see (1) **फुसलाना** (2) **फूसरा**.

फुसलाऊ, a coaxer, wheedler, seducer, flatterer: *lit.* adj coaxing, seductive, etc

फुसलाश्रो = **फुसलाव**, *q. v.*

फुसलाट, a contraction of **फुसलाहट**, *q.v.*

फुसलाना, *t.* to coax, wheedle, cajole, entice, seduce,

फुसलाहट, *f.* = **फुसलाव**, *q.v.* [flatter, instigate.

फुसलाव, *m.* wheedling, coaxing, cajolling, flattery, seduction, blandishment. [terer.

फुसलौनिया, *m.* a coaxer, wheedler, seducer, flat-

फुसाग्रडा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **फुसाहिन्दा**, *q.v.*

फुसाग्रडी, *f.* mouldiness ; scum.

फुसाहिन्दा, *m.* (*f.* ī) stinking, fetid, disgusting.

फुस्का, *m* (*f.* ī) without strength, weak, slack

फुहार, *f.* small drizzling rain. [(as a knot).

फूआ, *f.* an aunt (father's sister) : a lizard.

फूई, *f.* small drizzling rain.

फूं, *m.* an affected fellow, fop, rake, swaggerer.

फूंक, *f.* the act of blowing, a puff, blast, the blowing up a fire.—*denā*, to set on fire. *Phūṅkphūṅkkar pāṅw dharnā*, to act (or walk) carefully and cautiously.

फूंकना, *t.* to blow with the breath, to blow a horn, blow up a fire, to inflame, set on fire, kindle

फूंकार, *f.* a hissing (as of snakes) ; snorting.

फूंकारना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake), to snort.

फूंवार / **फूंही** } *f.* small drizzling rain.

फूक, *more prop* **फूंक**, *q.v.*

फूकना, 1, *t.* to blow, puff : 2, *m.* the bladder.

फूकर, *m.* any fine sensible young fellow.

फूट, *f.* a kind of melon (*Cucumis momordica*, Roxb.); a ripe cucumber that bursts elastically (as the *Cucumis utilissimus*, Roxb and *Momordica mixta*, Roxb.), difference of opinion, discord, dissension, separation ; a flaw, breach : *adj.* odd, unpaired.—*parnā*, to arise (dissension), to have disaggreement. *Phūtphūṭ* (or *phūṭkar*) *ronā*, to weep excessively.—*rahnā*, to be broken ; to be dispersed ; to be unpaired.—*honā*, to be divided in opinion. [standing

फूटन, *f.* wrangling, disagreement, misunder-

फूटना, *n.* to be broken ; to be broken into, be broken down ; to be dispersed, be separated ; to be unpaired : *a int.* to separate, to burst, split ; to arise or burst forth (as a smell); to burst forth (as sobs); to transpire ; to be made public : to get promotion or advancement.

फूटबिखेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) scattered, dispersed.

फूटला, *m.* (*f.* ī) bad or false (as coin).

फूटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) broken.

फूटी, *f.* disparity, disagreement.

फूनंग, *more prop.* **फुनंग**, *q.v.*

फूनियारा, *m.* a jet d'eau.

फून्दना, *m.* a tassel.

फूप, see (1) **फुप** (2) **फूफा**.

फूफा, *m.* an uncle (a father's sister's husband).

फूफी, *f.* an aunt (a father's sister).

फूफीरी, *f.* extravagance ; prodigality.

फूफू, *m. f.* an uncle or aunt (a father's sister, or

फूफरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **फुफेरा**, *q.v.* [her husband).

फूयां, *f* small drizzling rain.

फूरीरी, *f.* extravagance, prodigality.

फूरुश, *m.* (pl. of **फर्श**) carpets.

फूल, *m.* a flower, blossom ; a boss, stud, bunch of ribands, cockade ; menses (of which children are the fruit); a swelling ; the bones of a corpse after the fleshy parts are burned ; lights or fire seen at night ; a certain ceremony performed among Muhammadans in honour of a deceased person on the third day after his death (on which occasion a portion of the Kurān is recited, and flowers are placed on trays in the midst of the assembly) —*uthnā*, to be performed (said of the funeral ceremony above mentioned); to complete the forty days of mourning —*jānā*, to swell, become fat, be delighted, be pleased —*jharnā*, to speak eloquently : to fall from a lamp (said of drops of burning oil).—*paṛnā*, to break out (as a fire) —*baithnā*, to be glad

फूलकोबी, *f.* a cauliflower.

फूलचड़ी / **फूलझड़ी** / **फूलझाड़** } = **फुलझड़ी**, *q.v.*

फूलडोल, *m.* a kind of Hindoo sport or show.

फूलना, *a. int.* to blossom, blow, flower ; to bloom, *hence*, to be in health and spirits, to be pleased ; to swell, be inflated, be puffed up (as with pride).

फूलपट्टी, *f.* a knot of ribands, cockade.

फूलवारी, *more prop.* **फुलवाड़ी**, *q.v.*

फूलवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) flowering, in flower.

फूला, *m.* (*f.* ī) swollen ; blossomed, flowered, having flowers, puffed up or out.—*na sāmānā*, to be not able to contain oneself from delight, to be overjoyed, be exultant.

फूलाद, *f.* steel.

फूलादी, *f.* a pikestaff : *adj.* of steel.

फूलाफला, *m.* (*f.* ī) flourishing.

फूलाव, *m.* a swelling. [the eye).

फूली, *f.* (see *m.* **फूला**) the *albugo* (a disorder of

फूलेल = **फुलेल**, *q.v.*

फूस, *m.* old dry grass or straw. —*mein chingārī dālnā*, to excite contention or strife.

फूसड़ा / **फूसरा** } *m.* a rag, bundle of rags.

फूसी, *f.* chaff, rubbish.

फूहड़, *f.* a bad housewife, slattern, slut : *lit.* undisciplined, uneducated, stupid, rude, foolish, obscene The term is applied to females.

फूहड़पन, *m.* stupidity, obscenity, rudeness, foolishness, affectation.

फूहड़पना = **फूहड़पन**, *q.v.*

फूहड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* talking obscenely.

फूहर; see **फूहड़**.

फूहा, *m.* an artificial pap or nipple made of cotton or other such substance, by means of which milk is given to young animals and infants when they are unable to suck their mothers

फूहार, **फूही** } *f.* small drizzling rain.

फेंक, *f.* a throw, cast. — *denā*, to throw away; to fly a hawk after prey; to rush off on horseback at full speed.

फेंकना, *t.* to throw, fling, dart; to let fly (a hawk etc after prey); to set off a horse at full speed, to gallop.

फेंकवाना, *more com.* **फिकवाना**, *q.v.*

फेंकाऊ, **फेंकाव** } requiring to be thrown.

फेंगड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) club-footed, lame. [**फेंगट**

फेंट, for words beginning thus, see under the form **फेंकना**, *more prop.* **पेंकना**, *q v.*

फेंट, *f.* the waist when bound with a belt.

फेंटना = **फेंगटना**, *q.v.* [a fringe.

फेंटा, *m.* a small turban; a waistband without

फेंड़ना, *t.* to accomplish, perform; to liquidate a debt. [get ready, to resolve.

फेंगट, *f.* a waistband, belt, fob. — *bandhnā*, to

फेंगटना, *t.* to mix by trituration, to beat up eggs etc., to mix, to triturate.

फेंगटा, *f.* a small turban; a waistband; a fob.

फेंगटी, *f.* a skein (of thread, etc).

फेन, *m.* (*f.* ?) foam, froth; moisture, vapour; cuttle fish bone (supposed by the Hindoos to be indurated foam of the sea) — *bahanā*, to foam, emit foam.

फेनक, *m.* cuttle-fish bone.

फेनका, *f.* the soapberry.

फेनता, *f.* frothiness, vapour.

फेनल, frothy, foamy, foaming, bubbling, frothing.

फेनवत, **फेनवन्त**, **फेनवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **फेनल**, *q v.*

फेना, *m.* = **फेन**, *q.v.*

फेनाना, *a. int.* to foam, froth.

फेनायमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **फेनल**, *q. v.*

फेनिल, *m.* (= **फेनल**) the soap-plant (*Sapindus detergens*, Roxb); the fruit of the jujube; the fruit of the *Vangueria spinosa*. [sweetmeat.

फेनी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **फेनल**, *q.v.* 2: *f.* a kind of

फेनुस, *m.* biesting, the milk of a cow, etc. for some days after calving.

फेफड़ा, *m.* the lights or lungs. [wards.

फेफड़ी, *f.* inability to move: *adv.* again, after-

फेफरा, *more com.* **फेफड़ा**, *q v.*

फेर, 1, *m.* a turning, turn, return, change, meander, maze, curvature, coil, twisting, fold; circumference; equivocation, ambiguity; difficulty; distance: 2, *adv.* again, back — *khānā*, to go round about; to wind, meander (a river); to meet with difficulties — *denā*, to restore, return, refund. — *parnā*, to differ. — *n.en ḍālnā*, to throw obstacles into another's way.

फेरना, *t.* (of **फिरना**) to turn, turn back, invert, reverse, avert, turn away, to make to walk backwards and forwards, to bring back, carry back, to shift; to repeat; to plaster, to stroke — *hāth*, to caress, fondle. *Sirpar hāth* —, to deceive by coaxing

फेरफार, alternate. — *k.* to alternate.

फेरबेटी, *f.* the paunch and abdomen.

फेरव, *m.* (*f.* ī) a rogue, cheat; a jackal, Rākshas; *lit* fraudulent, crafty, malicious, injurious, noxious.

फेरवाना, *more com.* **फिरवाना**, *q.v.*

फेरवी; see **फेरव** and **फेरु**.

फेरा, *m* a turning, circuit, perambulation; a roll: a kind of wooden frame with which lime, sand, etc. are measured a set or assortment (as a set of chessmen, a dinner-service, etc.)

फेराना, *more com.* **फिराना**, *q.v.*

फेराफेरि, *more com.* **फेराफेरी**, *q.v.*

फेराफेरी, *f.* walking backwards and forwards, going and coming, returning, alternating, alternation.

फेरि, *more prop.* **फेर**, *q.v.*

फेरी, *f* (see **परिक्रमा**) the going round to the right of an object by way of adoration, circumambulation the knuckles a set or assortment (in Mārwāṛī) the profession of a wandering beggar.

फेरीदार, *m.* a vagrant, vagabond.

फेरीवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a pedlar.

फेरु, *m.* (*f.* **फेरवी**) a jackal.

फेल, *m.* orts, leavings of a meal, or droppings from the mouth *lit* thrown away, cast off.

फेला, **फेलि**, **फेलिका**, **फेली** } *f.* = **फेल**, *q.v.*

फेंकले in Braj = **फेंकना**, *q.v.* [form **फेंगट**.

फेंट, for words begining thus, see under the

फ़ेज़, *m.* abundance, plenty, bounty, favour, grace.

फ़ेज़ान, *more prop.* **फ़यज़ान**, *q.v.*

फेंगट, **फेंदा**, for words beginning thus, see under the forms **फेंगट**, **फ़ाहदा**, respectively.

फैन in Braj = **फेन**, *q.v.*

फैनानों in Braj = **फेनाना**, *q.v.*

फैम in Māṛwāṛī = **फ़हम**, *q.v.*

फैलजाना, an intensive form of **फैलना**, *q.v.*

फैलना, *n.* to be spread, be expanded, be dilated, be diffused, be scattered, be dispersed · *a int* to spread abroad, disperse, become public, spread (as news). [artful *hence*, a philosopher.

फ़ैलसूफ़, intelligent, knowing, shrewd, cunning,

फैलाओ = **फैलाव**, *q.v.*

फैलाना, *t.* to spread, expand, scatter, diffuse,

widen, extend, stretch out, stretch forth, distend, dilate, branch out; to proclaim, publish. *Pāṅw* —,to insist, be obstinate. *Hāth* —,to solicit, supplicate, beg

फैलाव, *m.* spread, expansion, extension, diffusion, publication, display, extent, profusion, plenty

फैलावा, *m.* (= **फैलाव**) prolixity.

फ़ैसल, *m.* decision, decree, determination; division, separation

फ़ैसला, *m.* a decree, settlement.

फोंक, 1, *f.* the notch of an arrow: 2, hollow, not solid (said particularly of jewels).

फोंकार, *more prop.* **फुंकार**, *q.v.*

फोंकी, *f.* anything perforated or hollow, a pipe, tube.

फोंहार, *f.* small drizzling rain.

फोक, 1, = **फोंक**, 2, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* dregs, sediment: grains.

फोकट, *m.* an indigent person.

फोकड़, *m.* dross, refuse, trash, grains.

फोकल, empty, void.

फोड़ना, *t.* to break, pierce, burst, split, disclose, divulge, betray a secret.

फोड़नी, *f.* (= **तोज़ीह**) an explaining.

फोड़ा, *m.* a boil, sore, abscess, imposthume, ulcer.

फ़ोता, *m.* a bag, purse, the testicle, tax, revenue. a cloth wrapped around the middle when bathing

फोना, *t.* to unfasten, untie, undo.

फोर, for words beginning thus, see under the form **फोड़**.

फोरन, *more prop.* **फ़ौरन**, *q.v.*

फोला, *m.* (see **फोड़ा**) a blister.

फोलाद, *more prop.* **फ़ूलाद**, *q.v.*

फोली, *f.* (in Mārwārī) a title addressed to a woman of rank.

फ़ौरन, *more prop.* **फ़ौरन**, *q.v.*

फ़ौक़, *m.* altitude, loftiness, superiority, excellence.

फ़ौज, *f.* a body of men, multitude, troop, company, army, squadron, regiment.

फ़ौजदार, *m.* an officer of police, a chief magistrate of a chaklah; a military officer

फ़ौजदारी, *f.* the office or the status of a *faujdār*, magistracy; military officer-ship.

फौड़ा, *m.* a mattock, spade, hoe.

फ़ौत, *f.* death.—*honā*, to die; to be interred.

फ़ौती, (in Law) property which escheats to the sovereign by the owner dying intestate and without legal heirs: *lit.* dead.

फ़ौर, *m.* celerity, haste, speed.

फ़ौरन, quickly, instantly, suddenly, directly, forthwith.

फ़्रांस, *m. pr. n.* the country of France.

फ़्रांसनिवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a resident of France.

फ़्रांसीस = **फ़्रांसीसी**, *q.v.*

फ़्रांसीसी, appertaining to France, French: *hence* (1) *f.* the French language (2) *m.* (*f.* inī) a French person.

ब

ब (b) is the twenty-third consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:— 1, It is the third letter of the **पवर्ग** or labial class, and has in pronunciation the sound of the English letter *b* one of the most common phænomena, however, of the Hindee language is the interchange of this letter with **व**. This is particularly so in the case of Sanskrit words commencing with **व**; and to such an extent has the process been carried that every such word occurring in Hindee is liable to be spelt with **ब**, and the careful observance of the distinction between these two letters is usually condemned as pedantic. It has been usual to record twice, with all their meanings, those words in which either of these letters occurs, especially if they occur at the beginning of words: an attempt has been made in the present work to economize the space that might thus be absorbed, by giving the meanings under the original form of the word only. By so doing, however, it is not by any means the author's intention to administer a sweeping condemnation to a practice which is, in fact, almost universal, but rather to compass the twofold purpose of economizing valuable space, and of indicating (for the benefit of any student who may wish it) the true or original form of the word. It may be added that careful native writers and speakers usually prefer the uncorrupted Sanskrit form of Tatsama words. 2, Standing alone, this letter may denote (1) the Sun (2) the ocean (3) water in general, and (4) the god of the waters, *viz.* Varuṇ. 3, This letter is sometimes interchanged with **म**; *e.g.* **नरबदा**, more properly **नर्मदा**; **ताजिम**, properly **ताज़्ज़ुब**, and sometimes even with **ह**; thus, **बिलम्बना**, more properly, **बिलम्बना**. 4, In one of the dialectic forms of the future tense, very much used in poetry and in the villages, this letter with *virām* under it is the sign of the first person singular and plural (*e.g.* **जानब**, I [or we] shall know), and without *virām* it is the sign of the second person singular and plural (*e.g.* **जानब**, thou shalt know, or you shall know). Of course, in pronunciation the distinction is indicated by the expression of the inherent vowel in the latter case (thus, *jānaba*) and the omission of it in the former (thus, *jānab*). 5, In a few foreign compounds that have become current in Hindee speech and books this letter is prefixed *pleonastically* (as in **बग़ैर**) and in some instances *intensively* (as in **बग़ैर**).

बअद = **बाद**, 3, *q.v.* See **अा**, 12.

बइयर; see (1) **बैर** (2) **बैर**.

बईद, far, remote, distant, absent.

बंक, 1, = **बंक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (English) a Bank.

बंकघर, *m.* (Engl. 'bank' + **घर**) a banking-house.

बंकटा, the crop on the field irrecoverably spoiled.

बंकटैया, *m.* a certain useless prickly plant resembling the thistle.

बंका, for words beginning thus, see under the form **बंका**.

बंग, 1 = **बंग**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*): a kind of intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp.

बंगकटिया = **बंकटैया**, *q.v.*

बंगका, *m.* a certain aquatic beetle that eats the rice-plant.

बंगकी, *f.* a certain kind of rice cultivated in the Benares district.

बंगड़ी, *f.* a kind of ornament (*prop.* of glass) worn on the wrist; a bangle or bracelet made of glass or lac.

बंगला, *m.* a kind of thatched house, 'bungalow', summer-house, lodge, cottage. a sort of betel-leaf.

बंगलिया, *f.* a certain species of rice.

बंगा, *m.* a joint of bamboo-root: a kind of soil: well-water slightly brackish.

बंगाल, *more com.* **बंगाला**, *q.v.*

बंगाला, *m. pr. n.* the province of Bengal

बंगालिन, *f.* (*m.* **बंगाली**) a female Bengālee.

बंगालिनी = **बंगालिन**, *q.v.*

बंगाली, appertaining to Bengal, Bengālee: hence (1) *f.* the Bengālee language (2) *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a native of Bengal.

बंगी, 1, *f.* a humming-top: 2, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) one who intoxicates himself with *bang*.

बंच, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बंच**.

बंचन; see (1) **बंचन** (2) **बचन**.

बंचना, *n.* to be read, be perused.

बंचाना, 1, *more prop.* **बचाना**, *q.v.* 2, *t.* to cause to be read, cause anyone to read, to hear one read.

बंचाव, *more prop.* **बचाव**, *q.v.* [**बनक**.

बंज; for words beginning thus, see under the form

बंझौटी, *f.* a kind of medicine taken to produce barrenness

बंट, बंठ, बंड, बंद, बंध, बंब; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **बण्ट, बण्ठ, बण्ड, बन्द, बन्ध, बम्ब**, respectively.

बंयरं, an occasional contraction of **बीरबानी**, *q.v.*

बंयर्ड
बंयड्ड
बंयर
} *m. f.* a creeper, tendril, vine.

बंश, बंस; for words beginning with either of these elements, but not given below, see under the form **बंश**.

बंशाउरी
बंशावरी
} *more prop.* **बंशावली**, *q.v.*

बंसा, *m.* a species of grass which grows in rice-fields. (It is used as fodder for cattle.)

बक; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बक**.

बक, *f.* prattle, foolish, talk, chat, garrulity.

बकची, *f.* a certain plant (*Conyza* or *Serratula anthelmintica*) the seed of which is used for curing the itch.

बकझक, *f.* chat, prattle, foolish talk, clack, babble, gabble, garrulity. — *k.* to prattle, chatter, gabble, babble, talk nonsense.

बकत, 1, (*by inversion*) = **बतक**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **बकता**, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **बक्ता**, *q.v.* [**बक्त**, *q.v.*

बकना, *a. int.* to prate, chatter, talk, chat, jabber, babble, cackle, talk nonsense.

बकबक, (redupl. of **बक**) = **बकझक**, *q.v.*

बकबकाना, *a. int.* to talk nonsensically, jabber, gabble, babble, cackle, prattle, clack, chatter.

बकबाद = **बकवाद**, *q.v.*

बकरा, *m.* a he-goat; (erroneously) a ram, a sheep.

बकरी, *f.* a she-goat; a goat generally; (erroneously) a ewe, a sheep.

बकल; see (1) **बकुल** (2) **बक्कल** (3) **बक्क**.

बकलगनी, *f.* talkativeness, garrulity.

बकला, *m.* bark, skin, rind, husk, shell (of fruit).

बकवाद, *m. f.* foolish or empty talk, prattle, nonsense.

बकवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who talks foolishly or nonsensically, an idle talker, mere talker, a babbler, cackler, chatterbox, prater [talker.

बकवास, 1, *f.* talkativeness: 2, *n.* an incessant

बकवाह, *m.* (*f.* ī) a chatterer, idle talker.

बकशवाला, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **बकसवाला**, *q.v.*

बकशीश, *more prop.* **बख़्शिश**, *q.v.*

बकसवाला, (Engl. 'box' + **वाला**) *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a kind of pedlar who carries a box from house to house and offers miscellaneous goods (*esp.* haberdashery, stationery, etc., etc.) for sale. *lit.* box man.

बकसा, *m.* (*f* ī) astringent.

बकसाहट, *f.* astringency.

बकसुआ, *m.* the tongue of a buckle.

बकसैला, *m.* (*f.* ī) astringent.

बकायन, *f.* a certain tree (*Melia sempervirens*).

बकार, 1, *m.* the letter **ब**, or any symbol that may represent it 2, the amount or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth

बकारबो, *t.* (in Mārwārī) to excite, stir up.

बकारा, 1, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a forerunner, harbinger; a traveller 2, intelligence forwarded by word of mouth.

बकावल, *m.* (*f.* nī) a cupbearer, a steward; a superintendent of the kitchen, head cook.

बकावली, 1, appertaining to a *bakāwal*: 2, *f.* cooking-materials.

बकासुर = **बकासुर**, *q.v.* [

बकिया, *f.* a clasp-knife, a penknife.

बकीया, *m.* remainder, balance.

बकुल = **बकुल**, *q.v.*

बकुला; see (1) **बकला** (2) **बगुला**.

बकेल, twine made from the root of the *dhāk*-tree.

बकेलू, *m.* the root of a certain grass (*munj*?) of which rope is made [scratch.

बकोटना, *t.* to lacerate with the nails, to claw,

बकोला, *m.* a covering for the head (as a piece of a blanket, etc.) used by fakeers. [of rice-crops.

बकोली, *f.* a kind of green caterpiller destructive

बकौन, by the word or saying, according to the word of, according to.

बक्कम, *m. f.*? sappan-wood (*Cæsalpinia sappan*).

बक्कल, *m.* bark, skin, rind, husk, shell (of fruit).

बक्कान, *m.* a vendor of provisions, green-grocer.

बक्कासुर, *more prop.* **बकासुर**, *q.v.* [er, chatterer.

बक्का, talkative: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a prater, jabber-

बक्तर, *m.* iron armour, coat of mail, cuirass.

बक्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **बक्ता**, *q.v.* [form **बक्क**.

बक्क; for words beginning thus, see under the

बक्क, speaking foolishly · mixture, confusion · booty, spoil, prey, plunder

बख, *m.* the world, the universe.

बखतर, *m.* armour, mail.

बखर, a kind of plough or bullock-hoe : a house, an enclosure, a cattle-shed.

बख़रा, *m.* share, portion, lot, allowance, part.

बखरिया, *m.* a householder.

बखरी, *f.* a cottage, a house, a round granary (made of grass, reeds, and mud) raised on piles.

बखलाफ़, *more prop.* **बरख़िलाफ़**, *q. v.*

बख़्श, *m.* gift, donation ; pay ; pardon, forgiveness ; share, portion, lot. — *denā*, to bestow, vouchsafe. *Gunāhoṅko — denā*, to vouchsafe forgiveness of sins.

बख़्शना, *t.* to give, present, confer, vouchsafe, grant, bestow ; to spare, to pardon, to forgive.

बख़्शा, *m.* a giver ; a portion.

बख़्शिश, *f.* a gift, donation, present, gratuity, reward ; generosity, beneficence ; forgiveness.

बख़्शी, *m.* (*f* in *or* inī) a giver ; a pay-master : *hence*, a general, a commander in-chief

बख़्शीश = **बख़्शिश**, *q. v*

बखान, *m.* explanation, description, account, definition, praise. — *k.* to explain, define, relate ; to commend, praise.

बखानना = **बखान क°**, *q. v.*

बखानी; see **बखान** and **बखानना**.

बखार, 1, *m.* = **बखारी**, *q. v.* : 2, *more prop.* **बुख़ार**, *q. v.*

बखारी, *f.* a storehouse, granary, barn.

बख़िया, *m.* a kind of stitching, strong quilting ; a

बख़ियाना, *t.* to stitch, quilt. [stitched cloth, a clout.

बखी, *f.* the side under the armpit.

बख़ुद, one's very self.

बख़ुबि, a corruption of **बख़ूबी**, *q. v.*

बख़ुशी, with pleasure, without hesitation, readily.

बख़ूबी, *adv* in perfection, through and through, out and out, thoroughly, in a good manner, well.

बख़ूर, *m.* perfume, odour, frankincense.

बखेड़ा, *m.* a wrangling, broil, contention, quarrel, dispute, uproar, tumult, row.

बखेड़ित; see (1) **बखेड़ा** (2) **बखेड़िया** (3) **बखेरना**.

बखेड़िया, *m.* a quarrelsome person, a wrangler, brawler : *lit.* contentious, quarrelsome. [ter, sow.

बखेरना, *t.* (a transit. of **बिखरना**?) to despise, scat-

बग = **बक**, *q. v.*

बगचाल = **बकचाल**, *q. v.* [fear at the sight of a tiger.

बगछुन्दा लगाना, *n.* to be stupefied or petrified with

बगछूट, *f.* a galloping. — *daurnā*, to gallop.

बगड़, *m.* a kind of rice.

बगड़ा, *m.* trouble · deceit, cheating. — *k.* to evade the payment of one's debts or the performance of a promise.

बगड़िया, a deceitful person, cheat.

बगदना, *n.* to be spoiled : *a. int.* to return.

बग़दाद, *m. pr. n* the city of Bagdad.

बगदाना, *t.* to cause to return, to put to the rout.

बगपाती, *f.* the side under the armpit.

बगपान्नी = **बकपान्नी**, *q. v*

बगमेल (*Rām.*) = **बागमिलाके** or **हल्ला करके**.

बग़र, a sudden and excessive fall of rain ; a kind of disease incident to camels from excessive thirst ; bad water that is injurious to the cattle that drink it.

बगरना, *n.* to be spread, be expanded.

बगराना, *t.* to cause to expand, to spread out.

बगराय = **बकराजा**, *q. v.* [province of Benares.

बगरी, *f.* a kind of rice cultivated chiefly in the

बगरेंडी, *f* a certain plant (*Jatropha curcas*, Linn.).

बग़ल, 1, *f.* the armpit ; the embrace · 2, *postp.* (takes *fem* genit) near, close by. — *jānā* or *hojānā*, to get aside, get out of the way.

बगला, *more com.* **बगुला**, *q. v.*

बगलभगत, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a hypocrite.

बगसना, *a. int* to blow, expand (said of flowers).

बगसरिया, *m pr. n.* (1) of a certain small class of Rājpūts in the Murādabād district (2) of a certain branch of Kanauj Brāhmans

बगहंस, *m.* (*f.* ī) the grey goose.

बगार, *m.* pasture-ground forced labour, compulsory service (without pay or reward)

बगारना, *t.* to throw away : to spread over. [ly.

बगाह, *adv.* in time, opportunely, seasonably, time-

बग़िया, *m. f.* (a dim. of **बाग़**) a small garden, a flower-garden, a small orchard, a private garden.

बग़ी, 1, *f.* infraction of the laws ; insurrection, rebellion ; tyranny, oppression 2, rebellious, refractory. hence, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a rebel, rebel, mutineer.

बग़ीचा = **बग़िया**, *q. v.*

बगुला, *m.* a heron (*Ardeatorra* or *A. putea*, Buch.).

बगूला, *m.* a whirlwind.

बगेरी, *f.* an ortolan. [dependently of, besides.

बग़ैर, save and except, without, apart from, in-

बगैरह, *more prop.* **बग़ैर:**, *q. v.* [dagger.

बगोड़ा, *m.* a slap with the fist : a kind of short

बगोला; see (1) **बगुला** (2) **बगूला**.

बगौना, to float.

बग़ौर, with reflection, thoughtfully.

बग्गी, *f.* a kind of light chaise or two-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse. [grant root.

बघनखा, *m.* a certain medicinal herb with a fra-

बघना, *m* the teeth and nails of a tiger which are hung around the neck of a child as a charm.

बघवा, a provincial form of **बाघ**, *q. v.*

बघार, *m.* the spices that are mixed with food to give it relish, condiments, seasoning.

बघारना, *t.* to season with condiments, to spice.

बघी, *f.* a horsefly. [helps.

बघेल, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājpūts (*lit.* tiger's

बघेला, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a tiger's whelp, a Rājpūt of the above-mentioned tribe.

बच, 1, = **बचा**, *q.v.*: 2, a contraction of **बचन**, *q.v.*: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain inferior tribe of Rājpūts in the district of Jaunpur. — *rahnā*, to avoid, take precautions.

बचकच, *more com.* **कचबच**, *q.v.*

बचकाना, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) small (generally applied to clothes and shoes) · 2, *m.* a dancing-boy.

बचकानी, *f.* a girl adopted by an old prostitute.

बचगूती, *f. pr. n.* a certain tribe of Rājpūts.

बचती, *f.* remainder, residue, surplus; end, conclusion. form **बचन**.

बचन; for words beginning thus, see under the

बचनन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **बचन**) words. See **न**, 6.

बचनहारा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a promiser, vower.

बचना, *a. int.* to be saved, be spared, remain unexpended; to escape, survive, recover, to avoid, get out of the way when there is danger.

बचनाग = **बच्छनाग**, *q.v.*

बचपन, *m.* infancy, childhood.

बचा, *more com.* (1) **बच्चा** (2) **बाचा**, *qq.v.*

बचांसि (*Rām.*) = **बातें**, words.

बचाना, 1, a corruption of **बजाना**, *q.v.* · 2 *t.* to save, spare, secure, preserve, protect defend, guard, to extricate, to reserve, to leave, to avoid, to conceal

बचानेवाला
बचानेहार
बचानेहारा
} *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **बचान्हार**, *q.v.*

बचान्हार, *m.* (*f.* in) a protector, preserver, deliverer, saviour.

बचाव, *m.* deliverance, escape, safety.

बचाव, *m.* protection, defence, preservation, safety, security, escape, salvation

बच्चा, *m* (*f.* ī) the young of any animal (a child, calf, etc). *Bachchewāli mūrghi*, *f* an epithet of the Pleiades (*lit* the hen with her chickens).

बच्चादान, *m.* an epithet of the womb.

बच्छ = (1) **बछा** (2) **वत्स**, *qq.v.*

बच्छनाग, *m.* certain vegetable poison (*Aconitum ferox* ?) said to be brought from China.

बच्छल = **वत्सल**, *q.v.*

बछा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **बछा**, *q.v.*

बछ = (1) **बछा** (2) **वत्स**, *qq. v.*

बछड़ा, *m* (*f.* ī) a calf, a colt.

बछड़ू, *m.* or *f.* a calf, a colt.

बछरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a calf, a colt.

बछरू, *m.* or *f.* a calf, a colt.

बछल = **वत्सल**, *q.v.*

बछवा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a calf. [a calf, a child.

बछा, (Sk. **वत्स**) *m.* (*f.* ī) the young of any animal,

बछियाबछिया, a play upon the word **बछिया**, *q.v.*

बछिया, *f.* (dim. of **बछी**) a little female calf.

बछी, *f.* (*m.* **बछा**) a female calf; a little girl; a young female of any animal.

बछेड़ा, *m.* (*f* ī) a colt.

बछेड़ी, *f.* a foal, filly.

बछेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a colt.

बछेरी, *f.* a foal, filly. [among several individuals.

बछोगटा, *m.* the distribution of an aggregate sum

बजः, 1, = **बजा**, *q.v.*: 2, joy, gladness: greatness

बजत्तर; see **बजन्त्री**. [of rank.

बजत्तरी, *more prop.* **बजन्त्री**, *q.v.*

बजना, 1, *m.* a rupee (used among brokers): 2, *n.* to be struck, to be sounded, to be famous: *a. int.* to sound (as a bell, gong, etc). *Das baje*, ten have sounded, *i e* it has struck the hour of ten

बजनिया, *m.* one who plays on an instrument of music, a minstrel.

बजनी, *f* a quarrel, uproar, row, fight.

बजनूकर्धनी; see **कर्धनी**.

बजन्तर; see **बजन्त्री**.

बजन्त्री, 1, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) one who plays on musical instruments. 2, *f.* a tax on musicians and female dancers

बजन्त्रीमहल्ल, *m.* the quarter or locality inhabited by musicians, a brothel. [putrefying, to boil.

बजबजाना, *a. int.* to effervesce with noise in

बजम, being quiet, lying still through fear or fatigue; delaying, being contracted, contracting oneself.

बजर, 1, = **बज्र**, *q.v.*: 2, having some distemper affecting the navel, having a projection of the belly, hanging down [of which necklaces are made.

बजरबट्टू, *m.* a kind of fruit, a large kind of seed

बजरा, *m.* a travelling-boat, large kind of pleasure-

बज़ल = **बज्र**, *q.v.* [boat (*vulg.* 'budgerow').

बज़ला, *m.* a jest, pleasantry, *bon mot*.

बजवाना, *t.* to cause a person to sound an instrument, cause one to play on an instrument. [of rank.

बजह, 1, = **बजा**, *q.v.* . 2, joy, gladness; greatness

बजा, in place, fit, opportune, right, proper, true, accurate, just so properly, fitly.

बजाक, *m.* a kind of serpent.

बजान, with all one's soul, heartily, in (or to) the soul after that, afterwards, after.

बजाना, *t.* to cause an instrument to give forth a sound, to play on an instrument of music, to perform or execute music, to beat a drum.

बजानेवाला, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a player on any instru-

बजार, *more prop.* **बाज़ार**, *q.v.* [ment of music.

बजालाना, *t.* to perform, accomplish, execute, effect. to observe, obey, keep (as a law).

बज़ाहिर, on the outside, in appearance, externally.

बजिद, diligent, serious, attentive, urgent, pressing, earnest, quick. — *honā*, to be in earnest, be importunate: *a. int.* to insist upon a thing: *t.* to tempt, to urge. [sort, by kind.

बजिन्स, in kind, in detail, particularly, in some

बजीदार, *m.* (see **मिसदार**) an agricultural servant who takes corn as a recompense for his labour.

बज़ीर, 1, = (1) **बज़ीर** (2) **बज़ीर**, *qq. v.*: 2, very plentiful, extremely numerous [mator, accuser.

बज़ीर, unable to keep a secret. *hence*, a calum-

बज़ुज़, with the exception, without, besides, except.

बजाड़ना, *t.* to strike, smite.

बज्ज, cutting open (a boil); piercing (with a spear) swelling almost to bursting (as cattle from over eating)

बज्ज़ाज़, *m.* a cloth-dealer, linen-draper, mercer; a general mercer, trader, shopkeeper, inn-keeper

बज्र; for words beginning thus, see under the

बज़्र, *m.* expense; gift; munificence. [form **बज्र**.

बझना, *n.* to be ensnared or caught (as game or

बझवट, stalk without ear. [fish): *a. int.* to stick.

बझा, *m.* marshy soil.

बझाओना = **बझाना**, *q. v.*

बझाना, *t.* to entangle, ensnare, entrap.

बझावना = **बझाना**, *q. v.*

बट, 1, = (1) **बटखरा** (2) **बटाई** (3) **वट**, *qq. v.*: 2, a contraction of **बाट** (found chiefly in composition). 3, *m.* a twist, fold, plait; a wrinkle or fold of the abdomen; tripe.

बटई, *f.* the art of making gold thread.

बटखरा, *m.* a kind of weight (for weighing with) made of metal or hard stone.

बटना, 1, *t.* to twist, form by convolution (as ropes) to divide, share to make profit, to gain: *n* to be twisted, be plaited, be woven together (as a rope): to be divided: 2, *m.* an instrument with which ropes are twisted. [vision), a shareholder.

बटनिया, *m.* the proprietor of a *bat* (share, di-

बटपाड़, *m.* a highwayman, footpad, villain, assassin, cut throat. [the status of an assassin.

बटपाड़ी, *f.* highway robbery, the occupation or

बटपार; for words beginning thus, see under the

बटमार = **बटपाड़**, *q. v.* [form **बटपाड़**.

बटमारी = **बटपाड़ी**, *q. v.*

बटमोगरा, *m.* double jasmine (*Jasminum zambac*).

बटया, 1, = **बटिया**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a silken cord adorned with three fringes which females use for tying their hair behind.

बटरी, *f.* a small cup. [doos dress their food.

बटलोही, *f.* a kind of brass vessel in which Hin-

बटवा = **बटुआ**, *q. v.*

बटवाना, *t.* (causat. of **बटना**) to cause to be divided, etc to divide, etc. to cause to twist.

बटवार, *m.* a tax-gatherer who collects a tax levied in kind; a revenue-officer stationed on a road to collect transit-duties.

बटवारा, *m.* a share; the partition or division of lands; the division of a crop in shares.

बटवाल = **बटवार**, *q. v.*

बटाई, *f.* a division, partition; a certain share of a crop given to a landlord for rent wages paid for twisting ropes, etc [the zamīndār

बटाईदार, *m.* a cultivator who shares his crop with

बटाऊ, *m.* a traveller: a highway robber.

बटाना, 1, *more com.* **बटवाना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a pea.

बटार, a certain branch of the *gūjar*-tribe.

बटावना; see (1) **बटवाना** (2) **बटाना**.

बटाही; see **बटाई**.

बटिया, *f.* a narrow passage, alley, lane: a small weight-measure made of a small stone.

बटु = **बटु**, *q. v.*

बटुआ = **बटूआ**, *q. v.*

बटुर; see (1) **बटुरना** (2) **बटोर**. [be convened.

बटुरना, *m.* to be together, be collected together,

बटुवा = **बटूआ**, *q. v.*

बटूआ, *m.* a purse, a small bag (generally used for holding betel, etc.); a kind of brass vessel in which Hindoos cook their food.

बटे, 1, = **बाटे** = **हैं** (**बाटना**): 2, see **बटना**.

बटेन्थ = **बटनिया**, *q. v.*

बटेर, *f.* a kind of quail (*Perdix olivacea*, Buch.).

बटेस, *m.* a pathway, passage.

बटोर, *m.* a crowd, gathering; a resort.

बटोरन, *m.* a gathering or heaping grain in one place at the time of harvest.

बटोरना, *t* to gather up, collect, accumulate, purse.

बटोल; for words beginning thus, see under the

बटोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a traveller, wayfarer. [form **बटोर**.

बट्टख़ = **बसक**, *q v.*

बट्टा, *m.* deficiency, loss; exchange or discount, difference of exchange, anything extra, extra allowance paid to the military when on field duty: defect, blemish, injury, offence a bale of wood or stone. a box in which gems are kept, a casket.

बट्टाढार / **बट्टाढाल** } level, even.

बट्टासट्टा, *more com.* **सट्टामट्टा**, *q. v.* [tilling spirits.

बट्टी, 1, *more prop.* **बत्ती**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a still for dis-

बट्टेबाज़, *m.* a juggler, trickster.

बट्टेबाज़ी, *f* the occupation or the performance of a juggler, sleight of hand, juggling, jugglery.

बठई = **बटई**, *q. v.*

बठना, 1, = **बटना**, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to enter.

बठान, pasture-ground.

बठिया; see (1) **बटया** (2) **बिटिया**.

बठी; see (1) **बठई** (2) **बठना**. [village.

बठोठ, (in Mārwārī) the name of Dungar-Singh's

बठुवा / **बठूआ** } *m.* a kind of herb.

बड़, 1, *m.* the large Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*): 2, this form often occurs in composition (especially at the beginning of words) as a contraction of **बड़ा**, *q. v.*

बड़ई; see (1) **बड़ार्इ** (2) **बढ़ई**.

बड़कबड़क, *f.* the sound of the motion of water.

बड़का, *m.* (*f.* ī) large, great, senior: *hence*, an elder brother, elder son.

बड़कूयान, *m.* a well without a cylinder of masonry.

बड़गट, *m.* the Bengal figtree. [Rājpūts

बड़गूजर, *m.* one of the thirty-six royal castes of

बड़त; see **बड़ना**.

बड़ती, 1, *more prop.* **बढ़ती**, *q.v* : 2, see **बड़ना**.

बड़ना, *a. int.* (prop. **बढना**?) to enter.

बड़पन
बड़पना
बड़पा } = **बड़ापन**, *q.v.*

बड़पेटा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) big-bellied : *hence*, a great eater, a greedy or an avaricious person

बड़प्पन = **बड़पन** = **बड़ापन**, *q.v.*

बड़बड़, *f.* the light-headed talk of a person in delirium, muttering. — *k.* to gurgle.

बड़बड़ाई
बड़बड़ाट } = **बड़बड़ाहट**, *q.v.*

बड़बड़ाना, *a. int.* to mutter, grumble, to chatter nonsense, talk light headedly, rave

बड़बड़ाहट, *f.* muttering, grumbling, muttering in one's sleep as in delirium, talking light headedly, raving; gibberish. — *k.* to talk gibberish, to blabber, to rave. [nonsensical talker

बड़बड़िया, *m.* a mutterer, grumbler, chatterer,

बड़बोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a noisy talkative person.

बड़भकूआ, *m.* (*f.* **बड़भकूई**) a blockhead.

बड़यौंमें in Braj = **बड़ोंमें**, *q.v.*

बड़वा; see **बड़ा**.

बड़वाग्नि = **बड़वानल**, *q.v.*

बड़वानल, *m.* submarine fire, (in Myth) a being (with the head of a mare) consisting of flame, who sprang from the thighs of *Urvā* and was received by the ocean.

बड़वामुख, *m.* submarine fire, the infernal regions.

बड़हर
बड़हल } = **बड़ल**, *q.v.*

बड़हेला, *n.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a wild hog.

बड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) great, large, big; elder, senior, major; old; eldest, chief, principal. Often used adverbially in the sense of very, exceedingly — *k.* to enlarge, exalt, promote : to extinguish a lamp, etc (to use the direct phrase is deemed unlucky) — *din*, late (*prop.* the day has become great) the expression is applied also to any great feast day (as Sunday, Christmas-day, etc.). — *miyāṅ*, a form of address to an elderly person = Venerable or honoured Sir. *Bare petwālā* (*f. bare petwālī*) *honā*, to be patient. *Barā rāstā pakarnā*, to enter on the long journey, *i. e.* to die. *Barī rātri*, late at night

बड़ाई, *f.* greatness, bigness, largeness, bulk, bulkiness; excellence; boasting; magnifying, extolling; exalting, laudation. — *k.* or *mārnā*, to extol, magnify; to boast, vaunt. — *denā*, to honour.

बड़ाऊ, *more prop.* **बढ़ाव**, *q.v.*

बड़ाना, *a. int.* to speak in a dream or delirium, to talk incoherently in one's sleep.

बड़ापन, *m.* greatness, grandeur, magnificence, superiority, dignity, elevation, exaltation, adult state, seniority.

बड़ापा, *m.* = **बड़ापन**, *q.v.* See **पा**.

बड़ाभाव, *m.* a kind of appraisement; money borrowed at a very high interest.

बड़ार्ही, 1, (*provincial*) = **बढ़ई**, *q.v.*: 2, (*emphatic*) = **बढ़ियाभूम**, *f.* rich and fertile soil. [**बड़ा**, *q.v.*

बड़ी, *f.* (see **बड़ा**) a kind of dish made of pulse: the charcoal fireball of the *hukkā*.

बड़ुंखा, *m.* a kind of sugarcane with long thin joints

बड़ेमीयां; see *s.v.* **बड़ा**.

बड़ेरा, *m.* (in Mārwāṛī) a venerable old man, a sage.

बड़ोंमें, among seniors, among the great. — *milnā*, to be grown-up (*lit.* to associate with one's seniors).

बड़ौती, *more com.* **बढ़ती**, *q.v.*

बढ़इन, *f.* (*m.* **बढ़ई**) a carpenter's wife.

बढ़ई, *m.* (from **वर्द्धकि**) a carpenter, cartwright.

बढ़का, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **बड़का**, *q.v.*

बढ़ता, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) see **बढ़ना**; 2, *m.* = **बढ़ती**, *q.v.*

बढ़ती, *f.* augmentation, increase, enlargement, enhancement, overplus, more, promotion, advancement, elevation, vantage-ground, advantage, aggrandizement.

बढ़न, *f.* (*m.* **बढ़ई**) a carpenter's wife.

बढ़ना, *a int.* to increase, enlarge, go on, proceed, advance, grow, rise, swell, amount, lengthen, get beyond, be promoted.

बढ़नी, *f.* a broom: advance made for cultivation, or for manufacture, or for a contract.

बढ़नी, *f. more com.* **बढ़ती**, *q.v.*

बढ़ल, *m* a certain small round fruit (*Artocarpus lacucha*?) sweet and acid, and of a yellowish-red colour.

बढ़ार, *m.*
बढ़ारी, *f.* } see **बढ़ाई**.

बढ़ाई, *f.* prolongation, increase, enlargement, augmentation, advancement, promotion.

बढ़ाना, *t.* to increase, augment, enlarge, lengthen, forward, make advance, raise, exalt, elevate, promote push forward, aggrandize, extend, stretch out, amplify, dilate; to rear up, to shut up shop, leave work (at the end of the day); to extinguish ; to remove a tablecloth.

बढ़ालाना, *t.* to bring forward, lead on an army.

बढ़ाव, *m.* = **बढ़ाई**, *q.v.*

बढ़ावट, a poet. emphat. form of **बढ़ाव**, *q.v.*

बढ़ावन, a round cake of cowdung placed on the top of a heap of corn as a charm against the effect of the evil eye.

बढ़ावा, *m.* population: excitement: flattery.

बढ़िया, 1, *m.* = **बढ़ेया**, *q.v.*: 2, highly-priced, costly: 2, a certain small class of Rājpūts.

बढ़िया, *m.* a certain disease affecting sugarcane, Indian corn, etc, which prevents the head from shooting.

बढ़ियाल; see (1) **बढ़ाई** (2) **बढ़िया** (3) **बढ़ेला**.

बढ़ी, 1, *m.* = **बढ़ई**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* = **बढ़ोतरी**, *q.v.*

बढ़ेया, *m.* a kind of sugarmill-stone extracted from the quarries of Chunār. [tribe.

बढ़ेरिया, one of the subdivisions of the *chamār*-

बढ़ेला, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a wild hog.

बढ़ैया, *m.* a certain species of pulse; a kind of grain-measure (in some places it is one *sér*, in other places a *sér* and a half).

बढ़ोतर, *m.* = **बढ़ोतरी**, *q.v.*

बढ़ोतरी, *f.* increase, profit, advantage, interest.

बढ़ोलिया, *m.* a certain branch of Rājpūts near Benares.

बणिक, 1, *m.* a merchant, trader: 2, *f.* trade, traffic, merchandise, commerce.

बणिकपथ, *m.* = **बणिक**, 2, *q.v.*

बणिकपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) the child of a merchant or trader; a young merchant or trader.

बणिग्भाव, *m.* = **बणिक**, 2, *q.v.*

बणिज, *m.* 1, = **बणिक**, 1 and 2, *qq.v.*: 2. *pr. n.* the sixth of the astronomical periods called *karaṇ*, corresponding to the half of a lunar day.

बणिज्य, *m.* = **बणिक**, 2, *q.v.*

बणिया, *m.* a shopkeeper, merchant, trader, *usually* a corn-dealer; a Hindoo money-changer. In Calcutta, this term is also applied to the Hindoo partner or cashkeeper in a European firm.

बटना, *n.* to be parted, be shared, be divided, be distributed. [shared, etc

बटवाना, *t.* (causat. of **बटना**) to cause to be

बटवैया, *m.* a sharer, distributer, divider.

बटाना, *t.* to share, distribute, divide, participate.

बटैत, *m* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **बटवैया**, *q.v.*

बटोई, see (1) **बटवैया** (2) **बटैत**.

बठना, *n.* to be plaited, be braided, be woven, be twisted, be twined.

बड़हा, *m* mistletoe (*Epidendrum tassellatum*). a kind of ear-ornament stone, a great stone, a rock, cliff.

बड़ही, *f.* a short robe, a short full *jāma*. a kind of bullock carriage, *vulg* a 'bandy.'

बड़हेरी, *f.* a ridge-pole, the ridge of a house.

बड़ेहड़, *m.* a whirlwind: a devil.

बत, 1, *m.* a certain worm (*Teredo*) destructive to ships. 2, the form is frequently used in composition (especially at the beginning of words) as a contraction for **बात**, as the following examples will shew.

बतक, *f.* a duck, a duckling: a vessel formed in imitation of a duck. [ative, conversible

बतकहा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) loquacious, garrulous, talk-

बतकहाव, *m.* loquaciousness, garrulity, conversibleness; dialogue, discourse.

बतकही, *f.* = (1) **बतकहा** (2) **बतकहाव**, *qq.v.*

बतक्कड़, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **बतकहा**, *q.v.* *Bātkā* — *k.* to multiply words, talk much on little.

बतन; see (1) **बत** (2) **बतन**. [chicanery.

बतबढ़ाव, *m.* prolixity, talkativeness, wrangling,

बतबना, *m.* (*f.* ī) a great talker, orator, sophist.

बतबाहरी, external, extraneous, foreign.

बतर, land in a state fit for the plough.

बतराना, *a. int.* to talk, speak, converse.

बतरीक़, by way of, by means of, in the manner of; on account of.

बतलाना, see (1) **बतराना** (2) **बताना**.

बतवान, the preparation of land for the reception of seed.

बतसोंहा करना, *t* to ventilate.

बता, *m.* a thin slip of bamboo, bamboo lath; an oblong stone on which powders are levigated.

बताई, *f.* a pointing out, shewing, indicating, informing, explaining [in an open field.

बतान, a place of assemblage of cattle at night

बताना, 1, *t.* to point out, shew, indicate, denote, signify, express, teach, tell, inform, explain, adduce, account for *a int* to appear. 2, *m.* an under turban: a small bracelet of metal

बताव; see (1) **बताई** (2) **बताना**.

बतावना = **बताना**, *q.v.* See **ब**.

बतावीनीम्बू, *m.* the shaddock.

बताशा, *m* a kind of sugarcake of a spongy texture (or filled with air, as the word implies); an air bubble.

बतास, *f.* wind, air.

बतासफेनी, *f.* a kind of spongy sugarcake.

बतासा = (1) **बताशा** (2) **बतास**, *qq.v.*

बतिआ, 1, a dialectic form of **बात**, *q.v.*: 2, = **बतिया**.

बतिया, *f.* a certain small kind of fruit.

बतियाना, *a. int.* to speak, talk, converse, discourse, say

बतीं, *more prop* (1) **बतौं** (2) **बास**, *qq.v.*

बतीस, *more prop.* **बत्तीस**, *q.v.*

बतूनी, talkative: *hence*, an idle talker, tattler.

बतूरी, *f.* (in the Benares district) = **बगो**, *q.v.*

बतौं, a cold refreshing wind which blows down from the snows of the Himālayas at night, commencing soon after sunset The term is chiefly used by the hill people in the plains this wind is called **ठाकू**.

बतौरन } *more prop.* **बटोरन**, *q.v.*
बतौलन }

बतौनी, *f.* buffoonery.

बतौरी, *f* a flatulent or œdematous swelling.

बत्त in old Hindee = **बात**, *q.v.*

बत्ती, *f.* a candle; a wick; a match; a stick of sealing-wax a tent or bougie. — *lekar chandhir dhūndhnā*, to search, rummage

बत्तीस, thirty-two (३२). See **ओं**, **यां**, **यीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

बत्तीसा, *m.* a certain medicine composed of thirty-two ingredients (usually given to mares after foaling).

बत्तीसी, *f.* any aggregate of thirty-two parts; (*hence*) a set of teeth. — *dikhānā*, to shew the thirty-two (teeth), *i.e.* to make faces at anyone, to laugh, to scoff.

बत्र, *m.* the inside, stomach, womb.

बत्रो, appertaining to the belly; born of.

बत्स, for words beginning thus, see under the form **बत्सा**, 1, = **बत्सा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of rice. [**बत्स**.

बथान, a hut in the jungles (used by graziers).

बथिया, *f.* a heap of dried cowdung.

बथूआ, *m.* a kind of potherb or greens (*Chenopo-*

dum album) a kind of weed which grows with the spring crops in the vicinity of water.

बद, *f.* a bubo, a syphilitic or pestilential swelling of any of the glands 2, (in comp.) bad, evil.

बदक, *more prop.* **बतक**, *q. v.*

बदकना, *n.* to be moved. *a. int.* to move, stir, get along, get out of the way, budge. [ner.

बदकार, *adj.* evil-doing: *hence*, an evil-doer, a sin-

बदकारी, *f.* wickedness, wrong-doing, sin. (That is, *first*, the state of mind which originates evil action *secondly*, the action itself and *lastly*, the product of the action, *i. e.* sin. *Note* — All words similarly constructed admit of these three distinct stages in sense.)

बदख, *more prop.* **बतक**, *q. v.*

बदगमन, *m.* a bad gait; *morally*, an evil course.

बदगोई, *f.* evil speaking, calumny, slander.

बदज़ात, of bad breed, low-born, base, vicious, of evil disposition, unprincipled, wicked

बदज़ातीं, *f.* ill-breeding, baseness, viciousness, villany, wickedness

बदति, (pl. **बदन्ति**) in Sk. = **वे कहते हैं**. See **बदना**.

बदन, 1, = **बदन**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the body. — *phal jānā*, to have the body covered with an eruption of pustules

बदनज़री, *f.* badness or wickedness of look.

बदना, 1, *more prop.* **बधना**, 2, *q. v.* 2. *t.* to wager, bet, stake; to predestinate, to settle, to take or invoke as a witness; to acknowledge, to agree, to obey, not to refuse to speak, to empannel a jury.

बदनाम, calumniated, infamous. — *k.* to slander depreciate, abuse, speak evil of a person (generally, in his absence and with malicious intent) [ignominy

बदनामी, *f.* calumny, scandal, abuse, disrepute,

बदनी, *f.* a species of contract by which a borrower gives a bond at high interest, and (as a further security to the lender) assigns his crops valued far below the market price. a pipkin of a small size.

बदपरहेज़ी, *f.* excess, intemperance.

बदबाचा, *m.* a false or fraudulent division (*bāchh*).

बदबू, 1, fetid, stinking: 2, *f.* a disagreeable

बदबा = **बदबू**, *q. v.* [smell, a stink.

बदमआश, of a bad profession, of infamous trade, immoral *hence*, a low-lived person, low-bred person, blackguard. [gacy.

बदमआशी, *f.* immorality, dissoluteness, profli-

बदर, *m.* the seed of the cotton-pod, the pod of the cotton the jujube (*Zizyphus jujubus* or *Z. scandens*).

बदरा, *m.* a cloud, cloudiness: cotton: the plant *Mimosa octandra* a certain medicinal drug.

बदरिका, *f.* the jujube (*Zizyphus jujubus*).

बदरिकाश्रम = **बदरीशैल**, *q. v.*

बदरी, 1, = **बदरीशैल**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* cotton.

बदरीकेदार = **बदरीशैल**, *q. v.*

बदरीछदा, *f.* a kind of perfume (apparently, a dried shell-fish) a species of the *Zizyphus* tree.

बदरीनाथ = **बदरीशैल**, *q. v.*

बदरीपत्रक, *m.* a certain leaf used as a perfume.

बदरीफला, *f.* a certain plant (also *Shalūka* or *Nyagrodhikā*)

बदरीशैल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage situated in the Himālaya range (2) of a certain town and temple on the west bank of the Alaknandā river in the province of Shreenagar.

बदल, 1, a contraction of **बादल**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* exchange, substitution, retaliation 3, in exchange for, on account of — *lenā*, to exchange, take in exchange.

बदलना, *t.* to alter, change, exchange. [altered.

बदलवाना, *t.* to cause to be exchanged, cause to be

बदला, *m.* exchange, lieu, stead; a substitute; recompence, requital, revenge. — *lenā*, to alter: (with abl.) to take the change out of (one), take vengeance, be revenged on.

बदलाई, *f.* the price of exchange.

बदलाना, *t.* to cause to alter, to put one thing for another, to change

बदलाम, *more prop.* **बदनाम**, *q. v.* See **न**, 9.

बदली, *f.* exchange; a relief of watches; a substitute, a person or thing taken. representation or exchange of some other person or thing cloudiness a small piece of cloud.

बदले, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) in exchange, in substitution for, in return for, instead of.

बदवी, appertaining to the country or desert: hence, *m* (*f* in *or* ini) a countryman, Arab of the desert, Bedouin

बदशग्यत, *more prop.* **बदसाअत**, *q. v.*

बदसरंजामी, *f.* badness of end or conclusion.

बदसला, *m.* a hogsty.

बदसाअत, *f.* an unlucky moment, unsuitable time, inauspicious occasion *adj.* ill-timed, unlucky.

बदसुलूकी, *f*, misbehaviour, maltreatment, abuse.

बदस्त, *adv.* in hand, into hand. [usual manner.

बदस्तूर, according to custom, as usual, in the

बदा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) said, predestinated, fated: 2, *m.* fate, destiny, predestination, the divine decree.

बदाबदी, *adv.* contentiously, with emulation or

बदाम, a contraction of **बादाम**, *q. v.* [rivalry.

बदामी, *f.* a certain kind of rice.

बदि, 1, (*Rām.*) = **कहके** (**बदना**): 2. *f.* the dark half of the lunar month from full moon to new moon, the wane of the moon. [wickedness.

बदी, 1, = (1) **बदि** (2) **बद्धी**, *qq. v.*: 2, *f.* badness,

बदीहा, *m.* anything done without premeditation; an extempore, an impromptu, an unexpected event; an axiom.

बदौलत, *postp.* (takes *fem.* gemt.) by the fortune of, by the bounty of, by means of, through.

बद्दई, see (1) **बदी** (2) **बद्धी**.

बद्दल, *m.* (from **बादल**) a cloud.

बद्धी; see (1) **बदी** (2) **बद्धी**.

बद्ध, bound, tied, suppressed, checked, withheld, obstructed, fixed, firmly rooted.

बद्धक, one who is bound, a captive, prisoner.

बद्धकोप, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who governs or suppresses

बद्धमूल, firmly rooted, fast. [wrath.

बद्धशिख, *m.* (*f.* ā) pupil, a child whose hair has has not been shaven *adj* young.

बद्धशिखा, *f.* a certain pungent root (said, by some, to be a kind of garlic).

बद्धांजलि, *f.* putting the hands to the forehead, [saluting respectfully

बद्धी, *f.* a kind of ornament worn around the neck and hanging down to the waist and crossing behind and before, a belt, or sash, a pair of braces

बद्धो; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बदरी**.

बध, *m.* killing, slaying, slaughter, murder.

बधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **बधिक**, *q. v.* [of dying.

बधकांक्षी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) wishful for death, desirous

बधकाम्या, *f.* desire or intent to kill or hurt.

बधदण्ड, *m.* punishment of death, capital punishment [ing, murdering

बधन, *m.* a smiting, wounding, killing, slaughter-

बधना, 1, *t.* to smite, to kill: *n.* to be wounded: *a int* to increase, grow 2, *m.* a kind of drinking-pot with a spout to it.

बधनी, *f.* (dim. of **बधना**, 2) a kind of small drinking pot with a spout to it. [slaughtered.

बधयोग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving to be killed, fit to be

बधवंश, *m.* the slaughter of a whole race.

बधस्थल, *m.* a place of slaughter or of execution.

बधस्थली, *f.* / **बधस्थान**, *m.* } = **बधस्थल**, *q. v.*

बधा, *m.* (*f.* ī) smitten, wounded, killed; grown.

बधाई, *f.* a song in congratulation; presents, etc. carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or the fortieth day after childbirth.

बधाना = (1) **बढ़ाना** (2) **बजाना**, *q. v.*

बधावा, *m.* = (1) **बधाई** (2) **बधाया (बधाना)**.

बधिक, murderous, destructive, injurious: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a killer, slayer, slaughterer, murderer, executioner; a sportsman, huntsman, fowler.

बधिका, *f.* (*m.* **बधक** and **बधिक**) a murderess, sportsman's wife, etc.

बधिया, any castrated animal, a bullock, a gelding.

बधिर, *m.* (*f.* ā) deaf.

बधिरता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) deafness.

बधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **बधिक**, *q. v.* [form **बधू**.

बधू; for words beginning thus, see under the

बधेउ / **बधेय** } (*Rām.*) = **बधा हुआ (बधना)**.

बधोपाय, *m.* any instrument or means of putting to death.

बध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) requiring to be killed, fit to be slaughtered, deserving or doomed to die.

बध्यता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) fitness to be killed.

बध्यभूमि, *f.* / **बध्यस्थान**, *m.* } = **बधस्थल**, *q. v.*

बन; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वन**.

बन, 1, *m. f.* ? a forest, wood, grove: 2, *m.* cotton, a crop of cotton. 3, (= **बनौ**?) wages for harvesting, *viz* one bundle for oneself for having reaped so many. — *jhāṛnā* or *majhāṛnā* or *māṛnā*, or to beat the forests. — *jānā*, to get to be, to become — *paṛnā*, to succeed, answer, suit, come to pass, come to a conclusion.

बनआना, *a. int.* to succeed in life, to prosper.

बनक, 1, *more prop.* **बणिक**, *q. v.*: 2. *f.* a sort of fruit: a kind of satin: a pimple: drops of sweat on the face.

बनकटी, *f.* a fee paid for cutting timber: the right obtained by clearing a jungle and bringing it under cultivation.

बनकट्टी = **बनकटी**, *q. v.* [ed and used as fuel.

बनकण्डा, cowdung found in the jungle and dri-

बनकर, *m.* spontaneous produce of jungle or forest land (such as gums, honey, etc.); revenue from woods and forests.

बनकस, grass used in making ropes.

बनखण्ड, *m.* a wood, forest.

बनखण्डी, *m. pr. n.* a certain Indian forest.

बनखरा, land on which cotton has grown during the past season.

बनगोभटा / **बनगोभटा** } = **बनकोंडा**, *q. v.*

बनचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **वनचर**, *q. v.*

बनचरी, (*f.* a kind of high jungle-grass of which elephants are very fond. [chandise, commerce.

बनज, 1, = **वनज**, *q. v*: 2, *m.* trade, traffic, mer-

बनजर, *f.* waste land, land that has not been cultivated for five years and upwards. [some years.

बनजरफर्दीम, land that has been left fallow for

बनजरकमी, *f.* abatement of rent for fallow land.

बनजरजदीद, land brought under cultivation after lying for some time fallow.

बनजात्रा = **वनयात्रा**, *q. v.*

बनजाना, an intensive form of **बनना**, *q. v.*

बनजारा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a grain-merchant; a grain-carrier. This term (as also the term *banjārā*) is likewise applied as the designation of a certain distinct class of vagrants they are Hindoos, but do not belong to any particular part of the country or to any caste, but travel about like gypsies and live in tents.

बनजारी, *f.* the wife of a *banjārā*: a kind of tent used by *banjārās*: half-boiled grain.

बनजिन, lands close to a village: a certain weed about three feet high which springs up among harvest-crops.

बनठन, dressed out (as a bridegroom, etc.).

बनत, *f.* lace, gold or silver lace, a ribbon studded with spangles [' wild *tarāī*.'

बनतराई, *f.* a certain plant (*Luffa*), called also

बनतरिया, *m.* a certain class of people who formerly acted as wood rangers in Gorakhpur.

बनना, *n.* to be made, be prepared; to be adjusted, be mended *a. int.* to chime, agree, fall in with; to answer (the purpose), do, serve, avail succeed to be, become, counterfeit. — *ṭhannā*, to be fully adorned, be decked out.

बनपड़ना, an intensive form of **बनना**, *q. v.*

बनपशु, *m.* or *f.* any wild animal.

बनप्रस्थ = **वनप्रस्थ**, *q. v.* [aquatic plant.

बनफ़शा, *f.* a violet; violet colour: a certain

बनबास; see under the form **वनवास**.

बनबिड़ाल
बनबिलाव
बनबिल्ली } = **वनविड़ाल**, *q. v.*

बनबिहार; see under the form **वनविहार**. [*ena*).

बनभाँटा, *m.* the wild egg-plant (*Solanum melong-*

बनमाछी, *f.* the jungle-bee, the wild-honey bee.

बनमानुष, *m.* a man of the woods, a wild man, an *orang-ūtang*.

बनमाल, *f.* a garland of various kinds of flowers (usually of the *tulsī*, the *kund*, the *mandār*, the *pārijāt*, and the lotus) reaching down to the feet.

बनमाला = **बनमाल**, *q. v.* [or wearing a *banmāl*.

बनमाली, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ: *lit.* having

बनया, 1, *more prop.* **बणिया**, *q. v.*: 2, victuals which people carry into the country; a picnic.

बनयुवति, *f.* a female residing in a jungle.

बनरा, *m.* a bridegroom.

बनरी, *f.* a bride. [anything.

बनवाई, *f.* (see **आई**) the price paid for making

बनवाना, *t.* (causat. of **बनना**) to cause to be made, cause to be formed, cause to be prepared.

बनवारी = **बनमाली**, *q. v.*

बनवास; see under the form **वनवास**. [facturer.

बनवैया, *m.* a maker, fabricator, former, manu-

बनस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वंश**. [blackish ears.

बनसी, *f.* a fishing-hook: a kind of wheat with

बनस्पति, 1, = **वनस्पति**, *q. v.*: 2, see **बनास्पत्ति**.

बना, 1, a colloquial form of **विना**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ई) made, prepared; having made, etc *hence*, a bridegroom; land dressed and ready for the seed — *thannā*, to be fully adorned, be decked out. — *rahnā*, to remain waiting. — *lānā*, to make and bring.

बनांतर = **वनान्तर**, *q. v.* [ranged.

बनाचुना, *m.* (*f.* **बनीचुनी**) dressed, decked out, ar-

बनात, *f.* woollen cloth, broadcloth.

बनाती, appertaining to *banāt*, woollen.

बनासुवश, *f. pr. n.* the constellation of the Bear (as having the stars scattered, in opposition to the Pleiades in which they cluster).

बनाना, *t.* to make, fabricate, manufacture, do, fashion, form, prepare, compose, invent, build, perform, transform, change into, to make agree, to adjust, to adorn, to reconcile, to pluck a fowl, to dress victuals, to mend, repair, to rectify, to feign, mock.

बनान्तर = **वनान्तर**, *q. v.*

बनाबनाया, *m.* (*f.* **बनीबनाई**) ready-made, finished, complete, perfect, entire.

बनाय (in poet.) = **बनाके** (**बनाना**). [be in hand.

बनायाजाना, to be in process of being made, to

बनारस, a modern form of **वाराणसी**, *q. v.*

बनालाना; see *s. v.* **बना**.

बनाव, *m.* a dressing, preparing, decking oneself; preparation, formation, composition, fabric, fashion, decoration: concord, understanding, reconciliation, making up.—*k.* to adorn, bedeck, decorate.

बनावट, *f.* make, formation, composition, fiction, fabrication, contrivance, invention, affectation, sham.

बनावना = **बनाना**, *q. v.* See **व**.

बनावरी, *f.* a getting ready, preparing, prepara-

बनावाना; see (1) **बनवाना** (2) **बनाना**. [tion.

बनावे; see **बनाव** and **बनाना**.

बनास्पत्ति
बनास्पत्ती
बनास्पत्थी } *f.* forest-leaves.

बनि; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बणि**.

बनि, *more prop.* (1) **बन** (2) **बनी** (3) **बच्ची**, *qq. v.*

बनिता = **वनिता**, *q. v.*

बनियाइन, *f.* (*m.* **बणिया**) the wife of a baṇiyā, a female baṇiyā, any female of the baṇiyā class.

बनियाँ, *more prop.* **बणिया**, *q. v.*

बनियायन, *more prop.* **बनियाइन**, *q. v.*

बनिस्बत, *postp.* (takes gen. *f.* or *m.* infl.) with relation to, with respect to, with regard to, concerning.

बनिहार, *m.* (*f* in, ī, *or* nī) a ploughman or labourer whose services are paid in kind (*bannī*), a reaper, harvestman, farm-labourer.

बनी, *f.* 1, (dim. of **बन**) a small forest, a wood: 2, a corruption of **बच्ची**, *q. v.* 3, (*m.* **बना**) a bride.

बनीक, *more prop.* **बणिक**, *q. v.*

बनीचुनी, *f.*; see **बनाचुना**.

बनीज, *more prop.* **बणिज**, *q. v.*

बनीबनाई, *f.*; see **बनाबनाया**.

बनीवाल, a certain subdivision of the *bhangī*-caste.

बनुफ़शा
बनूफ़शा } *more prop.* **बनफ़शा** = **बनफ़शा**, *q. v.*

बनैटी, *more com.* **बनेटी**, *q. v.*

बनेला, *m.* (*f.* ई) = **बनैला**, *q. v.*

बनेटी, *f.* a kind of torch lighted at both ends and whirled around so as to form a double circle of fire.

बनैनी, *f.* (= **बनियाइन**) the wife of a *baṇiyā*.

बनैयाकंडा, *m.* cowdung dried for fuel (not made

बनैला, *m.* (*f.* ई) = **बनैला**, *q. v.* [up).

बनोत्सर्ग, *m.* a certain ceremony (much resembling a marriage-ceremony) performed in honour of a newly-planted orchard, and without which it is not proper to partake of its fruit.

बनौला, *more prop.* **बिनौला**, *q. v.* [cotton-plant.

बनौरी, *f.* hail (of a small kind); the seeds of the

बन्द, *m.* a fastening, bandage, knot; a binding; a tie, cord; fetters; imprisonment, captivity, arrest, bondage; an agreement, pledge, contract, promise, regulation; a mound, dike, dam, embankment; a belt; a roll, a string; a joint, knuckle — *k.* to make fast, shut or bar a door, to stop, prevent, to confine, imprison, captivate. — *bāndhnā*, to restrain an inundation with dikes.

बन्दोबस्त = **बन्दोबस्त**, *q.v.*

बन्दःनवाज़, an epithet of a patron : *lit.* cherisher of servants or dependents.

बन्दख़ाना, *m.* a prison-house, gaol.

बन्दगी, *f.* slavery; service, devotion ; compliment (a term used in salutation) [pose of irrigation.

बन्दटाल, damming up a watercourse for the pur-

बन्दसाल = **बन्दटाल**, *q.v.*

बन्दन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बन्धन**.

बन्दनवार = **बन्दन्वार**, *q.v.* [worship, adore, praise.

बन्दना, 1, = (1) **बन्धना** (2) **वन्दना**, *qq.v.* : 2, *t.* to

बन्दनिवार = **बन्दन्वार**, *q.v.*

बन्दन्वार, *f.* a wreath or garland of wreaths and flowers suspended across gateways on the occasion of marriages or public festivals.

बन्दफान्ना, an account of the shares of the liabilities of a village. [ment in grain.

बन्दबटाई, *f.* an account of each share of assess-

बन्दबेहरी, *f.* a statement of the amount of each money-instalment or share of a village.

बन्दर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a monkey : 2, *m.* a city, emporium, trading-town to which numbers of foreign merchants resort ; a harbour, port ; a market, mart.

बन्दरा, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendron tasselloides*).

बन्दराख़्त, *m.* a sore that does not heal, a running sore, an issue.

बन्दरिया, *f.* a female monkey. [

बन्दरी, *f.* (*m.* **बन्दर**) a female monkey ; a sort of chintz from *Machhlī bandar* ; a sword from *Rāj-bandarī*, a certain grass used as fodder for cattle.

बन्दली, *f.* a species of Rohilkhand rice.

बन्दा, 1, *m.* misletoe (*Epidendron tasselloides*) : a grain-magazine above ground: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) a slave, a servant

बन्दाना, *more prop.* **बन्धाना**, *q.v.*

बन्दारा, *m.* a shore, coast.

बन्दि ; see (1) **बन्दना** (2) **बन्दी**.

बन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **बन्दित**, *q.v.*

बन्दिन, *f.* (*m.* **बन्दी**, 3) a female captive or prisoner.

बन्दिय ; see (1) **बन्दना** (2) **बन्दी** (3) **वन्दनीय**.

बन्दी, 1, *f.* (*m.* **बन्दा**, 2) a female servant or slave, a handmaid 2, *m* a certain tribe called *bhāt* (they are generally bards or panegyrists ; *hence*) a bard : 3, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a prisoner, captive. 4, *f* a kind of ornament worn on the forehead a dress shorter than the *jāma* ; (in the language of Law and Revenue) arrangement, agreement ; distribution, allowance, reduction or charge . a certain dry-measure · imprisonment, captivity.

बन्दीख़ाना, *m.* a house for captives, a place of confinement, a prison house, gaol.

बन्दीगृह / **बन्दीघर** } = **बन्दीख़ाना**, *q.v.*

बन्दीजन, *m.* a kind of ornament : a person of the *bhāt*-tribe ; (*hence*) a bard.

बन्दीवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a prisoner, captive.

बन्दीशाल, *m.* / **बन्दीशाला**, *f.* } = **बन्दीख़ाना**, *q.v.*

बन्दीसार, *m.* the substance of a *bhāt's* teaching.

बन्दूआ, *m.* (*f.* **बन्दूई**) a prisoner, captive.

बन्दूक़, *f.* a musket, firelock.

बन्दूहा, *m.* a whirlwind.

बन्दोड़, *f.* a female slave.

बन्दोबस्त, *m.* (*lit.* binding and fastening : *hence*) settlement, regulation, disposition, agreement, management, government, economy

बन्दोल, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) the child of a slave.

बन्दों (*poet.*) = **मैं बन्दता हूं** (**बन्दना**).

बन्धु, *m. f.* ? a binding, tying, holding in fetters; a bandage, tie, knot, fastening, fetter ; bondage, imprisonment; a deposit, pledge ; agreement, union ; an embankment, dike, mound for confining water ; a village-boundary. — *men ānā* or *paṛnā*, to become a captive.

बन्धक, *m.* binding ; confinement ; barter ; pledge, deposit, pawn, mortgage, deposit, hostage, wages.

बन्धकी, *f.* an unchaste female, harlot, wanton ; a a barren female a she-elephant.

बन्धतन्त्र, *m.* a complete army (*i.e.* an army with its four divisions of elephants, chariots, horse, and foot).

बन्धन, *m.* binding, tying, confining, fastening ; the instrument with which tying is effected, a rope, thread, chain, snare, rope for tying cattle, bandage, a bond; bondage, imprisonment ; a prison ; an obstacle, hindrance.

बन्धनग्रन्थि, *m.* the knot of a ligature.

बन्धनरज्जु, *f.* any rope or string used for tying.

बन्धना, 1. = **बन्धनी**, *q.v.* : 2, *n.* to be tied, be fastened, be bound, be kept, be enclosed, be laid, be formed or composed, be continuous or uninterrupted.

बन्धनालय = **बन्दीख़ाना**, *q.v.*

बन्धनी, *f* any instrument for tying or holding together, a tie, string, rope, thread, chain, snare.

बन्धव = **बन्धु**, *q.v.*

बन्धवाना, *t.* (causat of **बन्धना**) to cause to be bound, cause to be constructed to accuse.

बन्धवास, *f.* land embanked all around in such

बन्धा; see **बन्धना**. [a manner as to retain water.

बन्धाई, *f.* a bond, binding, fastening.

बन्धान, *m.* a fixed allowance made to anyone, stipend, wages, salary, pension · raised embankments of earth for flooding lands . purchase of grain in advance of harvest. [to enjoin upon.

बन्धाना, *t.* (of **बन्धना**) to bind, fasten, shut, etc. ;

बन्धानी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) one whose occupation it is to carry stone, timber, etc slung over his shoulder; a pensioner ; an artilleryman, gunner.

बन्धायमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) fastened, bound.

बन्धिया, *f.* a raised earthen embankment for flooding lands. [oner, captive, felon.

बन्धी, fastened, fettered : hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a pris-

बन्धीमूठी, *f.* an undisclosed intention.

बन्धु, *m.* (*lit.* one who is bound : *hence*) a kinsman, relation , a friend ; a brother; a prisoner, captive ; a certain flower (*Pentapetes phœnicea*). The term is specially applied to a distant or cognate kinsman subsequent in right or inheritance to the gentile (*sa-gotra*). The *bandhu* is of three kinds (1) the kins-

man of the person himself (2) his kinsman through his father (3) his kinsman through his mother.

बन्धुआ, *m.* (*f.* **बन्धुई**) one who is bound, a bondsman, captive, prisoner; a kinsman, relative, friend.

बन्धुआई, *m.* (*f.* see **आई**, 3) relationship, kinship, friendship; captivity.

बन्धुजन, *m.* a kinsman, relation, friend.

बन्धुजीव, *m.* the flower *Pentapetes phœnicea*.

बन्धुता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) relationship, friendship, intimacy; a multitude of relations or friends.

बन्धुदत्त, *m* one kind of female property, *viz.* that given to a girl at her marriage by her own relations: *lit. m.* (*f.* **ā**) given by a kinsman or friend.

बन्धुर, 1, uneven, undulating, bent; pleasing, handsome: injurious: deaf: 2, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) a crane a goose. 3, *m.* a certain flower (*Pentapetes phœnicea*) two kinds of drugs, *viz.* (1) *Virang* (2) *Rishabh*: a diadem. the dregs of oil. [a harlot.

बन्धुरा, *f.* (*m.* **बन्धुर**) a handsome or pleasing female,

बन्धुवा, *m.* (*f* in *or* **ī**) = **बन्धुआ**, *q.v.*

बन्धुवाई = **बन्धुआई**, *q.v.* [less.

बन्धुहीन, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) without kin, relationless, friend-

बन्धू, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under form **बन्धु**.

बन्धूक, *m.* a certain red-flowering shrub (*Pentapetes phœnicea*): a certain tree (*Pentaptera tomentosa*) the *Ixora bandhull*.

बन्धूकपुष्प, *m.* the tree *Pentaptera tomentosa*.

बन्धूर, *m.* purchase of grain in advance of harvest.

बन्धूराना, *more prop.* **बन्धराना**, *q.v.* [simony.

बन्धैज, *m.* stability, steadiness, persistence: par-

बन्ध्य, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) bound, confined, detained, under arrest, not bearing fruit in due season, unfruitful, barren.

बन्ध्या, *f.* (*m.* **बन्ध्य**) a barren female (woman, cow, etc.), a childless woman: a certain perfume commonly called *bālā*. [a mason, builder.

बन्ना, 1, = **बनना**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* **ī**) a bridegroom:

बन्नाफिर, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājpūts.

बन्नी, *f.* a portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services. the touchstone: a bride.

बन्य; for words beginning thus, see under the form **वन्य**.

बन्या, 1, *more prop.* **बाणिया**, *q.v.*: 2, = **वन्या**, *q.v.*

बन्हा, *m.* a conjuror, magician, wizard.

बन्हाई, *f.* a female conjuror, enchantress.

बन्हियान, *m* a bridegroom.

बपंश, *m* (**बाप** + **अंश**) father's share, paternal estate, patrimony, heritage.

बपत, secret, hidden, concealed.

बपतिसमा, *more prop.* **बप्तिस्मा**, *q.v.*

बपसी in Bhojpuri = **बाप**, *q.v.*

बपा, *adv.* on the feet. — *honā*, to be raised, be established, be pitched

बपु, a poetical form of **वपुष**, *q.v.*

बपुत्व = **बपुष**, *q.v.* See **ख** (3).

बपुरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) helpless, distressed, poor.

बपुष = **वपुष**, *q.v.* See **ब**, 1.

बपैती, **बपोती**, **बपौती** } *f.* = **बपंश**, *q.v.*

बप्त, secret, hidden, concealed, See. **बपत**.

बप्तिस्मा, *m.* (Greek) the Christian rite of baptism. The term has been introduced into the Indian dialects by some of the propagators of Christianity.

बप्पारे, *more com.* **बापरे**, *q.v.*

बफर्प, *m.* (a corruption of **बृहस्पति**) Thursday.

बफा, *more prop.* **बफ़ा**, *q.v.*

बफारा, *m.* vapour; a vapour-bath.

बब्ब, *more prop.* **बर्बर**, *q.v.* [a tiger, a lion.

बब्बर, *m.* a man who crops the manes of horses:

बबरची, **बबरजी** } = **बावरची**, *q.v.*

बबराखेरी, *f.* dissension, contention, quarrelling.

बबरी, *f.* the act of cropping hair (*esp.* the manes of horses); cropped hair; tresses.

बबरुता, *m.* a clumsy awkward young man, a clown, lout, bumpkin.

बबल; see (1) **बबूल** (2) **बब्बर**.

बबुआ, *m.* (*f.* **बबुई**) = **बबुवा**, *q v.*

बबुरी, *f.* a certain tree of the *Mimosa* kind; the acacia-tree. There are several species, but the commonest is the *Arabica* (Roxb.). The *babūl* yields a valuable gum; and its bark, being a powerful astringent, is used by *chamārs* in tanning.

बबुल, *more com.* **बबूल**, *q.v.*

बबुवा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a child, a boy. (A term of fondness.)

बबूर, **बबूरी**, **बबूल**, **बबूला** } *f.* = **बबुरी**, *q.v.*

बबेसिया, *m.* a catamite: *adj.* talking nonsense.

बबेसी, *f.* the piles.

बब्बे, *m.* the seed of a certain sweet-scented herb (*Ocymum pilosum*, Roxb.): a certain bird.

बब्बी, *f.* a kiss.

बभनी, *f.* a stye on the eyelids: a lizard.

बभ्रव, (Sk.) = **भया**, *q.v.*

बभ्रुः, *more prop.* **बभ्रु**, *q.v.*

बभु, *m.* a large ichneumon: a tawny or brown colour; any creature or object of that colour: *hence*, an epithet (1) of Vishṇu (2) of Shiv (3) of fire: *pr. n.* a certain sage: *lit.* large, great, baldheaded through disease. [hodaya.

बभ्रुवाहन, *m. pr. n.* a son of Arjun, king of Ma-

बम, *f.* a spring (of water): a measuring-rod of 3½ cubits: a fathom (in Music) the bass; a bass or lowest string; a drum that has the deepest tone; deep sound (as that of a drum, or of the large pipes of an organ). The term is much used by Hindoo pilgrims to the temple of Vaidyanāth (*vulg* Byjnāth)

as an interjection addressed to Shiv; thus, they shout in chorus, 'Bam Mahādev!'

ब्रमकना, *a. int.* to swell.

ब्रमड़ी, *interj.* alas! *Bamṛī mārnā*, to bewail the dead in the Hindoo fashion, *viz* by uttering loud cries or wails, and slapping the mouth with the hand at the same time. [pute) in the Do,ãb.

ब्रमतेले, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājpūts (of low re-

ब्रमन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **ब्रमन.**

ब्रमन, a dialectic form of **ब्राह्मण**, *q.v.*

ब्रमना, *a. int.* to vomit: *t.* to vomit forth.

ब्रमनी, a dialectic form of **ब्राह्मणी**, *q.v.*

ब्रमनेटा = **ब्राह्मणेटा**, *q.v.*

ब्रमला, a hole from which water springs up.

ब्रमहनिया, a certain subdivision of the *kāchhī*-

ब्रमहनी, *f.* light red soil. [tribe.

ब्रमौठा, *m.* a term applied in Upper India to anthills

ब्रमौन, *m.* a certain grass. [and to snakes' holes.

ब्रमूंजिब, **ब्रमूजिम**, **ब्रमोजिम**, **ब्रमोजिब**, **ब्रमोर्जीब**, **ब्रमोजिब** } *more prop.* **ब्रमूजिब** = **बिमूजिब**, *q.v.*

ब्रम्ब, *m.* a revenue-defaulter, one who owes a balance to the State.

ब्रम्बई, *f. pr. n.* the city or presidency of Bombay.

ब्रम्बा, *m.* a well; a *jet d'eau*; the spout of a fountain: a pump: a boss or nave, a large nave.

ब्रम्बी, *f.* the navel.

ब्रम्बू, *m.* the bamboo (*Bambusa arundinacea*). The word is said to be derived from Tamil or Telugu: it occurs, however, in Chand, *Pṛithirāj* I, 21.

ब्रम्बूड, a kind of disease in elephants (a kind of ulceration above the nails of their feet or in the lower parts of their extremities.

ब्रम्भ; see (1) **ब्रभु** (2) **ब्राह्मण.**

ब्रम्हन, for words beginning thus, see under the form **ब्राह्मण.**

ब्रम्हनगोर, *m.* a certain class of the Gaur Rājpūts.

ब्रय; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **ब्रय.**

ब्रय, *f.* (**ब्रयस**) age, time of life.

ब्रयऊ (*Rām.*) = **बोया.** See **बोना.**

ब्रयन, *m. f.* (**ब्रचन**) a word, saying, speech.

ब्रयर, for words beginning thus, see under the form **बैर.** [forms **बैल** and **बैल.**

ब्रयल; for words beginning thus, see under the

ब्रयस, *more prop.* (1) **ब्रयस** (2) **ब्रचय**, *qq.v.*

ब्रया, *m.* an assizer: a certain small bird (*Lexia* or *Loxia Indica* or *Fringilla euplectes*) that learns to fetch and carry, and which Hindoos teach to snatch the ornamental patch or wafer from the forehead of their mistresses

ब्रयां; see (1) **ब्रया** (2) **बायां.**

ब्रयाज = **ब्याज**, *q.v.*

ब्रयान, *m. f.* explanation, relation, disclosure, unfolding — *k.* to explain, unfold, relate, tell.

ब्रयाना, 1, *more prop.* **बयाना**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an assur-

ब्रयापिक; see **व्यापक.** [ance, guarantee, earnest.

ब्रयाबान, *m.* a wilderness, desert.

ब्रयार, *f.* wind, air.

ब्रयारी, *f.* 1, = **ब्रयार**, *q.v.*: 2, supper.

ब्रयाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) flatulent: heavy or indigestible (said of esculents).

ब्रयालीस, forty-two (४२). See **ब्रों, बां, बीं, बे, बें.**

ब्रयासी, eighty-two (८२). See **ब्रों, बां, बीं, बे, बें.**

ब्रये; see **ब्रया.**

ब्रर, 1, = **बर**, *q.v.*: 2, a contraction of **बरं**, *q v.*: 3, *m.* a breadth of cloth 4, *f.* the breast, bosom fruit

ब्ररआना, *a. int.* to succeed, follow, remain at a distance, keep aloof, abstain, withdraw

ब्ररआमद, *f.* (*lit* coming up: *hence*) issue; expenditure; informing (*esp* of bribery), accusation.— *konā*, to ascend, to appear, to come forth.

ब्ररआव, *m.* abstinence.

ब्ररआवुर्द, *f.* a calculating, casting up, estimating, considering beforehand what may be necessary for a feast, an estimate — *k* to calculate,estimate,carry to account to strike out of a muster-roll

ब्ररई, *m.* (*f.* **ब्ररइन**) a seller of betel-leaf, a cultivator of betel.

ब्ररं, (Sk. **बरम**) moreover, but, still, even, rather, better, in preference, on the contrary, on the other hand, over and above, and even, but even.

ब्ररंग, 1, an allowance of provisions: a bell: a key: a bolt, bar. 2, *adv* in kind, in the mode or manner of.

ब्ररकत, *f.* (*pl.* āt) blessing; abundance, prosperity; auspiciousness; an inherent prosperity which produces success or abundance — *denā* or *bakhshnā*, to vouchsafe a blessing, to bless, prosper. — *chāhnā* or *māngnā*, to bless, *i.e* to invoke a blessing upon.

ब्ररकन्दाज = **बर्क़न्दाज़**, *q.v.*

ब्ररक़रार, fixed, firm, established.

ब्ररत्ता; see **वृत्त.**

ब्ररख = **वर्ष**, *q.v.*

ब्ररखना, *a. int.* (from **वर्ष**) to rain.

ब्ररखा = **वर्षा**, *q.v.*

ब्ररख़ास्त, *f.* a recalling or removing from office, a breaking up of a court of justice, a going away.

ब्ररख़िलाफ़, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) on the contrary, in opposition to, against: *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite.

ब्ररख़िलाफ़ी, *f.* contrariety, adverseness, opposition.

ब्ररगत, *m.* the Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*).

ब्ररगद = **बरगत**, *q.v.*

ब्ररगन, a partition, division, share.

ब्ररगा, *m.* a rafter.

ब्ररगेल, *m.* an ortolan (*Alauda*).

बरघोष, *m.* an excellent cowherd.

बरछा, *m.* / **बरछी**, *f.* } **बर्छा**, *q.v.*

बरज = **ब्रज**, *q.v.*

बरजतिया, *m.* a harmless kind of snake.

बरजमा, *t.* to prohibit, forbid.

बरज़ोरी, *adv.* by force, violently, oppressively.

बरण = (1) **बरं** (2) **वरण** (3) **वर्ण**, *qq.v.*

बरणऊं (*Rām.*) = **मैं वर्णता हूं (वर्णना)**.

बरणन = **वर्णन**, *q.v.*

बरणनकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **वर्णनकर्त्ता**, *q v.*

बरणब (*Rām.*) = **मैं वर्णता हूं (वर्णना)**.

बरणा = **वरणा**, *q.v.*

बरणी, *f.* an eyelash.

बरणीं (*Rām.*) = **मैं वर्णता हूं (वर्णना)**.

बरड़ा, *m.* any kind of light sandy or stony soil.

बरड़ी, *f.* = **बरड़ा**, *q.v.*

बरत, 1, = **व्रत**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a thong, leathern girth, rope, cable, the rope attached to the bucket of a well: 3, *m* use, practice: 4, a certain disease which affects rice crops.

बरतन = **बर्तन**, *q.v.*

बरतना, *a. int.* to consider, reflect.

बरतनी = **बरबी**, *q.v.*

बरतमान, *more prop.* **वर्त्तमान**, *q.v.*

बरता, *m* (*f.* ī) that which has been used.

बरताना = **बर्ताना**, *q.v.*

बरताव; see **बर्ताना**.

बरतुअ, land sown with sugarcane after a rice-crop.

बरबी, *f.* orthography.

बरय, land situated in the midst of jungles.

बरद, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **बरद**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (contracted from **बलीवर्द**) a bull, a bullock.

बरदमान, *more prop.* **वर्द्धमान**, *q.v.*

बरदाई, *adv.* blessing-giving: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) the giver of a choice, vouchsafer of a blessing.

बरदान = **बरदान**, *q.v.*

बरदानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) / **बरदायक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = **बरदाई**, *q.v.*

बरदार, wide, broad (said of cloth).

बरदी, *f.* a drove of loaded cattle.

बरदैत, *m.* a panegyrist, bard.

बरदैती, *f.* compensation for pasture-ground.

बरध = **बरद**, *q.v.*

बरधना, *t.* to cover or bulla cow. [cow to the bull.

बरधाना, *t.* to cause a cow to be bulled, put the

बरन = (1) **बरं** (2) **वरण** (3) **वर्ण**, *qq.v.*

बरनन = **वर्णन**, *q.v.*

बरनना = **वर्णना**, *q v.*

बरना, 1, = **बरणा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a certain fruit-tree (*Crataeva tapia*) 3, *t.* to marry. 4, *a. int* to burn: 5, *m.* a youth.

बरनि, 1, in Braj = **वर्णने (वर्णना)**: 2, in Chand (a pl. of **बर**) heroes

बरनी, 1, see **बरना** and **बरनि**; 2, *f* an eyelash: an advance made for cultivation or manufacture.

बरनै / **बरनैं** / **बरनै** } in Braj = **बरना**, *q.v*

बरनैं in Braj = (1) **बरना** (2) **मैं वर्णता हूं**.

बरपा, on foot, raised, erected, established. — *k* to set on foot, pitch, establish, raise, cause, produce, occasion, introduce — *rahnā*, to continue firm or standing — *honā*, to be raised, be set on foot, be pitched, be established, be occasioned, be introduced.

बरफ़, *more prop.* **बर्फ़**, *q.v.*

बरबन, a north wind.

बरबरना, *m.* (*f.* ī) of the best colour, of an excellent colour, fair, white. [Barbary).

बरबरी, *f.* a certain large kind of goat (from

बरबस, *m.* strength, vigour, force, violence, prowess,

बरबस्ती, *f.* = (1) **ज़्यादती** (2) **बरबस**, *qq.v.* [bravery.

बरबाद, given to the wind, thrown away, destroyed, laid waste, ruined. — *k* or *denā*, to cast away, misapply, lavish, squander — *honā*, to be squandered, be desolated, be laid waste, be ruined.

बरभसिया = **बुरभसिया**, *q.v.*

बरमला, *m* (*f.* ī) public, conspicuous.

बरमा = **बर्मा**, *q.v.*

बरयार = **बरयारा**, *q. v.*

बरयारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) strong, violent: rich or fertile (said of soil) a certain medicinal herb.

बरयोग, (= **बरयोग्य**) marriageable (said of girls).

बररना, *a. int.* to talk in one's sleep or in delirium.

बररुचि, *more prop.* **वररुचि**, *q v.*

बरवट, *m.* a tumour in the stomach.

बरवत, *f.* a kind of snake.

बरवह, *m.* a certain bird that feeds on fish.

बरवा, *f* a certain musical mode (*raginī*) by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed.

बरवायक, *m.* a certain class of hereditary watchmen near the Siwālik hills.

बरवार, *m.* a certain class of people whose occupation it is to cleanse and sell rice.

बरवै, *f.* a kind of measure or cadence in language.

बरष, **बरस**; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वर्ष**.

बरस, *m.* a certain intoxicating drug made of opium a year rain.

बरसगाठ, *f.* (*lit.* the year-knot: *hence*) the ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary of the birthday of a child (*hence*) a birthday, an anniversary.

बरसना, *a. int.* (from **वर्ष**) to rain.

बरसदिन / **बरसभर** / **बरसरोज़** } = **वर्षदिन**, *q.v.*

बरसवां, *m.* (*f.* °वीं) = **वर्षवां**, *q.v.*

बरसवान = **बर्षवां**, *q.v.*

बरसात = **बर्सात**, *q.v.*

बरसाती = **बर्साती**, *q.v.*

बरसान, *m. pr. n.* a certain village near Mathurā.

बरसाना = **बर्साना**, *q.v.*

बरसालिया, *m.* a servant engaged in cultivation who contracts for one year's service, a servant engaged by the year.

बरसावना = **बर्साना**, *q.v.* See **व**.

बरसी = **बर्सी**, *q.v.*

बरसोड़ी, *f.* an annual tax or rent.

बरसोदिया / **बरसोलिया** = **बरसालिया**, *q.v.*

बरसौड़ी, *f.* an annual tax or rent.

बरस्ता, *m.* rain.

बरहक़, in truth, indeed, forsooth; for a certainty; by right, rightful; incumbent, inevitable.

बरहना, *m.* (*f.* ī) naked, bare.

बरहम, confused, entangled, spoiled; angry, vexed, sullen.

बरहमन; for words beginning thus, see under the form **ब्राह्मण**.

बरहा, *m.* a field where cows feed: a rope, string, thong: a channel for the passage of water from a well to a field or from one field to another: the land of a township which is farthest from the homestead.

बरहाई, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) *more prop.* **बढ़ई**, *q.v.*

बरही (*Rām.*) = **बर्ही**, *q.v.*

बरहेला, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a wild hog.

बरा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **बड़ा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* cakes made of pulse meal and fried in butter or ghee.

बराइ; see (1) **बराई** (2) **बराए** (3) **बराना**.

बराई, *f.* a certain kind of grain.

बराएं (*Rām.*) = **बचा करके**.

बराका, (**बराक**?) a sinner.

बराठा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a washerman.

बरात, *f.* (**ब्रात**) a marriage-possession: a commission, warrant, assignment, letter, draft

बराती, *m.* (**ब्राती**) the company and attendants at a marriage.

बराना = **बरआना**, *q.v.*

बराबर, abreast, even, level, plain, in continuity, smooth, uniform, like, alike, on a par, equal, up to, opposite to, over against, adequate, correspondent, suitable, exact, accurate, straight.

बराबरवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) an equal.

बराबरी, *f.* equality, correspondence, exactness, emulation, rivalry, competition. — *k.* to vie with, compete with.

बरामद = **बरआमद**, *q.v.*

बराय; see (1) **बराए** (2) **बराना**.

बरार, *m.* a species of taxation; division of property.

बरारा, *f.* a thong, rope (*esp.* of a swing).

बरारी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a shareholder paying his portion of the *barār*-taxation.

बराव = **बरआव**, *q.v.*

बरावप; see **बड़ापन**.

बराह - **बराहु**, *q.v.*

बराही, *f.* a small species of sugarcane.

बरि (*Rām.*) = **बट करके** (**बरना**). See **ट**, 7.

बरिआ; see **बरिआं**.

बरिआं (*Rām.*) = (1) **बाग** (2) **बिरियां**, *qq.v.*

बरिआर = **बरियारा**, *q.v.*

बरिआह; see **बरिआं**.

बरिंज; see **बिरिंज**.

बरिया; see **बरिआं**.

बरियाई, *f.* boastfulness, exultation.

बरियार = **बरियारा**, *q.v.*

बरियारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **बरियारा**, *q.v.*

बरिवण्ड (*Rām.*) = **बलवन्त**, *q.v.*

बरिवण्डा, a poet. lengthening of **बरिवण्ड**, *q.v.*

बरिस (*Rām.*) = **बर्ष**, *q.v*

बरिसना, *more com.* **बरसना**, *q.v.*

बरी, 1, *more prop.* (1) **बड़ी** (2) **बली**, *qq.v.*: 2. *f.* quicklime a kind of dish made of pulse: a wedding-garment (together with some jewels and eatables) sent in a procession from the bridegroom's house to the bride previous to a marriage; the marriage ceremony; the wedding day.

बरीस, *m.* (from **बर्ष**) a year.

बरीसा, a poetical form of **बरीस**, *q.v.*

बरु / **बरुक** in Braj = **बरं**, *q.v.*

बरुण, 1, = **बरुण**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Crataeva tapia* or *Capparis trifoliata*).

बरुथ, 1, *more prop.* **बरूथ**, *q.v.*: 2, a heap, multitude.

बरुथा; see (1) **बरुथ** (2) **बरूथ**.

बरू, the reed *Arundo karka* (used for writing with); a tube, pipe, conduit, canal.

बरूआ, *m.* a soil consisting of sand and clay.

बरूं; see **बरू**.

बरूत, *f.* whiskers, moustaches.

बरूथ; see (1) **बरुथ** (2) **बरूथ**.

बरे, in Ayodhyā = **लिये**, *q.v.*

बरेज, *m.* a garden for the cultivation of the *betel*-plant.

बरेजः / **बरेजा** = **बरेज**, *q.v.*

बरेठन, *f.* a washerman's wife, a washerwoman.

बरेठा, *m.* (*f.* **बरेठन**) a washerman.

बरेरा, *f.* (*m.* ?) a wasp.

बरेवी, *f.* the negotiating of a marriage.

बरेसिरी, a certain tribe of inferior Rājpūts.

बरेहटा, 1, *more com.* **बरेठा**, *q.v.*: 2, a certain village.

बरै, *more prop.* (1) **बरई** (2) **बढ़ई**, *qq.v.*

बरैन, *more prop.* (1) **बरइन** (2) **बढ़इन**, *qq.v.*

बरो, a certain high jungle-grass.

बरोंखा = **बड़ूंखा**, *q.v.*

बरोठा, 1, = **बरेठा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a vestibule.

बरोर्या, a certain tribe of cowherds (*ahīr*) in the Mynpore district

बरोध, *m.* the branch of the baniyan-tree.

बरोबर = बराबर, *q.v.*

बरोह = बरोह, *q.v.*

बरोसी, *f.* any vessel in which fire is kept.

बरोठा, 1, = बरेठा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a vestibule.

बरोन्धा, *m.* cotton-land.

बर्क़, *f.* lightning.

बर्क़न्दाज़, *m.* (*lit.* lightning-throwing: *hence*) a musketeer, matchlockman; a watchman, guard, escort.

बर्ख़ा, बर्ग; for words beginning thus, see under the forms वर्षा, वर्ग, respectively.

बर्गद = बरगत, *q.v.*

बर्गश्ता, turned, inverted, changed, turned back, turned away, apostatized, rebelled.

बर्गी, *m.* (from बर्गीय) an epithet of the Marhattas.

बर्छा, *m.* a long slender spear, a dart, javelin.—*mārnā*, to spear, kill with a spear or dart.

बर्छाबर्दार = बर्छैत, *q.v.*

बर्छी, *f.* = बर्छा, *q.v.*

बर्छीबर्दार / बर्छैबर्दार = बर्छैत, *q.v.*

बर्छैत, *m*, a man who uses a javelin or dart, a spearsman.

बर्जन = वर्ज्जन, *q.v.*

बर्जना, *t.* to prohibit, forbid.

बर्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = वर्ज्जित, *q.v.*

बर्जोरी = बरजोरी, *q.v.*

बर्ण; for words beginning thus, see under the form वर्ण.

बर्णारमट्टी, *f.* coloured soil of two kinds (the one tinged with yellow, and the other with yellow and white)

बर्त = बरत, *q.v.*

बर्तन, *m.* a dish, plate, basin, vessel, utensil.

बर्तना, *t.* to use.

बर्तनी, *f.* orthography.

बर्ताना, 1, *t.* to cause to use, make to use: 2, *t.* to distribute: 3, *m.* old clothes.

बर्त्तमान = वर्त्तमान, *q.v.*

बर्त्तिका = वर्त्तिका, *q.v.*

बर्थलमई, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Bartholomew.

बर्द, *m.* cold, frigidity; frosty weather.

बर्दोन, *more prop.* बरदान, *q.v.*

बर्दाश्त, *f.* endurance, patience: stores, supplies.

बर्द्धमान = वर्द्धमान, *q.v.* [—*k.* to bear, endure.

बर्फ़, *m. f.* ice, frost, snow. [form वर्ष.

बर्ष; for words beginning thus, see under the

बर्म, *m.* armour, mail.

बर्मा, *m.* a kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string (used for drilling holes by Indian carpenters) a certain plant (*Trichosanthes incisa*).

बर्माना, *t.* to drill holes, bore.

बर्म्हा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the country of Burmah (2) of the people of Ava, the Burmese.

बर्ष = वर्ष, *q.v.*

बर्, 1 *m.* land: 2, *f.* a wasp. ['Rock-partridge'].

बर्तीतर, *m.* the Indian grouse (commonly called

बर्रा, *m.* a kind of rope used in a village game on the 14th of the light half of *Kā,ār.*

बर्राकी, *f* brilliancy, splendour, flash.

बर्राहट, *f.* chattering, prate, rant. [Yamunā.

बर्रोह, *pr. n.* the uplands on the right bank of the

बर्ष; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form वर्ष.

बर्षगागठ = बरसगागठ, *q.v.*

बर्षबान = वर्षवां, *q.v.* [वर्षा.

बर्षा, for words beginning thus, see under the form

बर्षात; see under the form बर्सात.

बर्षाड़ी, *f.* an annual tax or rent

बर्स; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बरस and वर्ष.

बर्सना, *a. int.* to rain.

बर्सात, *f.* (from वर्षतु) the rainy season, the rains: rain: the leathern cover or apron that protects the occupants of a carriage from rain.

बर्सातो, *f.* a certain eruptive disease to which horses and kine are liable in the rains. *adj* appertaining to rain, rainy.

बर्साना, *t.* to cause to rain, to rain down, shower down: to winnow gram.

बर्सालिया = बरसोलिया, *q.v.* [deceased relations.

बर्सी, *m.* annual ceremony in commemoration of

बर्सोदिया / बर्सोलिया = बरसालिया, *q.v.*

बर्ह्म; see (1) बरहम (2) ब्रह्म.

बर्हा = बरहा, *q.v.*

बर्हिष = बर्हिस, *q.v.*

बर्हिषद, *m.* a certain class of the original pro-

बर्हिस = बर्हिस, *q.v.* [genitors (*pitṛī*) of mankind.

बर्ही, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a peacock.

बल, 1, a corruption of भल, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a coil, twist, convolution, crook strength, power, force, violence, vigour: a crow an army: bulkiness: the body: a sacrifice, offering: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Balarām or Balrām, the elder brother of Krishn (2) of the king of Pātāl (*more properly*, Bali).—*k.* to put forth one's strength: to sacrifice.—*khānā*, to be twisted.—*jānā*, to be sacrificed.—*denā*, to twist: to sacrifice.

बलकट, rent taken in advance; the cutting ears of corn without going through the usual process of reaping: a kind of ship or boat.

बलकटी, *f.* a certain tax formerly exacted at the commencement of reaping.

बलकन, a corruption of बल्कि, *q.v.*

बलकना, *a. int.* to speak indistinctly from excessive joy or intoxication: *t.* to open.

बलकल; see (1) वल्कल (2) बिलकुल.

बलकाषा, affected or distorted language.

बलकि } *more prop.* **बल्कि**, *q.v.*
बलके }

बलगना, *m.* a sobbing; a sob.

बलगा = **बला**, *q.v.*

बलताड़, *m.* the toddy-tree (*Borassus flabelliformis*): *lit.* the strong or male palm.

बलतोड़, *m.* a pimple or sore, a small boil (supposed, as the word strictly implies, to be occasioned by the breaking or pulling out of a hair).

बलतोर, *more prop.* **बलतोड़**, *q.v.*

बलत्कार; see under the form **बलात्कार**.

बलद, *m.* horned cattle, bullocks; a burden-bearing bullock: a city, town: a country.

बलदाऊ = (1) **बलदिया** (2) **बलदेव**, *qq.v.*

बलदाना, *m.* a tax on laden oxen.

बलदार, 1, crooked, twisted, coiled, convoluted: 2, strong, powerful 3, *m.* a kind of wheaten cake.

बलदिया, *m.* one who loads bullocks, a bullock-driver, cowherd, drover: a grain-merchant.

बलदी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **बलदिया**, *q.v.*

बलदेव, 1, *more com.* **बलदिया**, *q.v.*: *m.* air, wind; 3, *m.* an epithet of Balarām. [called *Trāyumān*).

बलदेवा, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (commonly

बलधारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a powerful person.

बलना, *a. int.* to burn, be burnt.

बलनिग्रह, *m.* a weakening, reducing strength or

बलन्द, *more prop.* **बुलन्द**, *q.v.* [power.

बलबकरा, *m.* a person who dies (in a battle, etc.) without doing anything.

बलबक्का, *more com.* **बलबकरा**, *q.v.*

बलबलाना, *a. int.* to ferment; to be inflamed with lust; to make a noise from feelings of lust (said of the camel).

बलबीर = **बलवीर**, *q.v.*

बलबे, *exclam.* bravo! hurrah! well done!

बलभद्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) strong, powerful, robust: *hence*, an epithet (1) of Balarām (2) of Anant.

बलभाना, *t.* to allure.

बलभिद, *m.* (the slayer of Bali, *i. e.*) Indra.

बलभोग, *m.* the taking forcible possession of anoth-

बलम, *m.* (from **वल्लभ**) a lover, husband. [er's right.

बलमा = **बलम**, *q.v.*

बलरख, *m.* a person put in charge of property under distraint for arrears of revenue. [while very young.

बलरांड, *f.* a widow who has lost her husband

बलराम, *m. pr. n.* (see **राम**) the third Rām, and elder half-brother of Krishṇ. He was son of Rohiṇī, and was born at the end of the third epoch (*Dwāpar*). By some, he is identified with the eighth incarnation of Vishṇu.

बलवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **बलवान**, *q v.*

बलवती, *f.* (*m.* **बलवन्त**, etc.) an able-bodied and powerful female.

बलवत्ता, *f.* stoutness, firmness, strength, power.

बलवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) strong, powerful, able-bodied, stout, lusty, robust, athletic, firm, valid.

बलवन्द, a dialectic form of **बलवन्त**, *q.v.*

बलवर्द्धन, *adj.* strengthening, ennobling.

बलवल, *more prop.* (1) **बल्वल** (2) **बुलबुल**, *qq.v.*

बलवा, *m.* disturbance, tumult, riot, alarm, sedition, rising, rebellion, disobedience, concourse, mutiny.

बलवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) } = **बलवन्त**, *q.v.*
बलवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) }

बलवीर, *m.* (the mighty hero, *i. e.*) Balarām.

बलसुन्दर, *m.* a kind of soil in Azīmgaṛh; clay much mixed with sand.

बलहन, *m.* phlegmatic humour, phlegm.

बलहना, *more prop.* **उलहना**, *q.v.*

बलही, *f.* a faggot. [weak, infirm.

बलहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) powerless, without strength,

बलहीनता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) prostration of strength, infirmity, weakness, powerlessness, exhaustion.

बला, *f. m.* ? a certain aquatic and medicinal plant (*Sida rhombifolia* or *Sida rhomboides* or *S. Cordifolia*).

बलाई लेना } = **बलैया लेना**, *q.v.*
बलाएं लेना }

बलांचिता, *f.* a sort of lute (*vīnā*), called also Rām's lute. [form **बलाक**.

बलाक; for words beginning thus, see under the

बलाग़त, *f.* eloquence: maturity.

बलाट, *m.* a sort of bean.

बलात्कार, *m.* the doing anything by violence; any act of violence (such as robbery, rape, etc); oppression, exaction: (in Law) the detention of the person of a debtor by his creditor, and the violent measures (flogging, etc.) taken by the latter to recover his debt.

बलात्कारक, *adj.* doing anything by force or violence: hence, *m.* (*f* ikā) an oppressor, robber, etc.

बलात्कारिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = **बलात्कारक**, *q.v.*
बलात्कारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) }

बलात्मिका, *f.* the plant *Tiaridium Indicum*: a species of sunflower (*Heliotropium Indicum*).

बलान्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessed of power, powerful, strong; leading an army.

बलाबल, *m.* strength and weakness; relative importance and unimportance: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) strong and weak; strong at one time and weak at another.

बलाय, *m.* disease, sickness: a certain plant (*Capparis trifoliata*).

बलालक, *m.* the caronda (*Carissa carandus*).

बलाव, very cheaply purchased, bought at a rate far short of the real value, dog-cheap, dirt-cheap.

बलाश, *m.* phlegmatic humour, phlegm.

बलाहक = **बलाहक**, *q.v.*

बलाहर, *m.* (*f.* nī) a low-caste servant; a village guide or messenger. [leather.

बलाही, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a worker in hides and

बलि, 1, *m.* a religious offering, oblation, sacrifice; an animal that is fit for sacrifice; presentation of food to all created beings (one of the five great sacrifices of the Hindoo religion, consisting in throwing a small parcel of the offering into the air at the back of the house); fragments of food left at an oblation

or at a meal: tax, royal revenue: the handle of a fly-flapper: 2, *f.* a wrinkle, the fold of the skin in stout persons (*esp.* females) on the upper part of the belly, or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel; skin shrivelled by old age: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king and *daitya* (2) of Mahābali, the virtuous sovereign of Mahābalipur who was tricked out of the dominion he had over earth and heaven by Vishṇu in the Dwarf-*Avatār* (*Vāman*), and was left (in consideration of his merits) the sovereignty of the infernal regions (*Pātāl*) — *k.* to sacrifice, make a sacrifice.— *charhānā*, to offer up sacrifice.— *denā*, to present a sacrifice.

अलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) surrounded, enveloped.

अलिदान, *m.* the offering up victims, etc. in sacrifice to a deity, the act of sacrificing a victim: the presentation of grain, etc. to all creatures.

अलिदानव, *m.* the *daitya* Bali. See **अलि**, 3.

अलिन, *m.* a bull: a camel: a hog: a sort of jasmine: a kind of pulse (*Phaseolus radiatus*): *adj.* strong: shrivelled, wrinkled flabby, flaccid.

अलिनी, *f.* (*m.* **अली**, 2) a powerful female: a certain plant (*Sida cordifolia*).

अलिमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) the wrinkled-faced, *i.e.* the monkey.

अलिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) strongest, most powerful, very

अलिस्थान, *m.* a place of sacrifice, an altar. [strong.

अलिहार, *m.* the slaying of oblation, sacrifice.

अलिहारी, *f.* sacrifice.— *jānā*, to be sacrificed.

अली; for words beginning thus, see under the form **अलि**.

अली, 1, *more prop.* **अलि**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **अलवन्त**, *q.v.*: 3, *f.* = **अलि**, 2, *q v*: 4, *f.* anything offered in sacrifice to an idol (as, flowers, rice, goats, etc.).

अलु / **अलुक** } in Braj = **अरं**, *q.v.*

अलुवा, *m.* (*f.* **अलुवी**) / **अलूआ**, *m.* (*f.* **अलूई**) } (from **आलू**) sandy.

अलूत; see **अल्लूत**.

अलूरना, *t.* to tear with the nails, scratch.

अलूला, *m.* a water-bubble.

अले, yes, true, even so, well, right.

अलेगड्डा, *m.* a ridge-pole of a cottage: a whirlwind.

अलेगड्डी, *f.* a ridge-pole of a cottage.

अलेसर, a certain subdivision of the *Gūjar*-tribe.

अलैआ, *m.* kind of disease: *pr. n.* a certain forest in Faizābād.

अलैया लेना, *t.* to draw one's hands over the head of another in token of taking all his misfortunes on oneself. (Generally practised by women.)

अल्कल = **वल्कल**, *q.v.*

अल्कि, the Urdoo equivalent of **अरं**, *q.v.*

अल्के, *more prop.* **अल्कि**, *q.v.*

अल्प, connected with strength, strong, vigorous; **अल्लभ** = **वल्लभ**, *q.v.* [hence, *m.* semen virile.

अल्लम, *m.* a spear, pike, javelin, lance.

अल्लमबर्दार, *m.* (*f.* inī) a spearman.

अल्ला, *m.* a pole or boat-hook.

अल्लाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) a kind of village servant who cuts wood and preserves the village boundaries.

अल्ली, *f.* a prop, pole, long pole or bamboo to move or steer boats with: a climbing-plant, vine. — *mārnā*, to push or steer a boat.

अल्लूत, *m.* an acorn; an oak; a chesnut-tree.

अल्वल, *m. pr. n.* a certain Daitya, the son of Ilval.

अवंडर, *m.* a whirlwind: a devil, demon.

अवंर, *f.* a creeping-plant, a vine.

अवगडर, *m.* a whirlwind: a devil, demon.

अवना = **बोना**, *q.v.* See **ओ**, 6.

अवर, *f.* a creeping-plant, a vine. [foot.

अवाई, *f.* a kibe, chilblain, blister or chap on the

अवादा, *m.* a kind of herb somewhat like turmeric.

अवासीर, hœmorrhoids, piles.

अवाहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) affected with *Luco venerea*, pocky.

अवेर, *m.* sowing, seed-time.

अवेसिया, *adj.* talking nonsense; *hence*, a babbler; a catamite, a sodomite.

अवुवाहन, *more prop.* **अभुवाहन**, *q.v.*

अश; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **अश**.

अशमा, *m.* undressed leather: a certain black grain used in anointing the eyes. [tals.

अशर, *m.* a human being, a man; mankind, mor-

अशा = (1) **वशा** (2) **वसा**, *qq.v.*

अशाई, *more prop.* **असाई**, *q.v.*

अशात, ill-flavoured, stinking, unwholesome, bitter, disagreeable, sour, morose.

अशारत, *f.* glad tidings, good news.

अशिष्ठ = **वशिष्ठ**, *q.v.*

अशीठ = (1) **वसीठ** (2) **वशिष्ठ**, *qq.v.*

अशीठी = **वसीठी**, *q.v.*

अशीभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **वशीभूत**, *q.v.*

अशीष्ठ = **वशिष्ठ**, *q.v.*

अश्य = **वश्य**, *q.v.*

अषत; see (1) **असत** (2) **वक्त** (3) **वसति**. [form **अखान**.

अषान; for words beginning thus, see under the

अस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वश**.

अस, no more, enough, sufficient, plenty, abundance, very much, too much. — *k.* to stop, seize; to put an end to; to have done, finish.

असगत = **असगित**, *q.v.* [residence.

असगित, *f.* residence, homestead, site of a village

असत, inhabited, cultivated (said of land).

असतक, *m.* a servant, minister, attendant.

असति / **असती** } = **वसति**, *q.v.*

असन = (1) **वसन** (2) **वस**, *qq.v.* [resident, settler.

असनहार, *m.* (*f.* nī *or* ī) an inhabitant, dweller,

असना, 1, = **अखा**, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to dwell, reside,

abide, settle, inhabit: *n.* to be peopled, be built (as a city, town, etc.).

बसनी, *f*, a purse. [form **बसन्त**.

बसन्त; for words beginning thus, see under the

बसबास = **बसवास**, *q v*.

बसर, at an end, to an end. — *ānā*, to come to an end, be accomplished; to get away from: to succeed, — *k.* to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute: to spend, pass (time). — *jānā*, to pass away, to be finished — *lejānā*, to bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute; to acquit oneself; to outstrip. — *honā*, to be ended, be finished; to be spent, be passed (said of time).

बसल, *f*. an onion: millet: the heel: an iron

बसवर्त्ती, *m*. (*f*. inī) = **बशवर्त्ती**, *q.v*. [helmet.

बसवा = **बेश्या**, *q v*.

बससि (*poet.*) = **तू बसता है (बसना)**.

बसह, *m*. an ox, a bull.

बसा; see under the form **बसा**.

बसाई, *f*. (*m*. **बसाया**): See **बसाना**.

बसाना, *a. int*. to stink: *t*. to cause to dwell; to people, colonize, settle a country, bring a country under cultivation.

बसारत = **बशारत**, *q.v*.

बसावरी, *f*. ground-rent, rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands.

बसिष्ठ = **बशिष्ठ**, *q v*.

बसीकत, inhabited, peopled.

बसीट = **बसीठ**, *q.v*.

बसीठ = (1) **बसींठ** (2) **बसीठी**, *qq.v*.

बसीत, 1, *m*. the headman of a village: 2, simple, elementary, uncompounded. [dence.

बसीरत, *f*. sight, perception, circumspection, pru-

बसु; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बसु**. [proper forms **बसु** and **बसू**.

बसू; for words beginning thus, see under the more

बसूला, *m*. a kind of axe used by carpenters, an adze. [ting bricks.

बसूली, *f*. a small adze; an instrument for cut-

बसेण्ड, *m*. a certain edible root found in ponds and

बसेन्धा, *m*. (*f*. ī) fetid, stinking. [lakes: a sweeper.

बसेरा, *m*. the time before evening when birds return to their nest; a bird's nest, bird's roost; a bird's remaining on its roost; a night's lodging. — *k.* to roost.

बसेसि (*poet.*) = **तू बसता है (बसना)**. See **एसि**.

बसोबास, *m*. residence, dwelling-place, home, coun-

बसौर, *m*. (from **बांस**) a bamboo-garden. [try.

बस्त; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बस्तु**. [form **बस्त्र**.

बस्तर; for words beginning thus, see under the

बस्तरा, *m*. the plant *Callicarpa Americana*.

बस्ता, *m*. cloth in which anything is tied up, a bundle, parcel.

बस्ती, **बस्तु**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बसति**, **बस्तु**, respectively.

बस्तुन, *f*. (a Braj pl. of **बस्तु**) things.

बस्तें, *f*. (pl. of the form **बस्त** = **बस्तु**) things.

बस्त्र; for words beginning thus, see under the

बस्ना = **बस्तरा**, *q.v*. [form **बस्त्र**.

बस्ना, *m*. a cloth, wrapper, pack-cloth.

बस्य; see under the form **बश्य**.

बस्यारी, *f*. (from **बांस**) a bamboo-garden.

बह; the base of **बहना**, *q.v*. — *jānā*, to flow, pass, flow away, go with the stream; to be destroyed, be

बहड़; see **बहड़ई**. [ruined.

बहंगी, *f*. a stick (generally a bamboo) with ropes hanging from each end for slinging baggage to. This stick (*vulg* banghy) is carried on the shoulder.

बहंगीबर्दार, *m*. (*f*. in, ī, nī) = **बहंगीवाला**, *q.v*.

बहंगीवाला, *m*. (*f*. in *or* ī) one who carries a *bahangī*, a 'banghywallah'.

बहंत = **बहन्त**, *q.v*. [a 'banghywallah'.

बहकना, *a. int*. to stray: *n*. to be baulked, be disappointed, be deceived, be taken in; to be intoxicated.

बहकाना, *t*. to send astray, to baulk, disappoint, deceive, take in, foil, beguile, inveigle, mislead, humbug, tempt.

बहजाना, intensive form of **बहना**. See **बह**.

बहतर, 1, *more prop*. (1) **बहत्तर** (2) **बिहतर**, *qq.v*.: 2, a lie.

बहता, *m*. (*f*. ī) running, flowing, afloat, gliding away *Bahte pānīmeṅ hāth dhonā*, to pay attention to one's friends, to attend to one's own duty or affairs while the opportunity is favourable, to make hay while the sun shines.

बहत्तर, seventy-two (७२). See **ओं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

बहधा, *f*. pain, distress; obstruction, hindrance, prevention.

बहन, 1, *more com*. **बहिन**, *q.v*.: 2, = **बहन**, *q.v*.

बहना, 1, a dialectic form of **बहिन**, *q.v*.: 2, *a. int*. to flow, run, glide, pass away, drive, blow; to float.

बहनि in Braj = **बहिन**, *q.v*.: 2, see **बहना**, 2.

बहनेऊ, *m*. a brother-in-law (sister's husband).

बहनेली, *f*. an adopted sister.

बहनोई = **बहनेऊ**, *q.v*.

बहन्त = **बहन्त**, *q.v*. [ous, public; bold, brave.

बहबहा, *m*. (*f*. ī) flowing, gliding along; notori-

बहम, *adv*. one with another, one against another, together. — *ānā* or *pahunchnā*, to be procured, be acquired. — *pahunchānā*, to get, acquire, procure.

बहमन; for words beginning thus, see under the form **ब्राह्मण**. [fleet.

बहर, 1, = **बहिर**, *q.v*.: 2, *m*. a sea, a bay: 3, *f*. a

बहरमुख, *m*. (*f*. ī) = **बहिर्मुख**, *q.v*.

बहरहाल = **बहिरका हाल**. See **बहर**, 1.

बहरा, 1, *m*. (*f*. ī) = **बहिरा**, *q.v*.: 2, *m*. property, fortune; share, portion, quota; advantage, profit, gain.

बहराम, *m. pr. n*. (1) of the plant Mars (2) of several of the kings of Persia.

बहराऊ, *m*. an outsider, stranger, upstart, foreigner.

बहराव, *m*. a feigning deafness.

बहरिया = **बाहरिया**, *q. v.*

बहरी, *f.* (*m.* **बहरा**) a deaf female : a falcon, a female hawk (*Falco calidus*, Lath).

बहरीबच्चा, *m.* the male of the *bahrī*.

बहल, *f.* a two-wheeled car (for riding in, not for baggage); a coach, carriage.

बहलना, *n.* to be diverted, be amused : *a. int.* to pass agreeably, glide happily (said of time or leisure).

बहलाना, *t.* to amuse, divert, recreate.

बहलिया, *m.* a kind of retainer armed with bows and arrows ; a huntsman.

बहली, *f.* = **बहल**, *q. v.* (Vulg. 'bylee'.)

बहलीम, a certain small tribe of Muhammadans [near Merat and Dasna.

बहस, thirst.

बहसना, *a. int.* to argue, debate, dispute, talk.

बहहि, (pl. **बहहिं**) a poet. form = **बहता है**.

बहा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) flowed, floated, glided away : 2, *m.* price, value. — *denā*, to set afloat ; to demolish, destroy, ruin ; to deprive of fortune or felicity, to impoverish. — *phirnā*, to wander ; to be in a distressed condition ; to be intoxicated.

बहादुर, brave, valiant, courageous, bold, invincible : *hence*, a hero, champion, knight (a title bestowed on military officers) : *contemptuously*, a martinet, a proud and haughty mortal dressed in a little brief authority.

बहान, *more com.* **बहाना**, 2, *q. v.*

बहाना, 1, *t.* to cause to flow, set afloat, launch, set adrift ; to give currency to : 2, *m.* pretence, evasion, contrivance, excuse, pretext.

बहाबहा फिरना = **बहा फिरना**, *q. v.*

बहार, *f.* spring ; beauty, elegance ; delight.

बहाल, prosperous, flourishing, happy: reinstated, restored.

बहाव, *m.* a flooding ; a flow, flood, flux, afflux ; [effusion ; fluidity.

बहिः = **बहिः**, *q. v.*

बहिजाना, *more com.* **बहजाना**, *q. v.*

बहिन / **बहिनि** } *f.* (from भगिनी) a sister.

बहिया = **बहा** (**बहना**).

बहियार, lands at a distance from a village.

बहिर, out, without, on the outside.—*ānā*, to issue forth, come out.

बहिरमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **बहिर्मुख**, *q. v.*

बहिरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) dull of hearing, deaf.

बहिराना, *t.* to amuse, divert, recreate.

बहिर्देश, *m.* a foreign or remote country.

बहिर्मुख, 1, *m.* the neglect or violation of any moral or religious duty : 2, impious : hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) an impious person.

बहिला, *f.* barren (generally applied to cattle).

बही, *f.* a book (not stitched at the sides, but at the end) ; a book of accounts, ledger ; a register.

बहीखसरा / **बहीखसा** / **बहीखाता** } *f.* a merchant's day-book.

बहीड़, *f.* the baggage accompanying an army : the lines near a camp where the soldiers' families live : a camp-follower of any kind.

बहीपटवारी, *f.* a village-accountant's register.

बहीमहाजन, *f.* a merchant's or banker's book.

बहीर, *more prop.* (1) **बहिर** (2) **बहीड़**, *qq. v.*

बहीरीबुना, the baggage of an army.

बहु, much, many : large, great.

बहुक, *m.* a certain plant (*Asclepias gigantea*).

बहुकण्टक, *m.* the marshy date-tree ; the prickly plant *Hedysarum alhagi* (and several others).

बहुकाल, *m.* a long while, a length of time.

बहुकालीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) of long standing, old, antiquated, ancient.

बहुगन्ध, *m.* olibanum (the resin of *Boswellia thurifera*) : cinnamon.

बहुगन्धा, *f.* a bud of *Michelia champaka* : certain plants (1) *Jasminum auriculatum* (2) *Nigella Indica* (3 Arabian jasmine.

बहुगुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) many-threaded, composed of many threads : manifold, many times over, multifarious, much : having many good qualities, possessed of many virtues, variously excellent

बहुत, much, many, more, over-much, most, very, abundant, numerous. — *yār honā*, to become more intimate than formerly.

बहुतकुछ, a great deal, plenty.

बहुतय = **बहुताई** = **बहुतना**, *q. v.*

बहुतसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a great deal, very much, rather too much, somewhat beyond or exceeding.

बहुतना, *f.* muchness, abundance, plentitude, excess, plenty, multitude, majority : (in Gram) plurality.

बहुताइत / **बहुताई** / **बहुतात** / **बहुतायत** } = **बहुतना**, *q. v.*

बहुति ; see (1) **बहुत** (2) **बहुता** (3) **बहति** (4) **बहती**.

बहुतेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) many, very many, much, very much, abundant, most.

बहुत्र, in many ways or manners, in many places.

बहुत्व, *m.* = **बहुतना**, *q. v.*

बहुत्वक्क, *m.* a species of birch-tree (*Bhoj*).

बहुदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / **बहुदर्शी**, *m* (*f.* inī) } = **बहुदृष्ट**, *q. v.*

बहुदुग्धिका, *f.* any plant (as, the various species of *Euphorbia*) yielding a caustic milky juice.

बहुदृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) seeing much ; paying attention to many things, far-seeing, much-seeing, taking a broad and comprehensive view, circumspect, cautious, forecasting, prudent, experienced.

बहुदोष, *m.* (*f.* ā) full of faults or defects, very wicked, very bad.

बहुधन, *m.* (*f.* ā) having much wealth, very rich.

बहुधा, manifoldly, in many ways or manners, in many instances, many times, often, usually, generally, mostly, in most cases, nearly always.

बहुधागत, scattered, dispersed.

अहुपट्टु, *m.* (*f.* **अहुपटवी**) a very clever person.
अहुपत्र, *m.* talc.
अहुपत्री, *f.* the drug *Trigonella fœnum græcum.*
अहुपुत्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having many children: 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Echites scholaris*).
अहुपुत्री, *f.* the plant *Asparagus racemosus.*
अहुप्रवाह, *adj.* flowing in many streams.
अहुफल, *m.* the *kadamb*-tree (*Nauclea cadamba*): adj. *m.* (*f* ā) very fruitful, fertile.
अहुफली, *f.* the opposite-leaved figtree.
अहुब्रचन = **अहुवचन**, *q.v.*
अहुबार, many times, repeatedly, often.
अहुबाहू, *m.* (the many-armed, *i.e.*) Rīvaṇ.
अहुभाग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) very fortunate.
अहुभान्ति, in a variety of ways.
अहुमान, *m.* great respect, reverence.
अहुमित्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having many friends, *pr. n.* a certain man. [form.
अहुमूर्त्ति, many-formed, variously-shaped, multi-
अहुमूल, *m.* (*f.* ā) many-rooted: a sort of reed or grass (*Hyperanthera moringa*).
अहुमूला, *f.* the plant *Asparagus racemosus.*
अहुमूली, *f.* the plant *Emblica officinalis.*
अहुमूल्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) high-priced, of a high price, costly, precious, expensive 2, *m.* a great price, a large sum of money. [valuableness, preciousness
अहुमूल्यता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) expensiveness, costliness,
अहुमोल = **अहुमूल्य**, *q.v.*
अहुर, again, a second time.
अहुरंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) variable in colour, various, changeable, fickle, unsteady.
अहुरना, *a int.* to come back, return.
अहुरहि, (pl. °**हिं**) in poet. = **अहुरना है**
अहुराना, *t.* to cause to return, to bring back.
अहुरि, again, a second time.
अहुरिय, *more com.* (1) **अहुरि** (2) **अहुरिया**, *qq.v.*
अहुरिया, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).
अहुरूप, many-formed, variously-shaped, multiform; many-hued, variegated, checkered, of varied aspect, varied, manifold hence (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) the chameleon: (2) *m.* mimicry; the resin of *Shorea robusta*; the sun; hair: (3) *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahm (2) of Vishṇu (3) of Shiv (4) of the god of love (5) of a Rudra (6) of a Buddh (7) of a son of Medhātithi and of a Varsh named after him.
अहुरुपा, *f.* one of the seven tongues of fire.
अहुरूपिन, *f.* (*m.* **अहुरूपिया**) a female mimic.
अहुरूपिया, of various shapes or forms: hence, *m.* (*f.* °**पिन**) a person who assumes various characters and disguises, an actor, mimic.
अहुरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = (1) **अहुरूप** (2) **अहुरूपिया**, *qq.v.*
अहुरूप्य, *m.* mimicry.
अहुरे; see (1) **अहुरना** (2) **अहुरि**.
अहुरेखा, *m.* (pl.: see **आ**, 22) many lines, wrinkles, furrows, marks of care or pain or trouble.
अहुरों / **अहुरौं** } in Braj = **अहुरि**, *q.v.*
अहुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) thick, dense, compact, solid; broad, wide, widespread, spacious; capacious, ample, large, abundant, exceeding, numerous, manifold, many, much; abounding in, rich, full of; accompanied with, attended by; variously applicable, comprehensive (as a rule); born under the Pleiades; black. hence, *m* the dark half of the month; fire or the god of fire (Agni); the sky, air; white pepper, a certain high number: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Prajāpati (2) of a king of the Tāljanghas: *adv.* often, frequently.
अहुलता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) abundance; multiplicity; comprehensiveness.
अहुला, 1, *m.* (pl.: see **आ**, 22) the Pleiades: a certain people: 2, *f.* a cow cardamoms: the indigo-plant: the dark fortnight of a lunar month 3, *f pr. n.* (1) of the 12th *kalā* of the moon (2) of a certain goddess (3) of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skand (4) of the wife of Uttam who was son of Uttānpād (5) of a certain mythical cow (6) of a certain river.
अहुलाश्व, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king
अहुवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) the plural number.
अहुवचनान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a sign of the plural number. [*Cordia myxa*)
अहुवार, *m.* a certain fruit (*Cordia latifolia* or
अहुविध, of several descriptions, of many sorts or
अहुविधि = **अहुविध**, *q.v.* [kinds, manifold, various.
अहुबीज, containing much seed, many-seeded: hence, *m.* the custard-apple (*Annona squamosa*).
अहुबीर्य, containing much seed, many-seeded: hence, *m* the name of several plants (1) *Terminalia bellerica* (2) *Amaranthus polygonoides* (3) *Bombax heptaphyllum* (4) *Vangueria spinosa.*
अहुब्रीहि, *m.* (in Gram.) a relative or adjective compound, a class of compounds in which the last member being a substantive loses its independence as well as its original grammatical character and together with the first member serves only to qualify or define another word The words so formed are usually called epithets; *e. g.* **चतुर्भुज**, an epithet of Vishṇu, *lit.* the four-armed. The only title of the word *Bahuvrihi* (possessing much rice) to be the designation of such words is that it is itself an example of the rule.
अहुशत्रु, *adj.* having many enemies. [tions.
अहुशाख, *adj.* having many branches or ramifica-
अहुसुता, *f.* the plant *Asparagus racemosus.*
अहूमू, *f.* a female who has given birth to many children.
अहू, 1, *f.* (plı. **अहूएं** and **अहूओं**) a daughter-in-law (son's wife); a wife: 2, *more prop.* **अहु**, *q.v.*
अहूआर = **अहुवार**, *q.v.*
अहूत, *more prop.* **अहुत**, *q.v.*
अहूबेटी, *f.* a daughter-in-law (son's wife).
अहूमोल्य, *more prop.* **अहुमूल्य**, *q.v.*
अहूस्यां (poet.) = **मैं अहुत हो जाऊं.**
अहेड़ा, *m.* beleric myrobalan (*Terminalia bellerica*).
अहेतू, *m.* a vagrant, vagabond, wanderer.
अहेन, *more prop.* **अहिन**, *q.v.*

अहेरा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **अहिरा**, *q.v.*: 2, = **अहेड़ा**, *q.v.*

अहेया, a certain class of Rājpūts in Jaunpur and Chunār.

अहेलिया, *m.* a fowler, sportsman, gamekeeper:

अहेगडा = **अहीगडा**, *q.v.* [a certain tribe of Hindoos.

अहोत, a corruption of **अहुत**, *q.v.*

अहोरना; see (1) **अहुरना** (2) **अहुराना**.

अहोरा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a shopkeeper or monied man in a village who advances money to (or on account of) the cultivators.

अहोरि, again, a second time.

अहोरी (*Rām.*) = (1) **अनाव** (2) **अहोरि**, *qq.v.*

अहोरो, a kind of sloping pathway for bullocks engaged in drawing water from a well.

अहीगडा, land given rent-free to the watchman (*chaukidār*) of a village.

अक्रमन; for words beginning thus, see under the

आ, *more prop.* **या**, *q.v.* [form **आक्रमण**.

आइ = **आई**, 2, *q.v.*

आइज्जात, *more com.* **अइज्जात**, *q.v.*

आइबल, *f.* (Engl.) the Bible.

आइयां, a provincial form of **आयां**, *q.v.*

आइस, 1, *more prop.* **आईस**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* cause, occasion, motive, reason, account, subject, author.

आई, *f.* a mistress, lady (among Marhaṭṭas); a dancing-girl; a harlot, a woman wind, air; flatulency; rheumatism.—*pachnā*, to be mortified, to be depressed, to die away.—*meṅ bharaknā*, to talk foolishly, to prate.—*saṛnā*, to be discharged backward (said of wind).

आईं, *f.* 1, (*m.* **आयां**) left (not right): 2, (= **आवनी**) [a large well.

आईका, **आईकू**, **आईको** } *f.* a woman, a wife.

आईगोला = **आवगोला**, *q.v.*

आईजी, *f.* (see **आई**, 1, and **जी**, 1) the mother-bawd, the old abbess, '*la bonne*'

आईनी, *f.* a kind of basket in which snakes are carried about for show.

आईस, twenty-two (२२). See **ओं**, **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

आईसी, *f.* the royal army (so called because composed of the troops of twenty-two provinces then constituting the Mughal empire); a command of twenty-two thousand men.—*ṭaṭnā*, to attack with one's whole force.

आईसा, *m.* rheumatism. [the forms **आयु**, **आय**.

आउ, **आऊ**; for words beginning thus, see under

आउन्ह, *f.* (from **आंह**?) the hand.

आए, *f.* wind, air; flatulency; rheumatism.

आएं, *adv.* (infl. of **आयां**) to the left, on the left, at the left hand.

आएगोला = **आवगोला**, *q.v.* [*ribes*?).

आएबिरंग, *m.* a certain medicinal seed (*Embelia*

आओ; for words beginning thus, see under the more common form **आव**.

आं; see (1) **आंह** (2) **आण** (3) **आम**.

आंई, 1, *f.* (*m.* **आंया**) *more com.* **आईं**, *q.v.*: 2, *more com.* **आईं**, *q.v.* [*com.* **आईं**, *q.v.*

आंईं, 1, *f.* (*m.* **आंयां**) *more com.* **आईं**, *q.v.*: 2, *more*

आंए, (from. **आंया**) *more com.* **आएं**, *q.v.*

आंएं, the inflected form of **आंयां**, *q.v.*

आंओ; for words beginning thus, see under the more common form **आव**.

आंक, 1, *m* a bending, curvature, crook: a reach or turning of a river: fault, offence, wickedness: 2, *f.* a kind of semicircular ornament worn on the arms; a kind of dagger having a curved blade; an exercise with the dagger; a settee [ger and cutlass.

आंकपट्टा, *m.* a kind of fencing with wooden dag-

आंकपन, *m.* foppishness; debauchery; disorderly conduct.

आंका, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) crooked; foppish, coxcombish, coquettish · *hence*, a fop, beau, coxcomb, buck, bravo, bully: 2, *m* a knife or hook to cut bamboo with; a bent trumpet (of brass) 3, *f pr n.* a certain river.

आंकाचूर, *m.* a fop, beau, coxcomb, buck, bravo, bully. [a belle, etc.

आंकी, 1, *more prop* **आकी**, *q v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **आंका**)

आंग, *f.* sound, voice, cry; the call of Muhammadans to worship; the crowing of a cock. — *denā* or *mārnā*, to cry out, call, crow.

आंगर, *m.* high ground, uplands.

आंगा, *m.* a kind of cotton produced exclusively in the Dacca district Though not otherwise of superior quality, it is indispensably necessary to form the stripes of some of the finest kinds of muslin.

आंचना, 1, *more prop.* **अचना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to read.

आंचहुगे (poet.) = **अचेगे** (**अचना**). [form **आंछ**.

आंछ; for words beginning thus, see under the

आंज, *more prop.* **आंझ**, *q.v.*

आंजर, lying waste or fallow (said of land).

आंझ, barren (said of females); sterile (said of land).

आंट, **आंठ**, **आंड**, **आंद**, **आंध**, **आंब**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **आगट**, **आगठ**, **आगड**, **आन्द**, **आन्ध**, **आम्ब**, respectively.

आंन, a corruption of **आन**, *q.v.*

आंनर, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **आनर**, *q.v.*

आंबां क°, *a. int.* to prate idly, talk foolishly.

आंय, *more prop.* (1) **आएं** (2) **आयां** (3) **आय**, *qq.v.*

आंया, 1, *m.* (*f.* **आंई**) *more com.* **आयां**, *q.v.*: 2, *more com.* **आंयां**, *q.v.*

आंयां, 1, *m.* (*f.* **आंईं**) *more com.* **आयां**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (infl. **आंयें** or **आंएं**) the left hand, the left side.

आंये (infl. of **आंया**) *more com.* **आएं**, *q. v.*

आंयें (infl. of **आंयां**) = (1) **आएं** (2) **आंएं**, *qq.v.*

आंवां, *m.* (infl. **आंवें**) the left hand, the left side.

आंस, *m.* a bamboo: a certain measure (it consists of about ten feet, and is used for measuring excavations, such as tanks, ditches, etc. a cube of one *bāṅs* is called a *chaukā*).—*par chaṛhnā*, to be branded with

आंसनी; see (1) **असनी** (2) **आंस** (3) **आंसली**. [infamy.

बांसफोड़, *m.* a certain caste of Hindoos who work on (or trade in) bamboos.

बांसरी, *f.* a flute, fife, pipe: a kind of noxious weed found in parts of the Doāb, near the Yamunā.

बांसली, *f.* a flute, fife, pipe: a purse. — *bajānā*, to play on a flute or pipe.

बांसा, *m.* the bridge of the nose: the channel (in a drilling-machine) through which the seeds descend.

बांसी, 1, *f.* a flute, fife, pipe: 2, appertaining to bamboo, made of bamboo.

बांसुरी = **बांसरी**, *q.v.*

बांसुली, *more com.* **बांसली**, *q.v.*

बांह, *f.* the arm (from the shoulder to the elbow); a sleeve: guarantee, security, protector (as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person who engages to return him to his house or fort in security, is his *bāṅh*) — *gahnā* or *pakaṛnā*, (to seize the arm, *i. e.*) to rescue, protect — *chaṛhānā*, to get ready, prepare. — *ṭuṭnā*, to be destitute of friends or protectors. — *denā*, to assist.

बांहबल, *m.* strength of arm.

बांहबली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who is strong in the arm.

बांहियां, *m.* a patron, protector.

बांहुक; see **बाहुक**.

बांहें, *f.* (pl. of **बांह**) the arms. — *chaṛhānā*, to get ready, prepare.

बाक, 1, *more prop.* **बाक़**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (in Revenue) a verbal estimate of the produce of a field (without measuring the field). apprehension, fear.

बाकन्द, a certain proportion of a crop (about two fifths) paid as rent by the cultivators to the zamīndārs.

बाकरी, *f.* a cow advanced about five months in pregnancy: a young buffalo.

बाकला, *m.* a bean, pea, potherb.

बाकस, *m.* a certain shrub (*Justicia adhatoda* or *J. gandarussa*) of which charcoal is made for the manufacture of gunpowder: (Engl.) a box.

बाक़ियात, *f.* remainders, balances, arrears.

बाकिरा, *f.* an unblemished virgin.

बाक़िला, *m.* a bean, a pea, a potherb.

बाक़ी, 1, *f* a remnant, remainder, balance, arrears; 2, (*lit*) remaining, left in arrear, permanent, enduring, eternal: 3, but, *i. e.* albeit, it remains to be said over and above. — *rahnā*, to remain, be left, be saved.

बाक़ीदार, *m.* (*f.* nī, ī, in) a revenue-defaulter, one who owes a balance.

बाक्य; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बाक्य**.

बाखर, *m.* an area, courtyard; a house; several houses contained within one enclosure; an enclosure; cattlesheds: a certain drug used as a ferment: a kind of bullock-hoe.

बाखल; see (1) **बाखर** (2) **बाख़िल**.

बाख़िल, covetous.

बाग, 1, = (1)**बाघ** (2) **बाच** (3) **बाणी**, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* a rein, bridle. — *moṛnā*, to turn the reins (this phrase is applied also to the drying up of the small-pox: thus, when the pustules begin to blacken and dry up, the people say '*Sitlāne* [or *Mātāne*] *bāg moṛī*). — *lenā*, to take the rein, *i. e.* to curb or pull up a horse. — *hāthse chūṭnā*, to slip from the hands (said of reins), *hence*, = the loss of choice, or power, or control.

बाग़, *m.* a garden, grove, orchard.

बाग़चा, *m. f.* (a dim. of **बाग़**) a small garden, a private garden, a flower-garden.

बागडोर, *f.* a long rein with which horses are led.

बागन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **बाग़**) gardens. See **न**, 6.

बागनि, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **बाग़**) gardens. See **नि**, 2.

बाग़बान, *m.* a gardener, horticulturist.

बागम, *m.* any cultivated spot.

बागर, *m.* a hedge of thorns or twigs: *pr. n.* a certain large tract of country in Mālwa belonging to Rājpūts.

बागरी, appertaining to Bāgar: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a native of Bāgar.

बाग़वान, *m.* a gardener, horticulturist.

बागवो, in Mārwārī = to be called.

बागा, *m.* an honorary dress; a vestment.

बागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a horseman, rider.

बाग़ी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a mutineer, rebel, traitor.

बाग़ीआ
बाग़ीचा
बाग़ीया
(diminutives of **बाग़**) = **बाग़चा**, *q.v.*

बागीसा, a poetical lengthening of **बागीश**, *q.v.*

बागुर; see **बागुर** and **बागुरा**.

बाघ, *m.* (*f.* n, nī, in, inī) a tiger.

बाघन, 1, *f.* = **बाघिनी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m* (a Braj pl. of **बाघनी** = **बाघिनी**, *q.v.*

बाघबकरी, *f.* 'tiger and goat.' (It is a children's-game, like our 'Fox and geese.')

बाघम्बर, *m.* a tiger's skin.

बाघा, a lengthened poet. form of **बाघ**, *q.v.*

बाघिन = **बाघिनी**, *q.v.*

बाघिनी, *f.* (*m.* **बाघ**) a tigress.

बाघी, *f.* a bubo.

बाच; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बाच**.

बाचना, *t.* (*more com.* **बांचना**) to read.

बाछ, 1, useless: 2, *f.* selection: the corner of the lip: (in Revenue) the proportionate rate or division either of lands, or of liabilities to them.

बाछना, *t.* to choose, select.

बाछबरार, *m.* adjustment of liabilities, etc.

बाछल, a certain tribe of Rājpūts about Alīgaṛh.

बाछा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **बछा**, *q.v.*

बाछो in Mārwārī = **बादशाह**, *q.v.*

बाज, 1, *more prop.* **बाज़**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a tax, duty, toll, import, tribute (*originally*, the tribute taken by one king from another): 3, without, in the absence of.

बाज़, 1, = **बाज़ा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a hawk: a female falcon: 3, again, once more, back: 4, (in comp.) a player or practiser; e.g. *Shatranjbāz*, a chess-player: *Raṇḍibāz*, a whoremonger. — *ānā*, to leave off, decline, refuse, reject, resist. — *rakhnā*, to hold back, prevent, forbid. — *rahnā*, to decline, refuse, reject, leave off, desist, cease from, refrain from.

बाज़गश्त, returned, retreated.

बाजगाज, *m.* the sound or clangour of various musical instruments, a band of music.

बाजगाह, *f.* toll-gate, custom-house, revenue-office.

बाजगीर, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a collector of tribute or revenue, a tax-gatherer.

बाजत in poet. = **बाजता है**. See **त**, 5.

बाजदार = (1) **बाज़दार** (2) **बाजगीर**, *qq.v.*

बाज़दार, *m.* (*f.* nī, ī, in) a falconer.

बाज़दारी, *f.* falcon-keeping, the care or charge of hawks.

बाजन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **बाज** and of **बाजा**) taxes, tolls: instruments of music.

बाजनबाजा, *m.* (pl.) instruments of music.

बाजना, *a. int.* to sound (as a musical instrument), to strike (as a clock); to resound, be published: *t.* to play, strike up, perform on a musical instrument.

बाजन्तरी, *f.* a kind of tax formerly exacted from musicians and dancing-girls.

बाज़फ़ुर्स, *f.* reïterated inquiry, minute investigation or examination.

बाजपेय = **बाजपेय**, *q.v.*

बाज़बहरी, *f.* a kind of hawk (*Falco calidus*, Lath.).

बाजबी, a corruption of **बाजिबी**, *q.v.*

बाज़रगान, *m.* a merchant, trader.

बाज़रगानी, *f.* trading, traffic, merchandise.

बाजरा, *m.* a certain grain (*Holcus spicatus* or *Panicum spicatum*, Roxb.), a kind of millet, Indian corn.

बाजरी, *f.* (dim.) a smaller kind of *bājrā*.

बाजवाना, *more prop.* **बजवाना**, *q.v.*

बाजा, *m.* music, any instrument of music. — *bajānā*, to play on an instrument of music.

बाज़ा, (= **कोई**) *m.* (*f.* ī) some, certain, sundry.

बाजाबजन्तर, **बाजाबजन्तर**, **बाजागाजा** = **बाजगाज**, *q.v.*

बाज़ार, *m.* a market-place; a market, a constant and established market as distinguished from an occasional or periodical one.

बाज़ारी, *m.* appertaining to a market: hence, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) market-people, common people.

बाज़ारीबात, *f.* low language, vulgar language or dialect, Billingsgate, patois.

बाज़ारू = **बाज़ारी**, *q.v.*

बाजि; see (1) **बाजना** (2) **बाजी** (3) **बाज़ी**.

बाजिमेध = **बाजीमेध**, *q.v.*

बाजी, 1, *more prop.* (1) **बाज़ी** (2) **बाजी**, *qq.v.*: 2, (in Mārwāṛī) a title of respect: 3, *f.* nitre.

बाज़ी, 1, *f.* (*m.* **बाज़ा**) some, etc.: 2, *f.* play, sport; a game; a stake.

बाज़ीगर, *m.* (*f.* n, in, nī, ī) a tumbler, actor, one who exhibits feats of agility.

बाजीद, *m. pr. n.* a certain Panjābī poet.

बाजुगान, *more prop.* **बाज़रगान**, *q.v.*

बाजू, *m.* the arm; an ornament worn on the arm, armlet, bracelet; the fold a door; the side of a bedstead.

बाजूबन्द, *m.* an ornament worn on the arm, an armlet, bracelet.

बाजे, 1, *more prop.* **बाज़े**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (pl. of **बाजा**) instruments of music.

बाज़े, *m.* (pl. of **बाज़ा**) some, certain ones.

बाजेगाजे, infl. form of **बाजागाजा**, *q.v.*

बाजेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a maker or a vendor of musical instruments, a player on any instrument of music, a musician.

बाझना, *n.* to be considered, be called, be held to be, to be.

बाञ्क; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बांक**.

बाट, *more com.* (1) **बाघट** (2) **वाट**, *qq.v.*

बाटछाप, *f.* the stamp on weights and measures to guarantee their being genuine.

बाटछापी, *f.* weight-stamping: the fee for stamping weights.

बाटदेना, an intensive form of **बाटना**, *q.v.*

बाटना, 1, *more com.* **बाघटना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to spin, twist.

बाटसाङ = **बाटसाङ**, *q.v.*

बाटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) 1, *more com.* **बाघटा**, *q.v.*: 2, spun, twisted.

बाटिका = **वाटिका**, *q.v.*

बाटी = (1) **बाटा** (2) **वाटी**, *qq.v.*

बाटेघाटे, somewhere or other.

बाठना, *more com.* **बाटना**, *q.v.*

बाड़, 1, = **वाड़**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* edge (of an instrument): verge, margin, edge; fence, hedge; a line (of soldiers): *pr. n* a certain place between Patna and Mungēr: 3, (in comp.) an enclosure, a garden. — *uṛānā* or *jhāṛnā*, to fire a volley. — *chirnā* or *chirwānā* or *rakhnā*, to sharpen, put an edge on. — *dilwānā* or *denā*, to give an edge to, to sharpen, grind; to instigate, animate, excite. — *pakāṛanā*, to urge on, encourage, teach, instruct. — *bāndhnā*, to enclose a field with thorns.

बाड़व, *m.* any Brāhman: a submarine fire: a stud or collection of mares.

बाड़वानल, *m.* a submarine fire.

बाड़ा, 1, = **वाड़ा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an enclosure: alms, charity.

बाड़िया, *m.* a whetter of cutting-instruments.

बाड़ी, *f.* an enclosed piece of ground, a garden, a kitchen-garden, an orchard; a house, dwelling, abode, home (*esp* a house together with the garden, orchard, etc. attached to it): cotton.

बाढ़, *f.* promotion; increase: a flood.

बाढ, *f.* stubble.

बाढ़ना, *a. int.* to increase, go on, advance, enlarge, proceed, grow, swell, rise, amount, lengthen, be promoted.

बाढ़नो, **बाढ़नों** in Braj = **बाढ़ना**, *q.v.*

बाढ़ही, *f.* usurious profit or interest taken on grain; interest in kind paid on seed-grain.

बाढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) increased, grown, risen, amounted.

बाढ़ी = (1) **बाढ़ही** (2) **बाढ़ा**, *q.v.*

बाण; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms **बाण** and **बान**.

बाण, 1, *more prop.* (1) **बाण** (2) **बान**, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* temper, quality, manners, disposition, method, way, custom: 3, a kind of rope made of *munj* used to form the bottom of beds and for other purposes.

बाणप्रस्थ, *more prop.* **बानप्रस्थ**, *q.v.*

बाणसज्या, *more prop.* **बाणशय्या**, *q.v.*

बाणिज्य, *m.* trade, commerce, merchandise, traffic.

बाणी = **बाणी**, *q.v.*

बाणट, *m.* share, distribution: food given to a cow while she is being milked: a weight (*i.e.* a standard whether of metal or of stone) by which things are weighed.—*denā*, to share, divide up, distribute. —*lenā*, to go shares, participate.

बाणटचोणट, *m.* share, distrbution.

बाणटना, *t.* to share, distribute, divide, portion out, divide up, dispose of, to participate, go shares.

बाणटा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) shared, portioned out, divided up, distributed. 2, *m.* a share, portion, allotment.

बाणठना, *more com.* **बाणटना**, *q.v.*

बाणडा, *m.* (*f.* ī) tailless, docked; *hence*, a serpent or a bird that has lost its tail. [calamity.

बाणडो, *f.* a cudgel: a kind of dress: misfortune,

बात, 1, *more prop.* **बात**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (Sk. **वार्त्ता**) speech, language; a word, saying; a report; a discourse; a subject, question, topic, theme; a cause, account, affair, business, fact, matter, circumstance, particular, article.—*k.* to speak, say; to converse, talk; to address.—*kāṭnā*, to interrupt anyone in speaking (whether rudely or for the purpose of inquiry). —*kā jān*, in short. —*kāṅko lenā*, to accept, agree to. —*kā baṭakkaṛ k* to multiply words, talk much on little. *Pāṭki*—*f* mere talk, verba et præterea nil, unmeaning orders, commands not intended to be obeyed. *Bāṭkī*—*meṅ*, in an instant.—*kursīnishīn honā*, to be acceptable be approved of (said of a word, speech, affair, or proposal).—*ko pīnā*, to have patience. —*gaṛhnā*, to speak to the purpose, speak so that one's words have effect or make an impression.—*ghaṭ k.* to determine, settle.—*chalānā*, to start a subject, strike up a conversation.—*ṭālnā*, to put off, excuse oneself. —*ḍālnā*, to throw away one's words, to ask in vain. —*dharānā*, to persist in making excuses, to put off, evade. —*pānā*, to accomplish one's wishes, to effect one's purpose.—*pīnā*, to have patience. —*pheṅknā*, to jeer at, mock, speak at (but not *to*).—*phernā*, to equivocate. —*baṛhānā*, to prolong a contest. —*banānā*, to make up a story, make excuses. —*bāndhnā*, to speak with sophistication, to prevaricate. —*bigāṛnā*, to mar a plot, spoil an affair.—*mārnā*, to turn off, evade, divert a discourse.—*meṅ kuchh k.* to perform an affair in a word (*i. e.* in a short time), to lose no time in doing a thing.—*meṅ girānā*, to floor an opponent in an argument. —*rakhnā*, to assist; to agree, comply.—*rahnā*, to make good one's words; to be fulfilled or accomplished (said of declarations); to succeed, overcome, get the better in argument; to be accepted; to preserve perfect. —*lagānā*, to calumniate, insinuate something maliciously.

बातकहाव, *m.* = **बातचीत**, *q.v.* [confabulation.

बातचीत, *f.* conversation, discourse, talk, chitchat,

बातन, *f.* (a Braj pl. of **बात**) words, etc. See **न**, 6.

बातदबोर, *adv.* with deliberation, with good council, prudently, advisedly.

बातराग, *m.* fondness for words.

बाता; see (1) **बात** (2) **वात** (3) **वार्त्ता**.

बातांखानो, talkative.

बातापि, **बातापी** = **वातापि**, *q.v.*

बाति = (1) **बत्ती** (2) **वर्त्तिका**, *qq.v.*

बातिन, *pr. n.* a certain tract of land in Etāwah.

बातिल, false, vain, absurd, fertile; ignorant; abolished. [bougie put into a wound to keep it open.

बाती, *f.* a candle; the wick of a lamp: a tent or

बातुल = **वातुल**, *q.v.* [ing.

बातूनिया, talkative, chatty, conversible, entertain-

बातूनी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **बातूनिया**, *q.v.*

बातें, *f.* (pl. of **बात**) words. *Peṭkī* —, bosom secrets. —*sunnā*, to receive abuse or harsh reproof. —*sunānā*, to abuse, speak harshly.

बातें in Braj = **बातें**, *q.v.*

बातों, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the plural of **बात**, *q.v. Bātoṅ bītmeṅ* or *Bātoṅ bātoṅmeṅ* or *Bātoṅkī bātoṅmeṅ*, in the course of conversation.

बात्स्यायन = **वात्स्यायन**, *q.v.*

बाद, 1, = **वाद**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* wind, air, breeze, gale: 3, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) after, behind; afterwards; subsequently.

बादः, *m.* wine, spirits.

बादना = **वादना**, *q.v.*

बादप्रतिबाद = **वादप्रतिवाद**, *q.v.*

बादबान, *m.* a sail: a kind of vessel in which a lamp is placed to protect it from the wind.

बादबिबाद = **वादविवाद**, *q.v.*

बादर, 1, = **बादल**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the cotton-plant: *adj.* made of cotton. [weather, continous rain.

बादल, *m.* a cloud, rain-cloud; a rainy day, rainy

बादलः = **बादला**, *q.v.* [stuff variegated.

बादला, *m.* gold or silver wire; brocade of silken

बादली, *f.* silver cloth: cloudiness.

बादले; see (1) **बादल** (2) **बादला** (3) **बदले**.

बादशाह, *m.* a king, sovereign, monarch, emperor.

बादशाहज़ादा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a king's child.

बादशाहत, *f.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship, empire, reign, sway, government, rule.

बादशाही, 1, *f.* = **बादशाहत**, *q.v.*: 2, appertaining to a monarch, kingly, royal, imperial.

बादह, *m.* wine, spirits.

बादहवाई, *f.* useless, fruitlessness, waste.

बादा, 1, *m.* wine, spirits: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī); see **बादना**.

बादानुबाद = **वादानुवाद**, *q.v.*

बादान्य = **वादान्य**, *q.v.*

बादाम, *m.* an almond; the fruit of the *Terminalia catappa* (which resembles the almond).

बादामी, 1, appertaining to almonds, almond-shaped: 2, *m.* a kind of dish of which almonds form a main ingredient: any eunuch.

बादार, a large house, a granary raised on piles.

बादि; see (1) **बादना** (2) **प्रयोजन** (3) **वृथा**.

बादिनि, *more prop.* **वादिनी**, *q.v.* [see **बादना**.

बादी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **वादी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **बादा**); **बादीचोर**, *m.* (*f.* in) an inveterate thief.

बादुर, *m.* a flying fox, a bat.

बाध, *m.* prohibition, hindrance, opposing; annoy-

ance ; damage; danger : a string, chord : a lesser division of an estate : a plain, desert.

आधक, obstructive,annoying,painful,damaging : hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an obstructor, opponent, foe.

आधन, *m.* an opposing, obstruction, impeding ; refutation ; pain. [thwart, check, frustrate.

आधना, *t.* to oppose, hinder, obstruct, resist,

आधा, *f.* obstruction,impediment,hindrance,prevention, interruption, disturbance, annoyance : refutation : pain, affliction, distress, anguish.

आधाकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } **आधक**, *q.v.*
आधाकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

आधिका, *f.* (*m.* **आधक**) a female opponent.

आधित, *m.* (*f.* ā) obstructed, impeded ; pained, tormented.

आधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more com.* **आधक**, *q.v.*

आध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* requiring to be stopped.

आन = (1) **आण** (2) **वाण** (3) **वान** (4) **वाना** (5) **रंग**, *qq.v.*

आनगी, *f.* a sample, specimen, pattern, example, muster.

आनदार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* nī) a rocket-thrower.

आनप्रस्थ = **वानप्रस्थ**, *q.v.*

आनर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **वानर**, *q.v.*

आनवे, ninety-two (९२). See **श्रीं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**

आनव्वे = **आनवे**, *q.v.*

आना, 1, *t.* to open, spread out, stretch out : to cast : 2, *m.* habit : profession . fashion in dress (peculiar to individuals or to bodies of persons regarded collectively ; thus, a regimental uniform might be called '*bānā*') ; uniformity : a kind of weapon ; a veil : the woof (in weaving) : (in the Dakkhanī dialect) a vat, earthen jar or pot having a round bottom and no feet : a kind of hemispherical bucket made of iron plates closely riveted together, used in raising water for irrigation.—*bāndhnā*, to be ready, to be determined.

आनात, *f.* broadcloth. [broadcloth, woollen.

आनाती, appertaining to broadcloth, made of

आनाना, *more prop.* **अनाना**, *q.v.*

आनारस = **वाराणसी**, *q.v.*

आनाबाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) an archer, bowman.

आनासुर = **वाणासुर**, *q.v.*

आनि ; see (1) **आनी** (2) **वाणि** (3) **वाणी.**

आनिया in Braj = **अणिया**, *q.v.*

आनी, 1, *more prop.* **वाणी**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the price paid for any work : a fabric or manufacture : a certain yellow earth with which potters ornament vessels : the thread with which cloth is woven : a certain weight = 80 rupees : ashes.

आनीकार, *m.* (*f.* nī) an architect ; a composer, author, beginner ; an investigator.

आनीकारी, *f.* architecture ; composing, composition ; investigation ; commencing a business.

आनीबानी, *f.* the price of weaving.

आनु in Mārwārī = dress.

आनू, *f.* a woman of rank, lady, gentlewoman.

आनूआ, *m.* (*f.* **आनूई**) a certain water-bird.

आनूसा, *m.* } a kind of cloth.
आनूसी, *f.* }

आनेत, *m.* an archer, bowyer, bowman.

आन्दना, *more prop.* **आन्धना**, *q.v.*

आन्दर, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* nī) an ape, monkey, marmoset.

आन्दरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **आन्दर**, *q.v.*

आन्दा, 1, *m.* a kind of parasitical plant (*Epidendrum*, esp. *Tassellatum*, Roxb.) : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain district of Būndēlkhand.

आन्दी, a lengthened form of **अन्दी**, *q.v.* [sonment.

आन्ध, *m.* an embankment, confinement, impri-

आन्धना, *t.* to bind, tie, fasten, shut ; to stop water, to embank ; to stop ; to pack ; to invent, contrive, devise, compose, fabricate, form, build ; to aim ; to put ; to settle.

आन्धनू, *m.* a certain mode of dyeing (in which the cloth is tied in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye) : a kind of silk cloth : a kind of parrot : slander : plot, plan. [Būndēlkhand.

आन्धलगोती, a certain tribe who inhabit part of

आन्धव, *m.* (*f* ī) a kinsman, relative, friend.

आन्धा, *m.* (*f.* ī) fastened, etc. (see **आन्धना**).

आन्धी, *more prop.* **अन्धी**, *q.v.*

आन्धे, *more prop.* **आनवे**, *q.v.*

आप, *m.* father.—*k.* to regard anyone as father.

Bāp merā or *Bāp re* or *Bāp re bāp* are exclamations expressive of surprize, grief, etc = O father! *Bāp jī*, (my) honoured or beloved father!

आपजी = **आप जी**. See *s.v.* **आप.**

आपड़ा, (= **अपुरा**) *m.* (*f.* ī) helpless, poor,destitute.

आपतिस्म } *more com.* **अपित्स्मा**, *q.v.*
आपतिस्मा }

आपदाद, *m.* forefathers (*lit.* father and grand-

आपरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **आपड़ा**, *q.v.* [father).

आपरे = **आप रे**. See *s.v.* **आप.**

आपरो in Braj = **आपड़ा**, *q.v.*

आपिका = **आवली**, *q.v.*

आपी = **वापी**, *q.v.*

आपुरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) } = **आपड़ा**, *q.v.*
आपुरो (*Rām.*) }
आप्रो in Braj }

आफ, *f.* (Sk. **वाष्प**) steam, vapour, exhalation.

आब, *m.* a door,gate : a chapter,section,division of a book; a subject,head, topic, affair, business,point, matter, reason, manner, method, mode, sort,species.

आबजद } *more prop.* **आबुजूद**, *q.v.*
आबजुद }
आबजूद }

आबत, *postp.* (takes *fem.* genit.) on account of,

आबन = **वामन**, *q.v.* [concerning, for.

आबनी, *f.* a snake's hole. [a filbert: a ball, bullet.

आबर, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat : a species of grass :

आबरियां, a man's head of hair (long and uncut).

आबर्ची, *more prop.* **आवर्ची**, *q.v.*

बाबल in Mārwāṛī = **बाबा**, *q.v.*

बाबा, *m.* father, dad; sire, sir; (endearingly) child: a *sannyāsi*. [dear; dear child

बाबाजान, (expressive of endearment) father

बाबुल, *m. pr. n.* the city of Babylon, Babel.

बाबुली, appertaining to Babylon, Babylonish: hence, *m.* (*f* inī) a Babylonian.

बाबू, *m.* a child: a prince: master, gentleman (commonly used, especially among Bengālees, as a term of respectful address = Mr, Sir, Esq).

बाबूली; see (1) **बाबुली** (2) **बबुरी**. [of, for.

बाबों, by reason of, on account of, for the sake

बाभन, *m.* a certain caste of bastard Brāhmans concerning whose origin many curious legends are told.

बाम, 1, a contraction (1) of **बामन** (2) of **बामा**, *qq.v.*: 2, = **बाम**, *q.v.*: 3, *f.* an eel (*Ophidium Simack*, Buch.); a snake. 4, *m.* an upper story, the terrace or roof of a house: morning, dawn: a fathom (a measure of six feet, or three and a half cubits, or the space embraced by the extended arms).

बामअंग = **बामअंग**, *q.v.* [morning.

बामदाद, *f.* morning, dawn; aurora: *adv.* in the

बामदेव = **बामदेव**, *q.v.* [of the forms **ब्राह्मण**, **बामन**.

बामन; for words beginning thus, see under either

बामनहट्टी, *f.* the plant *Ovieda verticillata*, Roxb.

बामननी, a colloquial form of **ब्राह्मणी**, *q.v.*

बामनी / **बामसी** = **बामननी**, *q.v.*

बामन्ह, 1, a Braj pl. of **बाम**, *q.v.* (see **न्ह**): 2, a colloquial form of **ब्राह्मण**, *q.v.*

बाम्ब, *f. m.*? an eel, snake. — *andhūā*, an eel.

बाम्बी / **बाम्भई** / **बाम्भनी** / **बाम्भी** *f.* a snake's hole: an anthill.

बाम्हन; for words beginning thus, see under the

बाम्हनहट्टी = **बामनहट्टी**, *q.v.* [form **ब्राह्मण**.

बाम्हनी, 1, = **ब्राह्मणी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a stye on the eyelid: a lizard a certain medicinal herb, the moonplant.

बाय, 1, = **पसारके** (**बाना**, 1): 2, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बाय**.

बायब, 1, = **बायब**, *q.v.*: 2, apart, separate, distinct, strange, other, different. *Yih bāt — hai*, this is another matter.

बाया, 1, = **बया**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* **बाई**) opened, spread out; cast: 3, *m.* a weighman.

बायां, 1, *m.* (*f.* **बाईं**) left (not right): 2, *m.* (in Music) the bass; the bass sound (*esp.* of the *tabla*, *dholak*, and *pakhāwaj*, which are played with the left hand). — *pāñw pūjnā*, to acknowledge the cunning of an artful person.

बायु; for words beginning thus, see under the

बाये; see **बाया**. [form **बायु**.

बायें, *more prop.* **बाएं**, *q.v.*

बार, 1, *more prop.* (1) **बाड़** (2) **बाल** (3) **बाला** (4) **बार**, *qq v.*: 2, *m.* prohibition; obstacle: a load, burden; pregnancy: a court, tribunal, sitting of a sovereign to give audience: repetition: fruit: leave, permission; admission: the perquisite of the cowherd in milk (generally, the milk of every eighth day): 3, this word (in the sense of 'time', 'once') is put at the end of numerals to form ordinals; e g. *Ekbār*, once: 4, in Māṛwāṛī = assistance a door — *lagānā*, to delay, hesitate — *denā*, to load, impose, cucumber, give charge; to afford trouble; to give leave; to give admission.

बारंबार = **बारम्बार**, *q.v.*

बारख़ाना, *m.* a warehouse.

बारगाह, *f.* a court, palace, place of audience.

बारचाप, a kind of cloth.

बारजुन, *m.* a name of (ू) the secondary form of **ऊ**.

बारण = **बारण**, *q.v.*

बारणा = (1) **बारना** (2) **वारना**, *qq.v.*

बारत = **बारता है** (**बारना**). See **त**, 5.

बारदेना; see *s. v.* **बार**.

बारन, 1, a Braj pl. of **बार**, *q.v.*: 2, = **वारण**, *q. v.*

बारना, *a. int.* to leave off; to separate: *t.* to quit: to prohibit, forbid: to light, kindle.

बारनी; see (1) **बारना** (2) **वारणी**.

बारबटाई, *f.* division of crops by sheaves or shocks before the corn is trodden out.

बारबार = **बारम्बार**, *q.v.*

बारबारी, *f.* delay, procrastination.

बारबिलास, *m.* whoremongery.

बारबिलासिनी, *f.* a harlot.

बारबिलासी, *m.* a whoremonger.

बारम्बः, *m.* revenue derived from the lease of mangoe-groves (*lit* fruit of mangoes).

बारम्बार, time after time, times and again, again and again, over and over again, often and often, repeatedly, often, frequently, continuously, concurrently, alternately.

बारय, an old poet. imperat. of **बारना**, *q.v.*

बारह, 1, twelve (१२): 2, land near to (or surrounding) a village (generally enriched by manure).

बारहदरी, *f.* a summer-house (*lit.* having twelve doors).

बारहपुली, *f.* an aggregate of twelve bridges, or, perhaps, a bridge with twelve arches.

बारहबाट, divided into twelve, *i. e.* ruined, destroyed. — *honā*, to be a vagabond, be ruined, be harassed.

बारहवां, *m.* (*f.* °वीं) twelfth, the twelfth. See **वां**, **वीं**.

बारहवे, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place. See **वे**, 2.

बारहवें, the inflected form of **बारहवां**, *q.v.* See **वें**, 1.

बारहसिंगा, *m.* a certain large kind of stag (*Cervus elaphus*) with horns of twelve branches.

बारहा, (Pers. collective pl. of **बार**, time) again and again, repeatedly, often, times and again.

बारहां, 1, *m.* (*f.* °हीं) *more com.* **बारहवां**, *q.v.*: 2, *more com.* **बारहों**, *q.v.*: 3, dozens (see **हां**, 2).

बारहि, 1, (pl. **बारहिं**) a poetical form = **बारता है** (**बारना**): 2, (*Rām.*) = **बालकपन** (**बार** = **बाल**).

बारहिंबार / बारहूबार } poet. forms of बारम्बार, *q.v.*

बारही; see (1) बारह (2) बाराही.

बारहों, (see श्रों, 4) the whole twelve, the twelve, बारहोंबाट = बारहबाट, *q.v.* [the twelve of them.

बारहोंमास = बारहोंमहीना, *q.v.*

बारहोंमहीना, 1, *m.* a twelvemonth: 2, *adv.* for the period of a twelvemonth, the whole year round, all the year through, at all times, continually.

बारा, 1, = बारह, 2, *q.v.*: 2, a colloquial form of बारह, 1, *q.v.*: 3, a corruption of बाल and of बाला, *qq.v.*: 4, *m.* the cowherd's perquisite (generally the milk of every eighth day). wind, air, atmosphere.

बाराक्षरी, *f.* (in Gram.) the aggregate of the vowel-symbols in combination with consonants.

बारादरी, *f.* / बारादुार, *m.* } = बारहदरी, *q.v.*

बारान, *m.* rain: the rainy season, the rains.

बारानसी, *more prop.* वाराणसी, *q.v.*

बाराबार; see (1) बराबर (2) बारबार.

बारासिंगा, *more prop.* बारहसिंगा, *q.v.*

बाराह, *more prop.* (1) बारह (2) वाराह, *qq.v.*

बाराही, (1) *more prop.* वाराही, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* land. [बारि.

बारि, for words beginning thus, see under the form

बारिन, *f.* (*m.* बारी, 3) a female of a certain Hindoo caste.

बारिश, *f.* rain: a shower of rain.

बारिस, *more prop.* (1) बारिश (2) वारीश, *qq.v.*

बारी, 1, *more prop.* (1) बाड़ी (2) वारी, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* m.? a window a kind of ornament worn in the ear and nose · 3, *m.* (*f.* in) a certain caste of Hindoos whose occupation it is to sell torches, and leaves which are used as platters (the same caste occasionally act as barbers) 4, *f.* a garden, orchard, a house a girl not exceeding sixteen: time, tour, turn; spell, rotation. *Bārikī tap*, an intermittent fever.

बारीक, fine, slender, minute, subtle.

बारीचर; see बारिचर.

बारीतआला, *m.* the Most High God.

बारीदार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* nī) an attendant who waits

बारुणी = वारुणी, *q.v.* [in turn with others.

बारू, 1, (provincial) = बालू, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (बाल?) a child: 3, *f.* gunpowder; saltpetre.

बारूत / बारूद } *f.* gunpowder; saltpetre.

बारे, 1, (*Rām.*) = (1) बालक (2) बारके (बारना), *qq.v.*: 2, once, one time or turn; all at once; at last, at

बारेक, (= एकबार) once (not twice). [length, finally.

बारेहि, an emphatic or an acc. form of बारे, *q.v.*

बारोंबाट = बारहबाट, *q.v.*

बार्गीर, *m.* a cavalryman who does not find his own horse: a beast of burden. [form बार्त्ता.

बार्त्ता, for words beginning thus, see under the

बार्बर्दार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* nī) a burden-bearer, porter.

बार्बर्दारी, *f.* the business of a porter, expenses of travelling, coolie-hire, carriage-hire. means of con-

बार्बार = बारबार = बारम्बार, *q.v.* [veyance.

बाल, 1, a contraction of बाला, *q.v.*: 2, = बाल, *q.v.*: 3, young, ignorant, uninstructed, unwise, infantine, childish: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child under sixteen years of age (though generally applied rather to an infant or child under five years of age); a colt; a five-year-old elephant: 4, *m.* hair; a tail; an elephant's or a horse's tail: the thread on which sugar is crystallized. a kind of perfume (*Andropogon schœnanthus*) · a wing · heart, mind: state: the whole arm power: 5, *f.* an ear or spike of corn: a crack in a cup or glass. — *bāndhī kauri mārnā*, (to shoot at without missing; *hence*) to act with great care, not to fail or mistake. — *bikā na howe*, (let not a hair be disordered; *i.e.*) take every care that not the least harm be done (the phrase is used to express the idea of the smallest harm or inconvenience). *Uskā bāl bingā na kar sakā*, he could not do it the least harm.

बालअवस्था, *f.* the state and condition of infancy or of childhood.

बालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a young child, infant; a boy: a foot the tail of a horse or of an elephant: a finger-ring; a kind of perfume.

बालकता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) childhood, infancy; boyhood; childishness, boyishness, puerility.

बालकन, (see न, 6) / बालकन्ह, (see न्ह) } Braj pll. of बालक, *q.v.*

बालकपन / बालकपना / बालकपा } *m.* = बालअवस्था, *q.v.*

बालकवि, *m.* (see बाल, 3) a minor poet.

बालका, *m.* a young follower or disciple of a yogī, sannyāsi, judge, etc.

बालकाण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (see सातोंकाण्ड) the first section of the Rāmāyan. [infantine, childish.

बालकोय, appertaining to a child or to childhood,

बालखिल्य, *m.* a kind of divine personage of the size of the thumb (sixty thousand of whom are produced from the hair of Brahmā's body, and surround the chariot of the sun).

बालगोपाल, *m.* offspring, family.

बालघात, *f.* infanticide, child-murder.

बालघातक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a murderer of children.

बालचरित्र, *m. f.*? the tricks, games, and general conduct peculiar to children, childish frolics.

बालछड़, *f.* a certain medicine or perfume, spike-nard, hyacinth.

बालजिबूल, *m. pr. n.* (in Scripture) Beelzebub.

बालति / बालती } = बाल्ति, *q.v.*

बालतोड़, *m.* a pimple, sore. [etc.): 2, winged.

बालदार, 1, *m.* a cracked vessel (of china, glass,

बालना, *t.* to light, kindle, ignite.

बालन्द, a certain tribe inhabiting the southern

बालपन, *m.* = बालअवस्था, *q.v.* [parts of Mirzapur.

बालप्पन in Chand = बालअवस्था, *q.v.*

बालबंचे, *more com.* बालबच्चे, *q.v.* [offspring.

बालबच्चे, *m.* little folks (of either sex), children,

बालबाल, hair by hair, every hair.

बालबीका; see *s. v.* **बाल**.

बालबोध, *m.* a very small book: *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo astrologer.

बालभोग, *m.* [early morning. an offering to Krishṇ presented at

बालम, *m.* a kind of cloth: a beloved person, lover, husband.

बालमखीरा, *m.* a species of cucumber (a variety of *Cucumis sativus*) in season in the rains.

बालमीक / **बालमोकि** } *more prop.* **वाल्मीकि**, *q.v.*

बालयती, *m.* (*f.* trī) any ascetic whose passions have been subdued from childhood.

बालराज, *m.* lapis lazuli.

बालरांड, *f.* a very young widow, or a widow who lost her husband when she was very young.

बालरूप, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) childish, youthful: 2, *m.* a certain Hindoo literary work.

बाललीला, *f.* = **बालचरित्र**, *q.v.*

बालवायज, *m.* lapis lazuli.

बालशिकस्ता, distressed, wretched.

बालसा, a fever when it attacks a child.

बालसूर्य्य, *m.* lapis lazuli.

बालहत्या, *f.* child-murder, infanticide.

बालहत्यारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a murderer of children.

बाला, 1, *f.* (*m.* **बाल**, 2,) a female child, a girl not arrived at the age of sixteen; a woman: small cardamoms: a certain medicinal and fragrant plant (*Andropogon muricatum* or *Hibiscus tortuosus*, Roxb.) from the roots of which tatties are made, 'cus-cus'. 2, *m.* a male child, boy: an earring: a kind of grub which eats the young plants of wheat or barley when they are about six inches high: 3, above, aloft, up; high *hence*, 4, *m.* top; stature.

बालाख़ाना, *m.* an upper story, upper room, balcony.

बालाचान्द, *m.* the new moon.

बालातप, *m.* the rays of the rising sun.

बालापन, *m.* = **बालअवस्था**, *q.v.*

बालाबन्द, *m.* part of the native dress, a kind of turban, a coat of a particular kind.

बालाबर, *m.* the part of the *angarkhā* that laps over the thigh, foreskirt.

बालाभोला, *m.* (*f.* **बालाभोली**) artless (as a child), guileless, innocent, childlike.

बालावस्था = **बालअवस्था**, *q.v.*

बालि, 1, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) the monkey-chief (son of Indra and brother of Sugrīv: he was slain by *Rām-Chandra*): 2, *m.* the leaf of a folding-door; the leaf of a palm-tree with its sheath.

बालिका, 1, *f.* (*m.* **बालक**) a (female child); a woman: 2, a corruption of **बालुका**, *q.v.*

बालिकी, *f.* (*m.* **बालक**,) a female child; a woman.

बालिग़, *m.* (*f.* ā) a youth just arrived at the age of maturity: *lit.* of age; marriageable.

बालिन = **बालि**, 1, *q.v.*

बालिनी, *f. pr. n.* the constellation Ashwinī.

बालिश, 1, *m.* a pillow, cushion: 2, young, ignorant, foolish, careless.

बालिश्त, *f.* a span: a pillow, cushion.

बाली, 1, *more prop.* **बालि**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **बाला**, 2) a female child 3 *f.* a kind of earring which passes through the centre of the ear: an ear of corn.

बालीका; see (1) **बालिका** 2 **बालि**.

बालीदा, extended, grown. — *honā*, to vegetate.

बालीवान्दर = **बालि**, 1, *q.v.*

बालीश, *m.* pain (from gravel, etc.) in making [water.

बालु = **बालुक**, *q.v.*

बालुक, *m.* a certain drug and perfume (commonly called *Elābāluk*).

बालुका, *f.* sand, gravel; powder: camphor.

बालुकागड़, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cheilodiptens culins Cheilodipterus butis*).

बालुकामय, consisting of (or abounding in) sand [or gravel, sandy, gravelly.

बालू, *f.* sand, gravel.

बालूक, *m.* a kind of poison.

बालूचर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city near Murshidābād.

बालूचरी, *f.* a kind of silk cloth manufactured in Bālūchar.

बालूबुर्द, land covered with a deposit of sand after an inundation; *also*, a remission of revenue on that account.

बालेपन = **बालापन** = **बालअवस्था**, *q.v.*

बालेय, 1, = **बालेयशाक**, *q.v.*: 2, fit for a child, soft, gentle, mild 3, *m.* an ass: a demon.

बालेयशाक, *m.* the plant *Siphonanthus Indica*.

बालेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* Balasore (in Orissa).

बालेहीपन, an emphatic form of **बालेपन**, *q.v.*

बालोपवीत, *m.* the sacrificial thread (or any substitute for it) as worn by children: a cloth for covering the privities. [tub.

बाल्ति, *f.* a wooden water-vessel, a bucket, pail,

बाल्मीक, *more prop.* **वाल्मीकि**, *q.v.*

बाल्य, *m.* infancy, childhood, youth; foolishness.

बाल्यावस्था = **बालअवस्था**, *q.v.*

बाव, *f.* wind, air: the venereal decease: a bubo. — *khānā*, to live in pleasure and enjoyment; to count anyone's inspirations; to lead a protracted and miserable existence. — *kā rukh batānā*, to cheat, deceive, impose upon. — *bāndhnā*, to prevail over an adversary by flattery or invective (without argument). — *bhari kh'l*, of light estimation, of no intrinsic value (*lit* a skinful of wind) — *sārnā*, to be discharged backwards (said of wind).

बावग, *m.* seed-time; sowing. — *k.* to sow.

बावगोला, *m.* the colic, flatulency, flatulency with impaired function of the bowels, flatulency from indigestion in which the wind seems to move about like a ball (*golā*) in the bowels. [prater.

बावझक, *m.* a talker of trifles, babbler, prattler,

बावटा, *m.* a flag or banner; a sail: a sort of armlet worn by females.

बावड़ा, *m.* a well of the largest size.

बावड़ी, *f.* a well, a large well, a pit.

आवता = आवटा, *q.v.* [2, = वामन, *q.v.*

आवन, 1, fifty-two (५२): see ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें:

आवना, *m.* (*f.* ई) dwarfish. (From वामन.)

आवनी, *f.* seed-time; sowing.

आवबतास, *f.* calamity, misfortune (*esp.* such as is believed to result from the evil influence of a demon).

आवबन्दी, *f.* wind.

आवभक = आवभक, *q.v.*

आवर, *m.* belief, faith, confidence, credit, truth: *adv.* credible, true.—*k.* (with acc.) to credit, believe.

आवरा, *m.* (*f.* ई) crazy, insane, mad.

आवरी, 1, = (1) आवरा (2) आवड़ी, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* a certain tribe of vagrants to the west of Delhi. [wife.

आवर्चिन, *f.* (*m.* आवर्ची) a female cook; a bāwarchī's

आवर्चिनी = आवर्चिन, *q.v.* [person.

आवर्ची, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a cook; *met.* a confidential

आवर्चीख़ाना, *m.* a cook-house, kitchen.

आवर्चीगरी, *f.* the culinary art.

आवला, *m.* (*f* ई) crazy, insane, mad.

आवली, 1, *f.* (*m.* आवला) an insane female: 2, *f.* a large well into which persons descend to get water; the drag (whether a thing or an animal) with which hawks, dogs, etc. are taught to hunt. a trick.—*denā*, to initiate.

आवलेना, *m.* a kind of defect in horses.

आवशूल / आवसूल } *m.* the colic.

आवा, *more com.* आबा, *q.v.*

आवां, *m.* (= आयां) the left hand or side.

आवाजान = आबाजान, *q.v.* [notwithstanding,

आवुजूद, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) nevertheless.

आवों, in Mārwārī = बहाना, *q.v.*

आशा, *m.* (*f.* in) a kind of falcon, a hawk.

आशिन्दा, *m.* (*f.* ई) an inhabitant, dweller.

आशीन, *f.* (*m.* आशा) a female falcon. [wee ls.

आषगिया, crops being choked and destroyed by

आस, 1, *m.* = आसा, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* odour, scent, smell.

आसक, *m.* a certain shrub (*Justicia ganderussa*).

आसका, *f.* = आसक, *q.v.*

आसठ, sixty-two (६२). See ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.

आसदेव = वासुदेव, *q.v.*

आसन, 1, (*Rām.*) = (1) निवास (2) सुगन्ध, *qq.v.*: 2, *m* a basin, dish, goblet, pot, plate.

आसना, 1, = वासना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to scent, perfume.

आसबन्या, *m.* (*f.* °न्याइन) a vendor of perfumes.

आसर = वासर, *q.v.*

आसव = वासव, *q.v.*

आसा, *m.* a dwellingplace, habitation, house, abode, lodging, temporary residence.—*k.* to lodge, stay with, dwell.

आसियान, a certain tribe of cowherds. [seeing.

आस्तिरा, *m.* the sense of sight, the faculty of vision,

आसी, 1, a colloquial form of वाक़ी, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) = वासी, *q.v.*: 2, perfumed; odoriferous, fusty, stale.—*k.* to make stale: to vomit.

आसु, for words beginning thus, see under the form वासु.

आसुक / आसुकी } *more prop.* वासुकि, *q.v.*

आस्त, for words beginning thus, see under the [form वास्त.

आह, 1, *f.* = वांह, *q.v.*: 2, *m*, a horse: 3, *f.* manhood, virility; coitus.

आहत्तर, *more com.* बहत्तर, *q.v.*

आहन, 1, = वाहन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* fallow land.

आहना, *t.* to discharge a weapon, to shoot: to comb the hair, to plough, till.

आहम, together, mutually, inter se.

आहर = आहिर, *q.v.* [from the stomach.

आहरन, a kind of medicine for removing wind

आहरवाला, *m.* (*f.* ई) = आहरिया, *q.v.*

आहरा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) the person who stands at the well to upset the (*charas*) leathern bucket.

आहरि, *more com.* (1) आहरी (2) आहिरी, *qq.v.*

आहरिया, *m.* (see भीतरिया) an outsider, stranger, foreigner, upstart.

आहरी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = आहिरी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = आहरा.

आहा, 1, *f.* the arm: 2, a watercourse, channel.

आहिज (*Rām.*) = आह्य, *q.v.*

आहिनी = वाहिनी, *q.v.*

आहिर, (Sk. बहिर्) outside, out, without, away, foreign, abroad.—*ānā*, to issue forth, come out.

आहिरका, (gen. of आहिर) *m.* (*f.* ī) = आहिरी, *q.v.*

आहिरत्त = आहिरा, *q.v.* [exercise, etc.

आहिरा, *m.* the off-side, the left side (in sword-

आहिरी, in Braj = (1) आहिरा (2) आहिरी, *qq.v.*

आहिरी, appertaining to without, outer, outside, outward, extraneous, strange, foreign. hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) an outsider, stranger, foreigner, upstart.

आहु, *m. f.*? the arm (from the elbow to the shoulder): *hence*, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2

आहुक, 1, subject to others, dependent, servile: 2, *m.* a servant, slave: a monkey: the name of Nala after his change of form.

आहुज, 1, arm-born: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a Kshatriya: 2, *m.* sesamum growing wild or spontaneously.

आहुदण्ड, *m.* an arm as hard as a staff.

आहुदा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river said to rise in the Himālayas (probably the modern Behut, the Hydaspes of classical writers).

आहुभूषा, *f.* an ornament worn around the upper [arm, an armlet.

आहुमूल, *m.* the shoulder-blade; the armpit.

आहुयुद्ध, *m.* hand-to-hand fight, close fight, personal struggle; wrestling; boxing.

आहुल, *m.* mail or armour for the arm: fire: (in Gram.) the optional applicability of different rules: an epithet (1) of Kārttik (2) of Agni.

बाहुल्य, *m.* variety, multiplicity, manifoldness; plenty, abundance, excess, quantity.

बाहुल्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) = **बाहुल्य**, *q.v.*

बाहू, *f.* 1, = **बाहु**, *q.v.* : 2, a walking-stick, club, shepherd's staff.

बाहेर, *more prop.* **बाहिर**, *q.v.* [form **ब्राह्मण**.

ब्राह्मन; for words beginning thus, see under the

ब्राह्मनडंडी, *f.* a certain plant (*Ovirda verticellata*).

ब्राह्मनीचील, *f.* the sacred or Brāhmanī kite.

ब्राह्मनीबदख़, *f.* the **चकवा**, *q.v.*

बि; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बि**.

बिआई, *f.* any pregnant female.

बिआरि } *f.* supper.
बिआरी }

बिआसी, *more com.* **बयासी**, *q.v.*

बिंगा, *m.* (*f.* ई) crooked, distorted, awry, askew, oblique, aslant, curved, bent.

बिंजन = **व्यंजन**, *q.v.*

बिंड, **बिंत**, **बिंद**, **बिंध**, **बिंब**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms **बिण्ड**, **बिन्त**, **बिन्द**, **बिन्ध**, **बिम्ब**, respectively.

बिंसना, *a. int* to go bad, to spoil.

बिक, *m.* (from **वृक**) a wolf. — *jānā*, to be sold, be sold off *met.* to be dependent on, to be obliged.

बिकट = **विकट**, *q.v.*

बिकत, wife and family. This word is used in a general sense; thus, a man will say, 'I have five bikats; meaning that his family consists of five persons. When the wife only is referred to, she is called *bikatī*.

बिकना, *n.* to be sold: *a. int.* to sell, *se vendre*.

बिकर, **बिकल**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **विकर**, **विकल**, respectively.

बिकरार = **बिकराल**, *q.v.*

बिकवान, *m.* a certain subdivision of the Gaurtagas.

बिकवाना, *t.* (causat. of **बिकना**) to cause to be sold.

बिकस; for words beginning thus, see under the form **विकस**.

बिका, *m.* (*f.* ई) sold, disposed of by sale.

बिकाऊ, to be sold, saleable, for sale. [sell.

बिकाना, *t.* (of **बिकना**) to cause a thing to

बिकार = **विकार**, *q.v.*

बिकाल = **विकाल**, *q.v.*

बिकाव, *m.* sale, selling, vending, demand; vent.

बिकास, 1, = **विकाश**, *q.v.* : 2, pleased, delighted, happy.

बिक्की, *m.* a partner (at play, etc.).

बिक्रम, **बिक्रय**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **विक्रम**, **विक्रय**, respectively.

बिक्रमजीत } *more prop.* **विक्रमादित्य**, *q.v.*
बिक्रमाजीत }

बिक्री, *f.* sale, selling, vending, demand; vent.

बिक्रीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) sold, disposed of by sale.

बिछ; for words beginning thus, see under the form **विछ**.

बिछोह, *more prop.* **बिछोह**, *q.v.* [form **विघ**.

बिघ; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिखरना, *n.* to be scattered, be dispersed, be dishevelled: to be confounded, be amazed. *a. int.* to become angry.

बिखेरना, *t.* to scatter, disperse. [form **विघ्य**.

बिघ्य; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिगड़ जाना, (intensive of **बिगड़ना**) to deteriorate, go bad, go to the bad.

बिगड़ना, *n.* to be spoiled, be damaged, be marred: to be at variance, be enraged: *a. int.* to miscarry; deteriorate, degenerate, go to the bad; to fail of success; to disagree, quarrel.

बिगड़ाना, 1, *more com.* **बिगाड़ना**, *q.v.* : 2, *t.* to scatter, spread about, sprinkle, strew.

बिगड़ाव, *more com.* **बिगाड़**, *q.v.*

बिगड़ी, *f.* spoil; damage; misunderstanding between friends; war, battle.

बिगत; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिगन्ध = **विगन्ध**, *q.v.* [form **विगत**.

बिगरना, *more prop.* **बिगड़ना**, *q.v.*

बिगसना = **विकसना**, *q.v.*

बिगहटी, *f.* rent of land at per *bighā*.

बिगहा } *more prop.* **बीघा**, *q.v.*
बिगा }

बिगाड़, *m.* injury, damage; violation; discord, difference, misunderstanding, quarrelling — *k.* to quarrel; to forfeit friendship. — *paṛ ānā*, to be ready for a quarrel.

बिगाड़ना, *t.* to spoil, mar, damage, injure, ruin, make a bungle; to cause misunderstanding between friends. [lator, destroyer, bungler.

बिगाड़ू, *m.* a spoiler, injurer, mischief-maker, vio-

बिगाना, *m.* (*f.* ई) *more com.* **बेगाना**, *q.v.*

बिगारना, *more prop.* **बिगाड़ना**, *q.v.*

बिगोना, *t.* to destroy.

बिगोया, *m.* (*f.* **बिगोई**) destroyed.

बिघट = **विघट**, *q.v.*

बिघटन = **विघटन**, *q.v.* [the form **विघ**.

बिघन, **बिघ्न**; for words beginning thus, see under

बिच; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms **बीच** and **विच**.

बिचक, fear, fright, alarm; disappointment.

बिचकना, *n.* to be disappointed, be baulked: *a. int.* to run away, retreat; to withdraw a consent that has been given: start with fear: *t* to sprain.

बिचकवा, *m.* an ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ear.

बिचकाना, *t.* to baulk, disappoint, back out of an agreement, break one's promise; to threaten, terrify, frighten.

बिचत्र, *more prop.* **विचित्र**, *q.v.*

बिचमना, *t.* to vex anyone with questions.
बिचरना = फिरना, *q.v.*
बिचरिह, (pl. °हिं) in poet. = बिचरता है. [middle.
बिचला, *m.* (*f.* ī) situated in the midst, intervening,
बिचवई, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī)
बिचवाई, *m.* (*f.* inī *or* in)
बिचवानी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī)
बिचवैत, *m.* (*f.* in, nī, inī)
= बिचौलिया, *q.v.*
बिचार; for words beginning thus, see under the form विचार.
बिचारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* बेचारा, *q.v.*
बिचाली, *f.* straw.
बिचित्र; see under the form विचित्र.
बिछूआ, *m.* the plant *Crotalaria juncea ?*
बिचौलिया, *m.* one who interposes, a middleman, mediator, arbitrator, umpire, agent, ambassador, broker.
बिच्छाना; see बिछाना. [the sign Scorpio.
बिच्छू, *m.* a scorpion: a kind of firework · *pr. n.*
बिच्छूआ, *more com.* (1) बिच्छू (2) बिछूआ, *qq.v.*
बिच्छौना, *more prop.* बिछौना, *q.v.*
बिछ, *more prop.* बिच्छू, *q.v.*
बिछड़ना, *n.* to be separated, be set apart: *a. int.* to separate, turn away, slide, slip, turn away the face.
बिछड़ा, 1, *m* = बिछड़ाहट, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) set apart, separated; slipped, turned away.
बिछड़ाट (*contraction*) = बिछड़ाहट, *q.v.*
बिछड़ाना, *t.* to cause to be separated, to separate, divide, part, sunder.
बिछड़ाव, *m.* = बिछड़ाहट, *q.v.*
बिछड़ाहट, *f.* a separating, parting, parting asunder, separation, turning away.
बिछड़ी, *f.* = बिछड़ा, 2, *q.v.*
बिछना, *n.* to be spread: *a. int.* to spread.
बिछर, बिछल; for words beginning thus, see under the form बिछड़.
बिछलहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) slippery. [the form बिछड़.
बिछवया, *m.* a person who sweeps, a sweeper.
बिछवाना, *t.* to cause to be spread, *i.e.* to spread (as, a bed): to cause to spread.
बिछा, *m.* (*f.* ī) spread out, extended. —*denā*, to spread out: *met.* to floor, prevail over, knock down, drub.
बिछाता, *m.* a stinging-nettle (*Urtica interrupta*).
बिछाना, 1, = बिछावन, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* (of बिछना) to spread, extend.
बिछानां, बिछावन } *m.* a bed, bedding, carpet.
बिछावना, *more com.* (1) बिछाना (2) बिछौना, *qq.v.*
बिछुड़, बिछुर, बिछुल; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिछड़.
बिछूआ, *m.* a sort of dagger; a small stiletto with a carved or serpentine blade; a kind of ornament worn on the toes; a scorpion · *pr. n.* the sign Scorpio.
बिछूई, *f.* a ring or ornament formed like the scorpion's sting and worn by females on the great toe.
बिछोड़ना = बिछड़ाना, *q.v.*
बिछोना, *more com.* बिछौना, *q.v.*
बिछोह, बिछोहा } *m.* separation; absence.
बिछौना, *m.* a bed; bedding, bedclothes; carpeting, a carpet. *Bichhaunepar*, in bed.
बिज, *more com.* बीज, *q.v.*
बिजन = बिजन, *q.v.*
बिजना, *m.* a fan, punkah. [form बिजय.
बिजय; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिजली, *f.* lightning; a thunderbolt. —*karaknā*, to crack (said of thunder).
बिजा, *m.* a stallion. [mission.
बिज़ाअ़त, *f.* stock-in-trade, capital: agency, com-
बिजाई, *f.* a portion of seed-corn which the poorer classes are allowed to take from the field.
बिजायट, *m.* a kind of ornament worn on the arm, an armlet, bracelet.
बिजार, *m.* a stallion; a bull.
बिजाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to seed, abounding in seed, seedy, gone to seed.
बिजिया = बिजया, *q.v.*
बिजुली, *more com.* बिजली, *q.v.*
बिजू, *more com.* बीजू, *q.v.*
बिजूबाग्रोरा = बीजू, *q.v.*
बिजै, बिजोग, बिच्च; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms विजय, वियोग, विच्च, respectively.
बिज्जी, *more prop.* बिजली, *q.v.*
बिज्ञाय = विज्ञाय, *q.v.* [startled, be scared.
बिझकना, *n.* to be frightened, be alarmed, be
बिझकाना, *t.* to frighten, alarm, startle, scare.
बिझगाह, *m.* a scarecrow.
बिझोनिया, a certain tribe of Rājpūts in Jaunpur.
बिटप = विटप, *q.v.* [*kalāya* species.
बिटमास, *m.* a certain coarse kind of pulse of the
बिटलाना = (1) बिटवाना (2) बिठलाना, *qq.v.*
बिटवा, *m.* (dim. of बेटा) a little son.
बिटवाना, *t.* to cause to scatter, cause to sprinkle.
बिटाना, *t.* to scatter, sprinkle.
बिटावना, *m.* (*f.* ī) = बिटौना, *q.v.*: 2, = बिटाना, *q.v.*
बिटिया, *f.* (dim. of बेटी) a little daughter.
बिटौना, *m* (*f.* ī) a little child. [(used for fuel).
बिटौरा, *m.* a heap of cakes of dried cowdung
बिटौरी, *f.* a tax on shopkeepers, etc. in a village.
बिठक, *m.* an anthill: (pl.) anthills.
बिठना, *more prop.* बैठना, *q.v.*
बिठलाना, बिठाना, बिठालना } *t.* (causals of बैठना) = बैठाना, *q.v.*

बिड़की, *f.* a drove of bullocks (laden with grain, betel, cotton, etc.).

बिड़ना, *m.* ability, power; purpose, object. *Kis lirtepar tattā pānī*, Why do you call for hot water? (a proverbial expression applied to a man who has not done his matrimonial duty over-night).

बिड़नी, *f.* = **बिड़ता**, *q.v.* [form **बिडम्ब**.

बिडम्ब; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिडारना, *t.* to drive away, to turn away: to

बिडरना, *t.* to scatter, strew, spread. [efface.

बिड़ाड़, *f.* = **बिड़की**, *q.v.*

बिढ़ई, an old conjunct. partic. of **बिढवना**, *q.v.*

बिढवना, *t.* to diminish, lessen, abate. [a faggot.

बिगडा, *m.* a bundle of firewood (sticks or straw),

बित; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper forms **बित्त**, **बित**, **बित्त**.

बितना, 1, = **बीतना**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **उतना**, *q.v.*

बितनो; see **बितना**.

बितरना, *t.* to grant, vouchsafe, bestow.

बितान = (1) **चन्दवा** (2) **मण्डक** (3) **वितान**, *qq.v.*

बिताना, *t.* (of **बीतना**) to pass (one's life), to spend

बितार = **विस्तार**, *q.v.* [or pass (the time).

बितीत = **व्यतीत**, *q.v.*

बितौरा = **बिटौरा**, *q.v.*

बित्त; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वित्त**.

बित्तमबित्तम, little by little, bit by bit, piece by piece, in detail, piecemeal, gradually.

बित्ता, *m.* a span.

बित्तिया, *m.* a dwarf (*prop.* a span high).

बित्राबन्दी = **बिलहबन्दी**, *q.v.*

बिथकना, *n.* to be astonished, be terrified.

बिथकहि (pl. °हिं) = **बिथकता है**.

बिथरना, *n.* to be scattered, be sprinkled, be spread.

बिथरवाना, *t.* to cause to be scattered, etc.

बिथराना, *t.* to scatter, sprinkle, spread.

बिथा, *f.* (**व्यथा**) pain, affliction, distress.

बिथारना, *t.* to cause to scatter, cause to sprinkle, cause to spread.

बिथारी, *f.* cleansing the warp. [form **बिथर**.

बिथुर; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिद; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **विद**.

बिद, *f.* a little pit into which children in play endeavour to throw balls or marbles.

बिदअत, *f.* the introduction of novelty or change in religion, innovation, schism, heresy, blasphemy, violence, oppression, wrong.

बिदअती, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a schismatic, blasphemer; an oppressor, tyrant. [form **विदर**.

बिदर; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिदरी, *f.* a certain mixture of metals; a kind of tutenag inlaid with silver. It is used for making *hukkā*-bottoms, cups, etc., and is named from Bidra.

बिदरेउ = **बिदरा हूआ** = torn, rent. [form **बिदा**.

बिदा; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिदारहि (pl. °हिं) = **बिदारता है**.

बिदाहना, *t.* to turn the plough over a field after the seed is come up; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of covering the seed; to harrow. [form **बिदि**.

बिदि; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिदिसा }
बिदिसि } *more prop.* **विदिशा**, *q.v.*

बिदीर्ण *m.* (*f.* ā) = **बिदीर्ण**, *q.v.*

बिदुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विदुर**, *q.v.*

बिदुष, **बिदूर**, **बिदूष**, **बिदेश**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **विदुष**, **विदूर**, **विदूष**, **विदेश**, respectively.

बिदेस, **बिदेह**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **विदेश**, **विदेह**, respectively.

बिदोड़ना, *t.* to mock, laugh at, ridicule.

बिदोरना, 1, = **बिदोड़ना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to screw.

बिद्य; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिद्रुम = **विद्रुम**, *q.v.* [form **विद्य**.

बिद्रु, for words beginning thus, see under the form **विद्रु**. [below, see under the form **विध**.

बिध; for words beginning thus, but not given

बिधवा, 1, = **बिधवा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (from **बिधाता**?) an epithet of the Supreme Being. [form **बिधा**.

बिधा; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिधावट, *f.* (from **बेधना**) perforation. [form **बिधि**.

बिधि; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिधिअण्ड (*Rām.*) = **ब्रह्माण्ड**, *q.v.*

बिधिबिबहार = **विधिव्यवहार**, *q.v.* [form **बिधु**.

बिधु; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिधेया, an old form = **विद्या**, *q.v.*

बिध्वंस = **विध्वंस**, *q.v.*

बिन; for word beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बिन**.

बिन, freq. as a contraction of **बिना**, *q.v.* *Bin jāne*, without knowing, unwittingly. — *dāne pānī*, without eating or drinking. — *māre* (or *teḡh*) *shahid hoṉā*, (said in love affairs) to be slain without a blow (or without a sword). — *māre tauba k.* to be afraid without cause.

बिनऊं (*poet.*) = **मैं बिनौता हूं** (**बिनौना**).

बिनत = (1) **विनत** (2) **विनति**, *qq.v.*

बिनता; see (1) **बिनना** (2) **विनता**.

बिनति = **विनति**, *q.v.*

बिनती, 1, = **विनति**, *q.v.*: 2, see **बिनना**. [form **बिनय**.

बिनय; for words beginning thus, see under the

बिनध्यान, without meditation, without reflection, unthinkingly, inconsiderately.

बिनना, *n.* to be picked: *t.* to knit, weave.

बिनफशा = **बनफ़शा**, *q.v.*

बिनय; for words beginning thus, see under the form बिनय.
बिनयऊँ (*poet.*) = मैं बिनौता हूँ.
बिनयना = बिनौना, *q.v.*
बिनवा, *m.* (*f.* बिनवी) = बिनौया, *q.v.*
बिनवाई, *f.* (see आई) the price paid for weaving.
बिनवाना, *t.* to cause to be picked: to cause to weave.
बिनवौं (*poet.*) = मैं बिनौता हूँ.
बिनश, बिनस; for words beginning thus, see under the form बिनश.
बिनस्वार्थ, uselessly, fruitlessly.
बिनस्सनौ, in Chand = बिनशना, *q.v.*
बिनहर, *m* (*f* i *or* नी) a gatherer of cotton.
बिनहि (pl. ँ हिं) = बिनता हैं (बिनना).
बिना; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बिना.
बिनाई, *f.* (see आई, 3) weaving.
बिनाबर, on account of, by reason of, owing to.
बिनायक, *m.* (*f.* इkā) = बिनायक, *q.v.*
बिनावट, *f.* weaving.
बिनाश, बिनास, for words beginning thus, see under the form बिनाश.
बिनिंद, बिनीत, for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिनिन्द, बिनीत, respectively.
बिनु (freq. in poetry) = बिना, *q.v.*
बिनौं (in poet.) = मैं बिनौऊँ (बिनौना).
बिनोद = बिनोद, *q.v.*
बिनोला = बिनौला, *q.v.*
बिनौं (in poet.) = मैं बिनौऊँ (बिनौना).
बिनौना, *t.* to adore, venerate, revere, laud.
बिनौया, *m.* (*f.* बिनौई) venerated, lauded.
बिनौरिया, *m.* a certain herb which is used as fodder for cattle.
बिनौला, *m.* the seed of the cotton-tree (said to be very fattening for cattle). — *chābnā*, to say unpleasant things.
बिनौली, *f.* hail (of a small kind).
बिन्ति, बिन्ती = बिनति, *q.v.*
बिन्द, *more prop.* (1) बिन्द (2) बिन्दु, *qq.v.*
बिन्दक = बिन्दक, *q.v.*
बिन्दसर = बिन्दुसर, *q.v.*
बिन्दसेन = बिन्दुसेन, *q.v.*
बिन्दा, *m.* a bundle, sheaf, faggot.
बिन्दाछत्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*rākshas*).
बिन्दाल, *f.* a certain medicinal herb.
बिन्दी, *f.* = बिन्दु, *q.v.*
बिन्दु; for words beginning thus, see under the form बिन्दु.
बिन्द्राबन (*corruption*) = बृन्दाबन, *q.v.*
बिन्धन, *m.* (*f.* ā) without wealth, indigent, poor.
बिन्धना, *t.* to sting, to bite: *n.* to be pierced, be bored.
बिन्धा, बिन्ध्य; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिन्ध्य.
बिन्ना = बिनना, *q.v.*
बिन्याचल (*corruption*) = बिन्ध्याचल, *q.v.*
बिन्सार, morning.
बिपत, बिपत्त, बिपर; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिपत, बिपत्त, बिपर, respectively.
बिपरना, *t.* to attack, assault: *n.* to be initiated: *a int* to break out into a passion.
बिपल, बिपिन; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिपल, बिपिन, respectively.
बिपिनि, *more prop.* बिपिन, *q.v.*
बिपिरीत, *more prop.* बिपरीत, *q.v.*
बिपुल, बिप्त, बिप्र, for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिपुल, बिपत, बिप्र, respectively.
बिप्रन, (see न, 6)
बिप्रन्ह, (see न्ह)
बिप्रन्हि, (see न्हि)
= Braj pll. of बिप्र, *q.v.*
बिप्रहि, an old dat. and acc. of बिप्र, *q.v.* See हि, [2 (3).
बिफपै, *m.* (from बृहस्पति) Thursday.
बिफरना, *n.* to be perverse, be disobedient, be refractory, be cross, be obstinate, be pert.
बिफै, *m.* (from बृहस्पति) Thursday.
बिबर, बिबश, बिबस; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिबर, बिबश, बिबस, respectively.
बिबाइन, a plural of बिबाई, 2, *q.v.*
बिबार्की, *f.*; see (1) नाश (2) बिबाक.
बिबाद, बिबाह; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिबाद, बिबाह, respectively.
बिबिक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) = बिबिक्त, *q.v.*
बिबिध, बिबिधबिध, बिबिधि = बिबिध, *q.v.*
बिबुद्ध; for words beginning thus, see under the form बिबुद्ध or बिबुध.
बिबुद्धबेद (*Rām*) = बिबुद्धबेद्य, *q.v.*
बिबेक, बिबेच; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिबेक, बिबेच, respectively.
बिब्धंस, a corruption of बिध्वंस, *q.v.*
बिभंजन, बिभक्त; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिभंजन, बिभक्त, respectively.
बिभचार, *more prop.* ब्यभिचार, *q.v.*
बिभति, *more prop.* बिभक्ति, *q.v.*
बिभलता, *more prop.* बिद्युलता, *q.v.*
बिभव, बिभाग, बिभात, बिभिचार, बिभिच, बिभीष, बिभु, बिभू, बिभेद, बिभो; for words beginning with either of these elements, but not given below, see under the corresponding forms बिभव, बिभाग, बिभात, ब्यभिचार, बिभिच, बिभीष, बिभु, बिभू, बिभेद, बिभव.
बिभागा, *more prop.* बिभाग, *q.v.*
बिभाती, *more prop.* बिभाति, *q.v.*

बिभुन्ह, an old plural of बिभु, *q.v.* See न्ह.

बिभूती = बिभूति, *q.v.*

बिभो in Braj = बिभव, *q.v.*

बिभचार, *more prop.* व्यभिचार, *q.v.*

बिमरिज्ञा, *m.* (*f.* ई) sickly, diseased, ill.

बिम; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form बिम.

बिमात्र, *more prop.* बिमातृ, *q.v.*

बिमार, *more prop.* बीमार, *q.v.*

बिमूजिब, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) on account of, in conformity with, by reason of, according to.

बिमोचना, *more prop.* बिमोचणा, *q.v.*

बिमोह, बिम्ब, बिय; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिमोह, बिम्ब, बिय, respectively.

बिया, *m.* (from बीर्य्य) seed.

बियाज = ब्याज, *q.v.*

बियाबान, *m.* a desert, wilderness.

बियार, *more com.* (1) बयार (2) बियारि, *q v.*

बियारि, *f.*
बियारी, *f.*
बियालू, *m.*
} supper.

बियास, land cultivated and prepared for being sown in the following year.

बियाह, *m. f.* (from बिवाह) marriage. — *k.* (with abl of the object) to contract marriage with anyone, to marry (said of either sex) — *denā*, (with acc. of the object) to give in marriage (said of some third party). — *rachānā*, to celebrate a marriage. — *lenā* or *le-ānā* or *le-jānā* (said of the man) to marry, to take in marriage, to bring home a wife.

बियाहता, *f.* (= बिवाहिता) a married female.

बियाहन, *m.* marrying, marriage. — *k.* to wed.

बियाहनयोग, marriageable.

बियाहना, 1, = ब्याना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to marry, wed (*i. e.* to give or to take in marriage).

बियाहवाला, *m.* (*f.* ई) married.

बियाहा, *m.* (*f.* ई) married. — *jānā*, to get married.

बियोग, बिरंग, बिरंच, बिरक्त, बिरच, बिरज; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बियोग, बिरंग, बिरंच, बिरक्त, बिरच, बिरज, respectively.

बिरकत, *more prop.* बिरक्त, *q.v.*

बिरचत = बिरचता है (बिरचना). See त, 5.

बिरचन, 1, = बिरचन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of flour made of the fruit of the *bér*-tree (*Rhamnus jujuba*).

बिरचना = बिरचना, *q.v.*

बिरच्यो in Braj = बिरचा हूआ.

बिरछिक = वृश्चिक, *q.v.*

बिरजिया, *m.* one of the subdivisions of the cow-herd-tribe (*ahīr*).

बिरत = (1) बिर्त (2) बिरत, *qq.v.*

बिरति = बिरति, *q.v.*

बिरतिया, *m.* a tenant who holds his land on a fixed unalterable annual assessment.

बिरती, 1, *more prop.* बिरति, *q.v.*: 2, *m. f.* a certain plant (a species of *Panicum*).

बिरथ = बिरथ, *q.v.*

बिरद, *m.* fame, reputation, panegyric.

बिरदैत, *m.* an archer, bowyer, bowman.

बिरनी, *f.* a wasp: a small seed or grain.

बिरमना = बिलम्बना, *q.v.*

बिरमा, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes incisa*.

बिरमाऊ, 1, = बिरमाया, *q.v.*: 2, *adj.* taming.

बिरमाना, 1, = बिलम्बाना, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to allure, to tantalize; to reduce to obedience, to tame.

बिरमाया, *m.* (*f.* बिरमाई) tamed, allured.

बिरयानी, *f.* a kind of dish made of flesh and rice.

बिरल; for words beginning thus, see under the form बिरल.

बिरव (*Rām.*) = (1) पेाधा (2) बिरवा, 1, *qq.v.*

बिरवा, 1, *m.* a plant, a tree: 2, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ई) the labourer employed at the basket used in raising water for the purpose of irrigation.

बिरवाड़ी, *f.* an orchard. — *k.* to enclose with a hedge; to make an orchard.

बिरसना = (1) बिलम्बना (2) बिलसना, *q.v.*

बिरह, बिराग, बिराज, बिराट; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिरह, बिराग, बिराज, बिराट, respectively.

बिरहन, an old form = बिरहिणी, *q.v.*

बिरहनी, 1, = बिरहिणी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (in love) sickness resulting from separation, lovesickness.

बिरहमन; for words beginning thus, see under the form ब्राह्मण.

बिरज्ञा, 1, = बिरज्ञा, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of song peculiar to washermen.

बिरज्ञागी (*Rām.*) = बिरहाग्नि, *q.v.*

बिरज्ञाना, *m.* land in which culinary herbs are produced.

बिरागा, *more prop.* बिराग, *q.v.*

बिराज = बिराज, *q.v.*

बिरादर, *m.* a brother.

बिरादरख़ावन्दगी, *f.* profession of fraternal affection.

बिरादरपरवर, kind to friends and relations.

बिरादरी, *f.* brotherhood, fraternity, kin, relationship, company.

बिरानवे = बानवे, *q.v.*

बिराना, 1, *t.* to mock, jibe, jeer, taunt, vex, make faces at · 2, *m.* (*f.* ई) appertaining to another, strange, foreign, alien.

बिराम 1, = बिराम, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* बीमार, *q.v.*

बिरावनी in Braj = बिराना, *q.v.*

बिरासी, *more com.* बयासी, *q.v.*

बिराह्मन, बिराह्मन; for words beginning thus, see under the form ब्राह्मण.

बिरिंजारा = बनजारा, *q.v.*

बिरिंचि; see (1) बिरंचि (2) बिरिंचि.

बिरिया, 1, = बिरियां, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* women's ear-ornaments.

बिरियां, *f.* time; space of time. *Ex.* — once, one time, at one time, once upon a time.

बिरियानी, *f.* (in Mārwāṛī) the wife of a baṇiyā.
बिरीजा, *m.* galbanum.
बिरुज, बिरुद्ध, बिरूप; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms **बिरुज, बिरुद्ध, बिरूप**, respectively.
बिरुदैत, *m.* an archer, bowman, bowyer.
बिरुद्धाता, *more prop.* **बिरुद्धता**, *q.v.*
बिरुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **बिरल**, *q.v.*
बिरोग, बिरोध; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बियोग, बिरोध**, respectively.
बिरोगन; see (1) **बियोगन** (2) **बियोगिनी**.
बिर्ज (1) **बिरज** (2) **बज**, *qq.v.* [dowment.
बिर्त, a custom, right, privilege; a religious en-
बिर्तांत, *more prop.* **वृत्तान्त**, *q.v.*
बिर्मभाट, a certain subdivision of the *bhāṭ*-tribe.
बिर्र: **बिर्रा**, *q.v.* [same field.
बिर्रा, *m.* grain and barley sown together in the
बिर्राबरार, *m.* (in Revenue) collection in kind
बिल, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बिल**.
बिलंगना, *t.* to climb, ascend, mount.
बिलंब, बिलंभ, for words beginning thus, see under the form **बिलम्ब**.
बिलकना, *a. int.* to sob, cry violently (as a child): to long, desire eagerly *t.* to take fast hold of, to catch, grasp.
बिलकुल, *more prop.* **बिलकुल्ल**, *q.v.*
बिलकुल्ल, totally, altogether, entirely, wholly, completely, universally
बिलकौन, *more prop.* **बिलकुल्ल**, *q.v.*
बिलखना, *a. int.* to sob, cry violently (as a child): *t.* to look at, behold, see, perceive *n* to be displeased
बिलखरिया, a certain tribe of Rājpūts (so called from *Bilkhar* in Oudh).
बिलखाना, *t.* causative of **बिलखना**, *q.v.*
बिलग, *m.* separation, disunion, difference: *adj* separate, detached.—*mānnā*, to be displeased, be angry, be offended.
बिलगना, *a. int.* to separate: to curdle, turn (as
बिलगाई, *f.* separating, parting, separation. [milk).
बिलगाना, *t.* to separate, detach, disjoin.
बिलगाव, *m.* separating, parting, separation.
बिलचना, *t.* to extract, select, pick, cull (as pas-
बिलटना, *a int.* to become bad. [sages from books).
बिलन, *m.* (pl. of **बिल**) holes, crevices. See **न**, 6.
बिलनी, *f.* a stye in the eyelid.
बिलपाना (by inversion) = **बिलापना**, *q.v.*
बिलफ़र्ज़, granted that, on the supposition or condition that.
बिलफ़ैल, in fact, actually; now, for the present moment, in short; in the mean time.
बिलबिलाना, *a int.* to be restless, be tormented with pain to complain from pain or grief, to lament, whine, whimper, blubber.
बिलम, बिलम्ब, बिलम्भ, बिलम्ह; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form **बिलम्ब**.
बिलमा; see (1) **बिरमा** (2) **बिलमना** (3) **बिलमें**.
बिलमाना = (1) **बिरमाना** (2) **बिलम्बाना**, *qq.v.*
बिलरा, *m.* a male cat: a kind of cloth.
बिललाना, *a. int.* to lament, whine, whimper.
बिलल्ला, *m.* (*f.* ī) simple, silly, foolish, stupid, **बिलप** = **बिलह**, *q.v.* See **ह**. [ninny, gawky.
बिलपना, *more com.* **बिलखना**, *q.v.*
बिलपाना, *more com.* **बिलखाना**, *q.v.* [delighted.
बिलसना, *a. int.* to be pleased, be satisfied, be
बिलस्त, *f.* a span (*i.e.* the space from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger when stretched).
बिलहबन्द, *m.* settlement, regulation.
बिलहबन्दी, *f.* an account of the settlement of a district (specifying the name of each *mahall*, the farmer of it, and the amount at which it is let).
बिलहरा, *m.* a kind of long narrow basket generally used for holding betel-leaf (*pān*).
बिलहरी, *f.* 1, (dim. of **बिलहरा**) a small basket for holding betel leaf 2, an oil-ladle.
बिलहार; see **बिलहरा**.
बिलहारी; see **बिलहरी**.
बिला, *m.* (from **बिल**) a hole, burrow.
बिलाई, *f.* 1, (*m.* **बिलाया**) a strumpet: 2, a she-cat: a kind of grater for scraping pumpkins, etc.
बिलाईकन्द, *m.* a certain medicine.
बिलाना, *a. int.* to vanish, retire, be lost: *t.* to cause to vanish, to dispose of, distribute, dissipate.
बिलान्द, *f.* a span. See **बिलस्त**. [form **बिलाप**.
बिलाप; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिलाया, *m.* (*f.* **बिलाई**) corrupt, degenerate, bad: *hence*, an impudent person.
बिलार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a cat.
बिलाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **बिलल्ला**, *q.v.*
बिलाव / **बिलावड़** } *m.* a male cat.
बिलावल, *f.* one of the minor musical modes (*rāginī*). [form **बिलास**.
बिलास; for words beginning thus, see under the
बिलाहि (pl. °**हिं**) an old form = **बिलाता है**.
बिलिअ / **बिलिअत** } = **बिलस्त**, *q.v.*
बिलूखा, a rent, fissure, crack, crevice.
बिलोकु, बिलोच; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बिलोक, बिलोच**, respectively.
बिलोकि / **बिलोक्य** } (*Rām.*) = **बिलोकके (बिलोकना)**.
बिलोना, *t.* to churn.
बिलोवनी in Braj = **बिलोना**, *q.v.*

बिलींगो, *f.* a certain species of grass.
बिलोटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = (1) बिलहरा, *q.v.*: (2) a cat.
बिलोना, *t.* to churn.
बिलोर = बिल्लौर, *q.v.*
बिलोवनी in Braj = बिलोना, *q.v.*
बिल्व = बिल्व, *q.v.*
बिल्ला, 1, *m.* (*f* ī) a cat: 2, *m.* a breastplate or badge as worn by peons, policemen, etc any tablet or flat piece of metal: a string confining the hilt of a sword or dagger to the sheath.
बिल्लाना, *a.int.* to weep or complain from grief or
बिल्लार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a cat. [pain; to whine, whimper.
बिल्ली, *f.* 1, (*m.* बिल्ला) a she-cat: 2, the bolt of
बिल्लीलोटन, *m.* valerian. [a door, a bar.
बिल्लोर = बिल्लौर, *q v.*
बिल्लौर, *m.* a kind of stone, crystal; glass of the finest quality, cut glass, beryl (*Aqua marina*)
बिल्व = बिल्व, *q.v.*
बिल्वन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) *more prop.* बलवन्त, *q.v.*
बिवस्वान = विवस्वान, *q.v.*
बिवहार / बिवहारा } *more prop.* व्यवहार, *q.v.*
बिवाई, 1, = बिवाही, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a blister or chap on the foot or the hand, a kibe, a chilblain.
बिवाद, बिवास, बिवाह, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विवाद, विवास, विवाह, respectively.
बिवाहि, *more prop.* बिवाही, *q.v.*
बिश; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विश or विष.
बिशत, *more prop.* (1) विशद (2) बिष्ट, *qq.v.*
बिशन; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिसन and बिष्णु.
बिशिष; see (1) बिशिख (2) बिशेष.
बिशुक = बिशुष्क, *q.v.*
बिशेख, बिशेष, बिशेश; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिशेष.
बिशेय, a corruption of बिषय, *q.v.*
बिशोक = बिशोक, *q.v.*
बिश्न, बिश्र, बिश्व, बिष; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms बिष्णु, बिश्र, बिश्व, बिष, respectively.
बिश्नोत्तर, *more prop.* बिष्णूत्तर, *q.v.*
बिषुण, *more prop.* बिष्णु, *q.v.*
बिषे / बिषे } = (1) बीचमें (2) बिषय, 1 and 2, *qq.v.*
बिष्ट, बिष्ठ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms बिष्ट, बिष्ठ, respectively.
बिष्ट, *m.* a provincial term in Kamāon for a *ta'allukdār* whose office is in the gift of Government.
बिष्टी, *more prop.* (1) बिष्टिश्ती (2) बृष्टि, *qq.v.*
बिष्ण, बिष्म; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form बिष्णु.
बिष्णोत्तर, *more prop.* बिष्णूत्तर, *q.v.*
बिस; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms विश, विष, विस.
बिसकर्मा, *more prop.* विश्वकर्मा, *q.v.*
बिसन, 1, *more prop.* बिष्णु, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* evil, fault; desire, lust.
बिसनपट, *m.* a habit of indulging desire.
बिसनपद = बिष्णुपद, *q.v.*
बिसनपन, *m.* a habit of indulging desire.
बिसनी, delicate, nice, showy in dress; hence, *m* a rake, lecher, debauchee.
बिसबास, *more prop.* विश्वास, *q.v.*
बिसबिसाना, *a. int.* to yield a sound (as in the fermentation of putrefying vegetables or of vinous liquors).
बिसमय, *more prop.* (1) विषमय (2) विस्मय, *qq v.*
बिसमार, *m.* a certain kind of bush.
बिसमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* विस्मित, *q.v.*
बिसमिल, sacrificed. —*k.* to sacrifice an animal.
बिसमिल्लाह, *more prop.* बिस्मिल्लाह, *q.v.*
बिसयारी, *f.* superfluity, abundance.
बिसर, *m.f.* forgetfulness, obliviousness, oblivion.
बिसरना, to forget: to be forgotten.
बिसरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) forgetful, oblivious.
बिसराट, a contraction of बिसराहट, *q v.*
बिसराना, *t.* to forget; to cause to forget; to mislead.
बिसराहट, *f.* = बिसर, *q.v.*
बिसर्ग = बिसर्ग, *q.v.*
बिसर्जन = बिसर्ज्जन, *q.v.*
बिसल, *m.* a proper name of males.
बिसवाबरार = बिस्वाबरार, *q.v.*
बिसवांसः, *more prop.* बिस्वांसः, *q v.*
बिसवांसी, *more prop.* बिस्वांसी, *q.v.*
बिसवास, *more prop.* विश्वास, *q.v.*
बिसहरी, 1, *f.* (*m.* बिसहरू) a female purchaser: 2, *f.* a phlegmon or boil on the hand.
बिसहरू, *m.* (*f.* °हरी) / बिसहरूआ, *m.* (*f.* °ऊई) } a purchaser.
बिसाइन्ध, *f* evil odour, fetidness, stink.
बिसाखा = विशाखा, *q.v.*
बिसात, *f.* means, power, ability; capital, estate, stock-in-trade: what is spread out; *hence*, carpeting, bedding; a chessboard; expanse, expansion, surface.
बिसाती, appertaining to *bisāt*: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who sells all kinds of things, a dealer, pedlar, haberdasher.
बिसान, *f.* an offensive smell (as of fish, onions, etc.).
बिसाना = (1) बिसराना (2) बिसाहना, *qq.v.*
बिसान्ध / बिसायन्ध } = बिसाहिन्द, *q.v.*
बिसार, 1, *more prop.* (1) बिशाल (2) बिसरा, *qq.v.*:

2,a load of seed given on the stipulation of an ample refund after the harvest.

बिसारद = **विशारद**, *q.v.*

बिसान = (1) **बिसार** (2) **विशाल**, *qq.v.*

बिसाह, *f.* buying, purchasing, purchase.

बिसाहन, 1, *m.* = **बिसाह**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = **बिसाहिन्द**, *q.v.*

बिसाहना, *t.* to purchase, buy.

बिसाहिन्द, *f.* evil odour, fetidness, stink.

बिसाहिन्दा, *m.* (*f.* ī) fetid, stinking.

बिसिख = **विशिख**, *q.v.*

बिसी, *more prop.* **बीसी**, *q.v.*

बिसुरना, *a. int.* to cry slowly, to sob.

बिसेख; for words beginning thus, see under the form **विशेष**.

बिसेखा in Braj = **विशेष**, *q.v.*

बिसेन, a certain powerful tribe of Rājpūts.

बिसेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **विशेला**, *q.v.*

बिसेष; for words beginning thus, see under the form **विशेष**.

बिसोक = **विशोक**, *q.v.*

बिसोका, a poet. form of **विशोक**, *q.v.*

बिस्त; for words beginning thus, see under the form **विस्त**.

बिस्तर, *m.* bedding, carpeting; a bed.

बिस्तरा, *m.* a bed, etc. peculiar to a faqeer; the abode of a faqeer.

बिस्तुइया, **बिस्तुई**, **बिस्तूइया**, **बिस्तूई**, *f.* (from **विष**) a lizard.

बिस्प, **बिस्फ**, **बिस्म**, **बिस्र**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **विस्प**, **विस्फ**, **बिस्म**, **बिसर**, respectively.

बिस्मिल्लाह (*lit.* in the name of God) is a phrase used by Muhammadans at the beginning of all actions, literary works, etc. it has passed, however, into a common phrase, and, as such, is frequent even in the lips of Hindoos hence, *Bismillāh k* to make a beginning, to commence. *Bismillāh hū,ā* is said of a a child who has just commenced learning to read.

बिस्य; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms **विश्व**, **विस्व**. [*bāyhā*.

बिस्वा, *m.* (from **बीस**) the 20th part (*esp.* of a *biswā*.

बिस्वांसः, *m.*, **बिस्वांसी**, *f.* a fraction of a *biswā*.

बिस्वादार, *m.* (*f.* nī *or* in) the holder of a share or shares in a copareenary.

बिस्वादारी, *f.* the tenure of independent village communities holding under a superior *ta'allukdār*.

बिस्वाबरार, *m.* collecting or assessment by the *biswā*.

बिस्वार, a mixture of spices, etc. for making curry, [curry stuff, curry-powder.

बिस्वास = **विश्वास**, *q.v.* See **बिस्व**.

बिह; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **विह**.

बिहंसना, *a. int.* to smile, laugh.

बिहड, land cut up by a torrent.

बिहतर, preferable, better, good, well, very good, excellent.

बिहन, *m.* seed.

बिहनार, *f.* a seedplot, nursery for plants.

बिहफे, *m.* (from **बृहस्पति**) Thursday.

बिहबल = **विह्वल**, *q.v.*

बिहबूदि, *f.* health, vigour, goodness, welfare.

बिहरन = **विहरण**, *q.v.* See **बिह**.

बिहरी, *f.* a subscription towards raising a certain sum, a contribution, share, rate, quota, assessment.

बिहरु, a bursting, splitting, rending, tearing.

बिहसना, *a int.* to smile, laugh.

बिहाइ = (1) **बिहाई** (2) **बिहाय**, *qq.v.*

बिहाई, *f.* a kind of spirit supposed to teaze infants by whispering alternately in their ears things pleasing and things sad (which is believed to be the occasion of their laughing and crying when asleep or awake).

बिहाग, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

बिहागड़ा = **बिहाग**, *q.v.* [(yesterday or to-morrow).

बिहान, *m.* the morning, dawn; the next day

बिहाना, *t.* to spend or pass the time.

बिहाने, *adv.* (sc. **पर** or **में**) at dawn, in the morning, early, soon.

बिहाय; see (1) **बिहाना** (2) **बिहायना**.

बिहायना, *t* to leave, let go, forsake.

बिहार; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बिहार**.

बिहान, *more com.* **बेहाल**, *q.v.* [form **विहार**.

बिहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विहित**, *q.v.*

बिहिन, *m.* seed.

बिहिश्त, *f. pr. n.* paradise, heaven.

बिहिश्तवाला, paradisiacal: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) an inhabitant of paradise, a celestial being.

बिहिश्ती, appertaining to Bihisht, celestial, paradisiacal: hence, *m.* (*f.* in *or* nī) an inhabitant of paradise, a celestial being: a water-carrier. [cure.

बिही, *f.* a guava: a quince: goodness: recovery,

बिहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विहीन**, *q.v.*

बी, 1, (*contraction*) = **बीबी**, *q.v.*: 2, (*corruption*) = **भी**, *q.v.*: 3, a vocative particle used in addressing females.

बीअड़, *f.* a seedbed, seedplot: evening.

बीअर, *m.* a hole (of a snake, rat, etc.).

बीआर; see (1) **बीअड़** (2) **बीअर** (3) **बयार**.

बीआस, land cultivated to be sown in the following year.

बींच, a colloquial form of **बीच**, *q.v.*

बींज, a colloquial form of **बीज**, *q.v.*

बींड, **बींत**, **बींद**, **बींध**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बीगड**, **बीन्त**, **बीन्द**, **बीन्ध**, respectively.

बीक, *m.* (from **वृक**) a wolf. [damaged.

बीका, (see **बाल**) *m.* (*f.* ī) crooked, awry; injured,

बीको in Braj = **बीका**, *q.v.*

बीगा, *more prop.* (1) **बीका** (2) **बीघा**, *qq.v.*

बीघा, *m.* a certain measure of land. The *bīghā* varies much in different parts of India: thus in Bengal it consists of 20 *kathā* or 120 feet square, *i. e* 1600 square yards or nearly a third of an English acre; while in the upper Provinces it is usually 3025 square yards, or nearly five eighths of an acre.

बीघादफ़्तरी, *f.* a record of the measurement of lands in a district

बीघादाम, *m.* settlement of revenue at so much per bīghā; rate levied at per bīghā.

बीच, 1, m, into, in the midst of, among, between, during, meanwhile · 2, *m* middle, midst, centre; difference; hostility; quarrel. — *ki angli*, the middle finger. — *paṛnā*, to differ, to raise a quarrel between. — *meṅ paṛnā*, to mediate, interpose.

बीचबिचाव, *m.* mediation, interposition, arbitration. — *k* to mediate, interpose, arbitrate.

बीचबोली, *f.* the middle language or dialect (*i e.* the Urdoo and Hindee mixture). [transplanted.

बीचरा, *m.* a bed for growing plants that are to be

बीचवाई / **बीचवानी** } *m.* (*f.* inī) = **बिचोलिया**, *q.v.*

बीचवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) situated between or in the midst.

बीचाबीच, 1, *m.* the very middle: 2, *adv.* in the very middle 3, *adj.* middlemost, central.

बीचि = **बीचि**, *q.v.*

बीचोंबीच = **बीचाबीच**, *q.v.*

बीचा = **बीचरा**, *q.v.*

बीछा / **बीछू** } *more com.* **बिच्छू**, *q.v.*

बीज; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बीज**. [of the month.

बीज, (in Chand) the 2nd day of the light half

बीजक, *m.* a ticket tied to goods, or on bags of grain, etc. to mark their contents, price, etc.; a list, catalogue, inventory, invoice.

बीजना, *m.* a kind of fan.

बीजर, a description of soil in which the cereal grains are generally sown.

बीजवार, a perquisite of the lower classes consisting of a portion of seed-corn brought away each day from the field. [seed grain.

बीजाई, *f.* a perquisite of a certain allowance of

बीजार, seedy, abounding in seed.

बीजावरखण्ड, *m.* a forest.

बीजी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **बीजो**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a weasel, mungoose (*Viverra ichneumon*).

बीजीसर, *m.* a certain tree (called in Urdoo '*shāl*').

बींझना, *t.* to tear up the earth with horns or hoofs (as a bull): to push, shove, shoulder

बींझेरया or **बींझेर्या**, a certain class of Rājpūts in the district of Gorakhpur.

बींझोनिया, a certain tribe of Rājpūts in Jaunpur.

बींट, *f.* 1, = **बींठ**, *q.v.*: 2, a factitious salt containing sulphur. a kind of agistment (an allowance per head of cattle, paid to the cowherd). — *k.* to evacuate.

बींटना, *t.* to pour out, spill, scatter.

बींठ, *f* (from **विष्ठा**) the dung of birds.

बींठा, *m.* an annular cushion put on the head for carrying pots of water on.

बींडा, *m.* a mound, a cluster of mounds.

बींड़ा, *m.* a betel-leaf made up with a preparation of the areca-nut, spices, and chunam a thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which the sword is retained in the scabbard, a sword-knot — *uṭhānā*, to undertake a business, accept a challenge, take up the gauntlet — *dālnā*, to propose a premium for the performance of a task, to a make challenge, throw down the gauntlet. These expressions originated in a custom that once prevailed, of throwing a *bīrā* of betel into the midst of an assembly in token of proposal to any person to undertake some difficult affair then requiring to be performed the person who took up the betel bound himself by that act to perform the business in question.

बींड़िया, *f.* a certain class of harlots.

बींड़ी, *f*, (dim. of **बींड़ा**) a small parcel of betel-leaf: the colour that adheres to the lips from shewing betel. a certain composition which being rubbed on the teeth stains their interstices of a red colour.

बींण = **बींण** = **बींणा**, *q. v.*

बींणा = **बींणा**, *q.v.*

बींगड़ा, *m.* a roll of paper: a kind of rope made of grass or of the fibres of the *arhar*-plant. [tail.

बींगड़ी, *f.* the hair twisted or plaited behind; a

बींतखेत, *m.* land cultivated by forced labour.

बींतना, *n. int.* to pass, elapse, expire (as time): to occur, to come to pass, happen, befal, arrive.

बीं नेहारा, *m.* (*f* i) passing, transient, temporary.

बींता, a span (from the tip of the little finger to

बींति - **बींति**, *q.v.* [that of the thumb).

बींथि / **बींथी** } = **बींथी**, *q.v.*

बींद, *f.* a street, lane.

बींदर, a kind of rake or harrow worked by oxen: *pr. n.* a certain province and city.

बींधा, settlement, arrangement, determination of the amount to be paid as revenue.

बीन = **बींण** = **बींणा**, *q.v.*

बीनड़ी, *more prop.* **बींगड़ी**, *q.v.*

बीनना, *t.* (of **बिनना**) to select, peck, pick up (as fowls do), glean (as corn).

बीना, 1, = **बींणा**, *q.v.*: 2, having sight, seeing, clearsighted, discerning. — *k.* to impart the faculty of vision or of discernment.

बीनाकरन, *more prop.* **बींणाकरण**, *q.v.*

बीनिग, *f*, sight; seeing; discernment.

बीनी, *f.* the nose: the guard of a sword.

बीन्तना, *t.* to cut out clothes.

बीन्द, *m.* a reed, rush [fibres of the *arhar*-plant.

बीन्डा, *m.* a kind of rope made of grass or of the

बीन्धना, *t.* to bore, perforate. [a wife.

बीबी, *f.* a lady, dame, madam; (*euphemistically*)

बीभीषण, *more prop.* **विभीषण**, *q.v.*

बीम, *m*, fear, terror, dread; danger.

बीमा, *m.* insurance, the rate of insurance, money

बीमां = **बीमा**, *q.v.* [paid for the insurance of goods.

बीमार, sick, ill, indisposed, invalid.

बीमारख़ाना, *m.* a sick-ward, a hospital.

बीमारदार, *m.* (*f.* नी *or* in) an attendant on sick persons, a nurse.

बीमारदारी, *f.* attendance on the sick, nursing.

बीमारी, *f.* illness, sickness, disorder, disease, distemper.

बीर; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वीर**.

बीर, 1, *m.* a brother: a jewel worn in the ear: 2, *f.* a sister: a tusk · 3, *m. f.* pasture-land.

बीरण, a kind of tough grass spreading over uncultivated lands.

बीरन, 1, = **बीरन**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **बीर**) brothers, etc. · 3, *m.* a brother: 4, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **वीर**) heroes.

बीरबहोटी / **बीरबहुटी** = **बीरबहुटी**, *q.v.*

बीरबहुटी, *f.* (**वीर** + **बधूटी**) a certain small insect (*Bucella carniola?*) with a back of a bright red colour. It is commonly called 'the red velvet-insect,' 'the scarlet fly,' 'the lady cow' or 'the lady fly,' also 'the rain-insect,' from its making its appearance when the first rains have fallen. It is covered with a bright scarlet down.

बीरबहूटी = **बीरबहुटी**, *q.v.*

बीरबानी, *f.* a man's own wife. The term is used

बीरा = **बीड़ा**, *q.v.* [by the Jāṭs of the North-west.

बीराम; see (1) **बीमार** (2) **बेआराम** (3) **विराम**.

बीरामी; see (1) **बीमारी** (2) **बेआरामी**.

बीरी = **बीड़ी**, *q.v.*

बीरुआ, a colloquial form of **वीर**, a hero, etc.

बीरो, a small tree, a sapling.

बीर्य = **वीर्य**, *q.v.* See **बीर**.

बील; see **बेल** and **विल**.

बीलार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a cat.

बीवत, the fit of a suit of clothes, etc.

बीस, twenty (२०).

बीसबाहु, *m.* (the twenty-armed, *i.e.*) Rāvaṇ.

बीसर, gleanings left in the fields for the lower orders to gather.

बीसल, *m.* a proper name of males.

बीसवां, *m.* (*f.* °वीं) twentieth. [ethly.

बीसवें, (see **वें**, 2) in the twentieth place, twenti-

बीसवें, the inflected form of **बीसवां**. See **वें**, 1.

बीसा, 1, *m.* a score: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dog that has twenty nails.

बीसी, *f.* a score: a certain measure of grain: a land-measure equivalent to twenty *nalis*.

बीसों, 1, scores; 2, *adv.* in twenties. See **ओं**, 4.

बीहड़, land that is sterile, rugged, and craggy,

बीहन, *m.* seed. [waste land, land full of ravines.

बीहार, **बुंद**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **विहार**, **बुन्द**, respectively.

बुंबास, *more prop.* **बूबाश**, *q.v.*

बुकट / **बुकटा** = **बुक्कट**, *q.v.*

बुकनी, *f.* a kind of digestive-powder.

बुकलाना, *a. int.* to talk incoherently to oneself; to act or talk foolishly.

बुकात, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat. [nails.

बुकोटना, *t.* to scratch, claw, lacerate with the

बुक्कट, *m.* a claw: a handful.

बुक्का, *m.* a handful.

बुक्की, *f.* a cloth worn over the shoulders, under the armpits, and tied behind · a handful. — *mārnā*, to pass a cloth under the armpit and tie it behind.

बुख़ल, *m.* parsimony, stinginess, avarice, sparingness.

बुख़ार, *m.* steam, mist, fog, exalation; glowing heat (such as is felt in fever or such as arises from the ground) — *nikalnā*, to break out (as an eruption on the skin).

बुग़ज़, *m.* malice, spite, revenge, hatred.

बुगमार, *m.* a musketoon or blunderbuss.

बुगा, a fountain, spring, *jet d'eau*.

बुजना, 1, *more prop.* **बुझना**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a cloth used by menstruous women; a pessary.

बुजहरा, *m.* a vessel for warm water.

बुजाना, *more prop.* **बुझाना**, *q.v.*

बुज़ुर्ग, great; venerable: hence, *m.* a great man, grandee, celebrity; a saint; an elder; an ancestor.

बुज़ुर्गी, *f.* grandeur, greatness, exaltation, respectability, aggrandizement.

बुझना, *n.* to be extinguished, be put out (said of fire or a lamp), to be quenched (said of thirst), to be damped or dejected (said of the spirits).

बुझबुझवल, *m.* a conundrum, riddle, enigma.

बुझाई, *f.* an explaining, instructing.

बुझाउनो in Braj = **बुझाना**, *q.v.*

बुझाना, 1, *t.* (of **बुझना**) to extinguish, quench, put out, to damp, deject, depress (the spirits) · 2, *t.* (causat. of **बूझना**) to cause to comprehend or understand, to instruct, to assure, to push (as, with argument), to demonstrate, to persuade, to cause to believe, to signify.

बुझारत, *f.* adjustment of accounts.

बुझावनो, in Braj = **बुझाना**, *q.v.*

बुझैल, laden: *hence*, a beast, etc. of burden.

बुझोन्ता, an abstract account of a village proprietary.

बुझोअल; see (1) **फलबुझोवल** (2) **बुझबुझवल** (3) **बुझैल**.

बुझ्झनो in Chand = **बूझना**, *q.v.*

बुड़, *f.* pudenda fœminæ, vulva.

बुड़क = **बुड्डक**, *q.v.* [scoundrel.

बुड़चोद, *m.* (a term of abuse) blackguard, rascal,

बुड्ढा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **बुड्ढा**, *q.v.*

बुड़ना, *more prop.* बूड़ना, *q.v.*

बुडपन
बुडपना
बुडपा
more prop. बुड्ढापन, *q.v.*

बुड़बुड़ा, *m.* a bubble.

बुड़म, the sound of water.

बुड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* बुड्ढा, *q.v.*

बुड़ाना, *t.* (a causat. of बूड़ना) to cause to sink, to immerse, dip, drown.

बुड़ी, *f.* (*m.* बुड़ा) *more com.* बुड्ढी, *q.v.*

बुड़ुक, the sound of anything falling into (or sinking in) water.

बुड्डड़, *m.* a basket-maker, a mat-maker.

बुड्डा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* बुड्ढा, *q.v.*

बुड्डापन
बुड्डापना
बुड्डापा
more prop. बुड्ढापन, *q.v.*

बुड्डी, *f.* (*m.* बुड्डा) *more prop.* बुड्ढी, *q.v.*

बुड्ढा, *m.* (*f.* ī) advanced in years, old, aged.

बुड्ढापन
बुड्ढापना
बुड्ढापा
m. old age, senility. See पन.

बुड्ढी, *f.* (*m.* बुड्ढा) an aged female.

बुढगंगा, *f.* the old bed of the Ganges where it has shifted its stream.

बुढभस, *adj.* affecting in old age the manners and [airs of youth.

बुढ़रा, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = बुड्ढा, *q.v.*

बुढ़वता, *m.*
बुढ़वती, *f.*
old age, senility.

बुढ़वा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* बुड्ढा, *q.v.*

बुढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* बुड्ढा, *q.v.*

बुढ़ाई, *f.* (see ई, 13) old age, senility.

बुढ़ाप, a contraction of बुढ़ापा, *q.v.*

बुढ़ापन
बुढ़ापना
बुढ़ापा
more prop. बुड्ढापन, etc., *q.v.*

बुढ़िया, *more com.* बुढ़िया, *q.v.*

बुढ़िया, *f.* an aged female.

बुढ़िवां, *more com.* बुढ़िया, *q.v.*

बुढ़ी, *f.* (*m.* बुढ़ा) *more prop.* बुड्ढी, *q.v.*

बुढ़ौती, *f.* old age, senility.

बुगदा, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament.

बुत, *m.* a hazard-table: a blow with the fist: an idol, image, statue; *met.* a beloved object, a darling, a mistress.

बुतक, *f.* (dim. of बुत) a little idol. See क, 4.

बुतकदा
बुतख़ाना
m. an idol-temple, pagoda.

बुततराश, *m.* an idol-maker, carver of images,

बुतना, *more com.* बुझना, *q.v.* [graver, sculptor.

बुतपरस्त, *m.* (*f.* नी *or* in) a worshipper of images,

बुतपरस्ती, *f.* image-worship, idolatry. [idolater.

बुताना, *more com.* बुझाना, *q.v.*

बुताबी, *f.* an explaining, instructing.

बुतारद, the name given to an extra cess upon

बुतावनीं, in Braj = बुताना, *q.v.* [the cultivator.

बुत्ता, *m.* over-reaching, fraud, trick, take-in.

बुत्ती, *f.* provision for travelling. — *lekar chaudhīr dhūṇḍhnā*, to go in search of anything [oil or grease.

बुदला, *m.* a leathern bottle or vessel for holding

बुदली, *f.* (dim. of बुदला) a small leathern bottle.

बुदबुद, *more prop.* बुद्बुद, *q.v.*

बुद्ध, 1, known, perceived, apprehended, discerned, understood. 2, *adj.* knowing *hence*, 3, *m.* a wise or learned man, a sage. 4, *m. pr. n* (1) of the 9th incarnation (*Avatar*) of Vishnu, and the supposed founder of the Bauddh religion *hence*, a generic name for a deified teacher of that religion, a Bauddh (2) of the planet Mercury (3) of Wednesday.

बुद्धि, *f.* understanding, intellect, sense, mind, thought, opinion, reflection, knowledge, wisdom, discretion.

बुद्धिबल, *m* strength of intellect, mental power.

बुद्धिभत, *m.* (*f.* ā) wise, intelligent.

बुद्धिभम, *m.* aberration of the mind or intellect.

बुद्धिभ्रष्ट, 1, *m.* the deterioration or destruction of intellect. 2, *m.* (*f* ā) *adj.* of a deteriorated intellect.

बुद्धिमत, *m.* (*f.* matī) = बुद्धिमान, *q.v.*

बुद्धिमती, *f.* (*m.* बुद्धिमान) a woman of understanding, a sensible or a learned female.

बुद्धिमन्त, *m.* (*f.* matī) = बुद्धिमान, *q.v.*

बुद्धिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful. known, famed, celebrated.

बुद्धिराशि, *m.* an epithet of Ganesh (as the god of wisdom).

बुद्धिरूप, 1, *m.* the form or embodiment of intelligence: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) of the manner or nature of intelligence.

बुद्धिरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = बुद्धिरूप, 2, *q.v.*

बुद्धिवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = बुद्धिमान, *q.v.*

बुद्धिवती, *f.* (*m.* बुद्धिवान, etc.) = बुद्धिमती, *q.v.*

बुद्धिवन्त, *m* (*f.* vatī) = बुद्धिमान, *q.v.*

बुद्धिवन्ती, *more com.* बुद्धिवती, *q.v.*

बुद्धिवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = बुद्धिमान, *q.v.*

बुद्धिशक्ति, *f.* an intellectual faculty.

बुद्धिसागर, *m.* (an epithet and a proper name: *lit.*) an ocean of intelligence. [ignorant.

बुद्धिहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) senseless, silly, simple, foolish,

बुद्धिहीनता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) senselessness, foolishness, silliness, ignorance. [female.

बुद्धिहीना, *f.* (*m.* बुद्धिहीन) a senseless or ignorant

बुद्धीन्द्रिय, *m.* (see कर्मेन्द्रिय) an organ of the intellect as distinguished from an organ of action. Six are enumerated, *viz.* mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin.

बुदबुद, *m.* a bubble; a vesicle: *adv.* little by little, by
बुदबुदाना, *a. int.* to mutter, grumble. [littles.
बुध, 1, wise, intelligent, learned: *hence*, a wise and learned man, a sage 2, *m. pr n* (1) of the son of the moon, and regent of the planet Mercury with whom he is identified (2) of Wednesday.
बुधजन, *m.* a wise and learned person.
बुधबार } *m.* (see **बुध**) Wednesday.
बुधवार }
बुधि, a corruption of **बुद्धि**, *q.v.*
बुधित, *m.* (*f.* ā) known, perceived, understood.
बुन, 1, *m.* unground coffee: an allowance of grain given to a day-labourer · 2, *f* root, stem: basis, found-
बुनना, *t.* to weave, intertwine, knit. [ation.
बुनफशा = **बनफशा**, *q.v.*
बुनियाद, *more prop.* **बुन्याद**, *q.v.*
बुन्द, *more com.* **बून्द**, *q.v.*
बुन्दा, *m. f.* a drop; a point, dot.
बुन्दिया, *f*, a kind of sweetmeat (like drops).
बुन्देला = **बून्देला**, *q.v.*
बुन्ना = **बुनना**, *q.v.*
बुन्याद, *f.* groundwork, base, foundation, origin. — *dālnā*, to lay a foundation, to found (a house, city, dynasty, etc.).
बुबास, *more prop.* **बूबाश**, *q.v.*
बुभुक्षा, *f.* desire for food, hunger.
बुभुक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) desirous of food, hungry.
बुम्बी, *f.* the navel.
बुर, *f.* pudenda fœminæ, vulva.
बुरबोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) foul-tongued, abusive, scurrilous.
बुरभसिया, a person who affects in old age the manners and airs of youth.
बुरला, *m.* a wasp.
बुरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) bad, wicked; ugly; naught; worse. —*mānnā*, to take amiss, take ill (as, an affront); to be displeased, be affronted, feel oneself insulted —*lagnā*, to be unpleasant.
बुराई, *f.* (the reverse of **भलाई**) badness, wickedness, sinfulness, vice, villainy, evil, mischief, dissension. *Burāipar uthnā* or *Burāipar kamar bāndhnā*, to resolve on mischief.
बुरांस, *m.* the rhododendron.
बुरास, *f.* badness, evil; anger, displeasure; vexation, regret. *adj.* displeased, angry, vexed.
बुरिंज; see **बिरिंज**.
बुरी, *f.* (*m.* **बुरा**) bad, etc.
बुरीचुड़ी, *f.* the small screech-owl.
बुरूस, *f.* whiskers, moustaches.
बुरो } in Braj = **बुरा**, *q.v.*
बुरौ }
बुर्ज, *m.* a large track-rope, a cable: a bastion, tower, bulwark: a constellation · a sign of the zodiac.
बुर्जरी, *f.* (a term of abuse applied to females, such as) brimstone, strumpet, etc.
बुर्द, *f.* a bearing, carrying off: *met.* an opportunity of making some acquisition. The term is used at Chess when the king only, on one side, remains on the board. it is a species of victory, but not so creditable as checkmate.
बुर्बुरा, *m.* a bubble.
बुर्राला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **बुरबोला**, *q.v.*
बुर्रा, 1, *m.* the interior cavity of anything; the belly of a drum: 2, *f.* a dry and hollow pumpkin or cocoanut.
बुर्री, *f.* sowing by dropping seed from the hand into the furrow instead of sowing broadcast or with the drill.
बुर्हा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* (1) **बुरा** (2) **बुड्ढा**, *qq.v.*
बुल, *f.* pudenda fœminæ, vulva.
बुलन्द, high, tall, elevated, exalted, sublime.
बुलबुल, *f.* a nightingale: (in India) a shrike (*Lanius boulboul*, Lath.).
बुलबुला, *m.* a bubble. [*nius boulboul*, Lath.).
बुलवाना, *t.* to cause to call, cause to send for or summon. to cause to be called, cause to be sent for or summoned.
बुलवालेना, an intensive form of **बुलवाना**, *q. v.*
बुला, *particip.* summoning. —*denā*, to summon, call — *bhejnā*, to send for, summon. — *lānā*, to send and bring, to summon.
बुलाक, *m.* a kind of ornament worn on the nose and generally set with some gem
बुलाना, *t.* (of **बोलना**) to summon, call, invite, bid.
बुलावन, *m.* = **बुलावा**, *q.v.*
बुलावनों in Braj = **बुलाना**, *q.v.*
बुलावा, *m.* the act of calling or summoning.
बुलाहट, *f.* a calling, call, summons, invitation, bidding.
बुलि, *f.* pudendum fœminæ, vulva.
बुलुक, a large prominent eye.
बुल्लनों in Chand = **बोलना**, *q. v.*
बुल्ला, *m.* a bubble.
बुल्लानों in Chand = **बुलाना**, *q.v.*
बुवाई, see (1) **बिवाई** (2) **बोआई**.
बुहनी, *f.* (also **बोहनी**) the first ready-money sale in the morning, handsel; earnest-money.
बुहरी, *f.* fried or parched barley.
बुहारन, *f.* sweepings.
बुहारना, *t.* to sweep, to gather. [besom.
बुहारनी, *f.* an instrument for sweeping, a broom,
बुहारी, 1, *f.* = **बुहारनी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **बुहारू**, *q.v.*
बुहारू, *m.* a sweeper, one who sweeps.
बू, *f.* a sister: hobgoblin: scent, odour, smell.
बूआ, *f.* a sister: an aunt (by the father's side).
बूई, *f.* (a word used for frightening children; like ouı) bogie, goblin.
बूंगा, a stack of straw, a heap of chaff.
बूंज, mouldiness, mustiness, mould.
बूंजभरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) mouldy, musty.
बूंट, **बूंद**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बूगट**, **बून्द**, respectively.
बूक, land recovered by the receding of a river.

बूकना, *t.* to reduce to powder, to pulverize, grind, powder.

बूक़लमून, various, wonderful : *hence*, anything of various hues, as a chameleon, etc.

बूका, *m.* powder : small pearls.

बूकारा, (see **बूक**) land that has been recovered by the receding of a river, but is rendered useless by a deposit of sand.

बूचना, *a. int.* to sit in a confined posture, to crouch.

बूचा, *m.* (*f.* ई) ear-cropt, without ears.

बूची, *f.* a hobgoblin.

बूज़ा, *m.* a kind of beer.

बूज़ागर, *m.* (*f.* in *or* नी) a brewer ; a beer-seller.

बूज़ागरी, *f.* brewing ; beer-selling.

बूज़ेख़ाना, *m.* a beer-shop, 'boozing-ken.'

बूझ, *f.* understanding, comprehension, thought. — *parnā*, (with dat of the person) to seem. — *lenā*, (at Cards) to settle the amount of gain and loss.

बूझकर=**बूझके**, *q.v.*

बूझके, understandingly, wittingly, knowingly.

बूझनहार, thoughtful, intelligent, reflective.

बूझना, to understand, comprehend, make out, conceive to think.

बूझबिचार, *m.* understanding and discretion.

बूझाई, *f.* teaching, explaining, instruction.

बूझाबूझी, *f.* a certain game among children in which one of them is blindfolded and must guess which of the others touched him.

बूट, *m.* chick-pea(*Cicer arietinum*) and its plant.

बूटा, *m.* a flower (*esp.* one worked on cloth, or painted on paper, etc) : a bush, shrub.

बूटाकद्द is applied to describe the small stature and exquisite proportions of a beloved person.

बूटी, *f.* (see **बूटा**) flowers or sprigs on muslin ; sprigs of a plant . drugs.

बूटेदार, flowered (said of cloth).

बूड़ना, *n.* to be immersed, be submerged : *a. int.* to dive, dip, drown, to set (as the sun or any planet).

बूड़पन
बूड़पना
बूड़पा } *more prop.* **बुड्डापन**, *q.v.*

बूड़मरना, *a. int.* to die of drowning, to drown.

बूड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ई) *more prop.* (1) **बुड्ढा** (2) **बुरा**, *qq.v.*

बूड़िया, 1, *more prop.* **बुढ़िया**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (from **बूड़ना**) a diver.

बूड़ी, 1, *more prop.* **बुड्ढी**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* the point of a spear ; a spike at the end of a staff.

बूढ़गंगा, *more prop.* **बुढगंगा**, *q.v.*

बूढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ई) *more prop.* **बुड्ढा**, *q.v.*

बूढ़ाआरहा, *m.* (*f.* **बूढ़ीआरही**) of mature years, aged : *hence*, an old person, an oldest person.

बूढ़ापन
बूढ़ापना
बूढ़ापा } *more prop.* **बुड्ढापन**, *q.v.*

बूढ़ी, *f.* (*m.* **बूढ़ा**) *more prop.* **बुड्ढी**, *q.v.* [gram.

बूट, 1, = **बूट**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a stalk : green unripe

बूटपुलाव, *m.* a kind of *pulāo* made of *būnṭ*.

बूत ; see (1) **बूता** (2) **बहूत**.

बूता, *m.* strength, power, ability.

बूतात, *m.* an account of household expense, marketing-charges. [being a dwellingplace.

बूद, 1, *m.* (prop. **बुध**) Wednesday : 2, *f.* existence,

बूनियाद, *more prop.* **बुन्याद**, *q.v.*

बून्द, *f.* a drop : *adj.* good, excellent, well : high-soaring (said of kites) *Būndki bānd*, very strong drink (*prop.* double distilled, rectified).

बून्दकी, *f.* a spot, speck.

बून्दकीदार, spotted.

बून्दबून्द, *adv.* drop by drop, by drops, in driblets.

बून्दा, *m.* a large drop.

बून्दाबान्दी, *f.* a small and interrupted dropping of rain , distillation, filtration.

बून्दी, 1, *f.* (dim. of **बून्दा**) a small drop ; small rain, rain-drops, droppings ; a kind of sweetmeat like drops : 2, *f. pr. n.* a certain place. [western India.

बून्देलखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain province in North-

बून्देला, *m.* a certain spurious tribe of Rājpūts who gave name to the province of Būndēlkhand.

बूबक, *m.* an old simpleton.

बूबाग, ancient, perpetual, everlasting.

बूबू, *f.* (in western India = **बोबो**) a sister : a favourite concubine, or one of superior rank.

बूर, 1, barren (said of land) : 2, *f.* husk, chaff. *Būrkā laddū*, a kind of sweetmeat made with the husk of gram : *met.* any person or thing that is fair without and foul within ; or, that promises well but turns out badly : *hence*, a well-looking but stupid fellow. The makers or vendors of the above-mentioned sweetmeat themselves own the imposition, and cry out to passers by, 'You'll repent if you eat it, or regret not tasting it.' Hence, great folk are sometimes called '*Būrkā laddū*' when they make a practice of encouraging their dependents to hope, but do nothing for them at last ; so that, dancing attendance on them, or neglecting them, are each likely to end in regret.

बूरना, *t.* to scatter abroad, strew, shed, besprinkle.

बूरा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ई) *more prop.* **बुरा**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a coarse kind of sugar ; sawdust, filings, powder . redeemable mortgage.

बूस ; see (1) **बोस** (2) **भूस**.

बृंद, बृक, बृत्त, बृज, बृत, बृत्त, बृथ, बृद्ध, बृन्द, बृष, बृष, बृह्त ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **वृन्द, वृक, वृत्त, वृज, वृत, वृत्त, वृथ, वृद्ध, वृन्द, वृष, वृष, वृह्त**, respectively.

बृख ; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **वृत्त** and **वृष**. [the form **वृत्त**.

बृच्छ, बृछ ; for words beginning thus, see under

बृज, 1, = **वृज**, *q.v.* : 2, *more prop.* **व्रज**, *q.v.*

बृति, *more prop.* (1) **वृति** (2) **वृत्ति**, *qq.v.*

बृद्धावस्था, *more prop.* **वृद्धावस्था**, *q.v.*

बे, 1, a vocative particle used to express contempt; like, 'You fellow!' 'You rascal!' 'Sirrah!' 'O you!' 2, (from Sk. वि) without, out of; void of, minus. In this latter sense it is found as a prefix in some compound words from the Persian which are very commonly found in the Hindee speech and literature.

बेअदबी, *f.* ill-manners, rudeness, presumptuousness.

बेअर्थ, *more com.* **व्यर्थ**, *q.v.*

बेआकूफ, *more prop.* **बेवकूफ़**, *q.v.*

बेआदर, *more com.* **निरादर**, *q.v.*

बेआरामी, *f.* restlessness, uneasiness, disquiet, disease.

बेआलीस, *more com.* **बयालीस**, *q.v.*

बेआसी, *more com.* **बयासी**, *q.v.*

बेइज़्ज़त, *f.* ingloriousness, disesteem.

बेइख़्तियार, without choice, in spite of oneself.

बेईमान, without faith, unbelieving, irreligious; untrustworthy, treacherous.

बेईमानी, *f.* infidelity, irreligiousness, untrustworthiness, dishonesty, treacherousness.

बेऊ in Braj = **वे भी**. See **ऊ**, 7.

बेओगटना, *more com.* **व्योन्तना**, *q.v.*

बेंग, *m.* (from **व्यंग**) a frog, paddock, toad.

बेंगत, *m.* seed given to a needy peasant at the time of sowing, to be repaid, with interest, at harvest.

बेंच, *more prop.* **बेच**, *q.v.*

बेंजन, *more prop.* **व्यंजन**, *q.v.*

बेंजनी = **बैंगनी**, *q.v.*

बेंट, **बेंड**, **बेंद**, **बेंध**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बेगट**, **बेगड**, **बेन्द**, **बेन्ध**, respectively.

बेकट्टर, ruffianly, brutal, cruel.

बेकदर, of no value, of no importance, worthless.

बेकरार, restless, unsettled, variable, fickle, inconstant.

बेकरारी, *f.* restlessness, variableness, fickleness, instability.

बेकल, out of order, restless, uneasy, disturbed, agitated in mind.

बेकली, *f.* restlessness, perturbation, agitation of mind, uneasiness, disturbance.

बेकसूर, *more prop.* **बेक़ुसूर**, *q.v.*

बेकाज, **बेकाम**, **बेकार** } unemployed; idle; useless.

बेकारण, causelessly, aimlessly, uselessly.

बेकारी, *f.* unoccupiedness, unemployedness; idleness; uselessness.

बेकुपाई in Mārwārī = **बेवकूफ़ी**, *q.v.*

बेकुसूर, unoffending, innocent, faultless; without fail; entirely, completely.

बेख, *more prop.* (1) **बेख़** (2) **बेष**, *qq.v.*

बेख़, *f.* root, origin, foundation.

बेखटके, *adv.* (sc. **से**) without apprehension or doubt.

बेखा, a poetical form of **बेष**, *q.v.* [fear or solicitude.

बेख़ार, without thorns, without anxiety, without

बेख़ुद, beside oneself, enraptured.

बेख़ुदी, *f.* ecstasy, rapture.

बेग, 1, = **बेग**, *q.v.*: 2, a Mughal title corresponding to the English title 'lord.'

बेगड़, *m.* gold-tinsel; tinfoil: varnish.

बेगनी, *f.* the wife of a Beg. See **बेग**, 2.

बेगम, *f.* (*pl.* **ात** *or* **ान**) a lady, a woman of rank, queen.

बेगव; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बेग**.

बेगा, *more prop.* (1) **बेग** (2) **बेगाह**, *qq.v.*

बेगाना, not domestic, strange, foreign, unknown: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a stranger, foreigner.

बेगार, a person forced to work whether with or without pay. — *pakaṛnā*, to press one into service with or without pay.

बेगारी, *f.* the act of pressing or forcing one to work — *lenā*, to take forcibly or press into work with or without pay.

बेगारीपकड़ैना, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a pressed man, one compelled to work with or without pay.

बेगाह, *adv.* out of season, untimely, unseasonably.

बेगि; see **बेग** and **बेगि**.

बेगिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) } = **बेगी**, *q.v.*
बेगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

बेगुनाह, sinless, faultless, innocent.

बेग़ैर; see (1) **बग़ैर** (2) **बेग़ैर**.

बेग़ैर, without premeditation, without reflection, without consideration, thoughtlessly.

बेचना, *t.* to sell, dispose of by sale. *Bech-ḍālnā*, (intensive) to sell off

बेचाबाची, *f.* buying and selling, trade, commerce.

बेचारा, without choice, without remedy, helpless, wretched, poor hence, *m.* (*f* ī) a helpless creature, poor wretch, unlucky wight.

बेचैन, uneasy, restless.

बेचैनी, *f.* restlessness, uneasiness.

बेछना, *more com.* **बेचना**, *q.v.*

बेजना, *more prop.* **भेजना**, *q.v.*

बेज़र, without money, without the means of getting money, helpless.

बेजा, ill-placed, ill-timed, inaccurate.

बेजू, *m.* a certain animal that feeds on carcases (*Ursus Indicus*, Shaw; *Indian badger*, Penn).

बेज़ून, out of occasion, untimely, unseasonable.

बेजोत, untilled: *hence*, a farm that has been abandoned by the cultivators.

बेझड़ा, *m.* a mixed crop (generally, grain and barley).

बेझा, *m.* a butt or mark for archers.

बेटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a child, boy, son. — *kar lenā*, to adopt a child.

बेटी, *f.* a girl, damsel, daughter.

बेटुआ = **बेटा**, *q.v.* See **उआ**.

बेठ, sandy unproductive soil.

बेठन, *m.* the envelope in which cloth purchased is folded up to which the purchaser is entitled: packcloth, a wrapper.

बेठिकाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) uncertain, groundless.

बेठौर, out of place, groundless, inconsistent: *adv.*

groundlessly, inconsistently, improperly. — *ṭhikāne*, improperly, inconsistently.

बेड़, *m.* an enclosure around a dwelling, a 'compound'. [enclose a field.

बेड़बन्दी, *f.* the making an enclosure. — *k.* to

बेडर, *adj.* fearless, dauntless: *adv.* fearlessly.

बेड़ा, *m.* a raft, float; the raft which is floated by Muhammadans in honour of Khwāja-khizr. Besides the anniversary *berā* offered to propitiate this saint, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays of the month Bhādoṅ in particular, which are offered to him by the Muhammadans. — *pār k.* or *lagānā*, (*lit.* to ferry over a raft; *hence*) to help one through a business, relieve from distress, remove difficulties — *kisikā pār honā*, to be propitious, to succeed — *pār honā*, to obtain deliverance from misfortune or distress, to succeed. — *bāndhnā*, to collect a crowd. [or tribe of Hindoos.

बेड़िया, *m.* 1, dim. of **बेड़ा**, *q.v.*: 2, a certain caste

बेड़ी, *f.* a ring worn around the ankle, iron fastenings for the legs of criminals or quadrupeds, fetters. a kind of basket used to irrigate fields with

बेडौल, shapeless, misshapen, ugly, clumsy, ill-fashioned, ill-mannered, ill bred, uneducated.

बेढ़ना, *t.* to enclose with a fence; to surround; to beseige; to pound (cattle, etc); to drive away cattle (as in a foray).

बेढब, ill-shapen, ugly, deformed.

बेढ़ा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **बेणडा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a paling, railing, enclosure, hedge. [form **वेण**.

बेण; for words beginning thus, see under the

बेण, a contraction of **वेणु**, *q.v.* See **उ**, 3.

बेणट, *m.* a handle (of a knife, axe, etc.).

बेणडा, *m.* (*f.* ī) crooked, bent, athwart, awry: *met.* not straightforward; absurd.

बेणढना, *t.* to plait, fold, braid.

बेत, 1, *m.* the sky, heaven: 2, *f.* a cane, reed, ratan (*Calamus rotang*); a blow or stroke with a cane.

बेतक़सीर, innocent, blameless, not guilty, acquitted.

बेतन = **बेतन**, *q.v.*

बेतर, *m.* a cane or willow.

बेतरफ़दार, of no party, impartial, unsectarian.

बेतरफ़दारी, *f.* non-partisanship, impartiality, unsectarianism.

बेताक़त, beyond the power of endurance.

बेताब, impotent, feeble, faint; impatient, restless.

बेताल = **बेताल**, *q.v.*

बेतौबः, *m.* impenitence.

बेतौर, mannerless, ill-omened.

बेत्र, *m.* a cane or willow. [in packing goods.

बेत्रबन्दी, *f.* an allowance for mats or wicker-work

बेद; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वेद**.

बेदतस्व, *more prop.* **वेदतत्त्व**, *q.v.*

बेदर्द, painless; pitiless, unfeeling, merciless.

बेदलत, *more prop.* **बेदौलत**, *q.v.*

बेदवा, *m.* a reader of the Veds.

बेदार, awake. [tion.

बेदिली, *f.* heartlessness: want of courage, dejec-

बेदौलत, poverty-stricken, destitute, unfortunate.

बेध; for words beginning thus, see under the form **वेध**.

बेधड़क, without fear or doubt, fearless, dauntless; unsuspecting: *adv.* confidently: on a sudden.

बेधड़का, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **बेधड़क**, *q v.*

बेन, *more prop.* (1) **वेणु** (2) **वेन**, *qq.v.*

बेनज़ीर, incomparable, peerless, matchless.

बेना, *m.* a fan: a certain kind of grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) commonly called *khas*.

बेनाप, unmeasured, unsurveyed. — *kā paṭṭā*, *m.* a lease guaranteeing that the average rates of land remain as before. [without rule.

बेनियम, without restraint, without restriction,

बेनी, *more prop.* **वेणी**, *q.v.*

बेनीच = **वेणीव** (*i. e.* **वेणी** + **इव**) = **वेणीके सदृश्य**.

बेनु; for words beginning thus, see under the form **वेणु**.

बेनौधा, *pr. n.* the country between Allahabad and Sarwar. [small river in Faizābād.

बेन्त, 1, *more prop.* **बेत**, *q.v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a certain

बेन्दी, *more prop.* **बिन्दी**, *q.v.*

बेन्धना, *t.* to plait, braid, fold.

बेपरवा, without reflection, careless, fearless.

बेपरवाई, *f.* freedom from danger or apprehension, indifference, tranquillity, security.

बेपरवाह, *more prop* **बेपरवा**, *q.v.*

बेपार, a colloquial form of **व्यापार**, *q.v.*

बेप्रमाण, *more com.* **निष्प्रमाण**, *q.v.*

बेफ़ाइदा, profitless, useless, vain: *adv.* in vain.

बेफ़िक्र, thoughtless; contented; tranquil.

बेब, *f.* a certain grass used for making a sort of

बेबस = **बेवश**, *q.v.* [twine and for thatching.

बेबस्त = **बेवस्त**, *q.v.* [ly, completely, fully.

बेबाक़, fearless: without remainder: *adv.* entire-

बेमात, *f.* (from **विमाता**) a step-mother.

बेमातभाई, *m.* a brother born of a different mother by the same father, a half brother by the father's side.

बेमेल, without unison, unharmonious, unreconciled.

बेर, 1. *m.* the jujube-tree (*Zizyphus jujuba*) and its fruit: 2, *f.* time, tour, turn, vicissitude, delay, while: the lotus of the ancients.

बेरंग, colourless. The term is generally believed to be the English word 'bearing,' and in the jargon of the Post-offices is equivalent to the technical expression 'unstamped,' i.e. not pre-paid.

बेरबेर, again and again, repeatedly, over and over again, often, frequently.

बेरहम, merciless, cruel, barbarous.

बेरा, 1, *more com.* **बेर**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a boat.

बेरां, in Chaud = **बेर**, 2, *q.v.*

बेराना, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **बिराना**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* **बेरामी** = **बेआरामी**, *q.v.* [a grove of *bér*-trees.
बेरार, *m.* a village accountant or registrar.
बेरि, *more prop.* (1) **बेरी** (2) **बेरि**, *qq v.*
बेरी, *f.* a betel-leaf made up with spices, etc.: the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betel: the tree of *Zizyphus jujuba*: the lees (or sediment) of oil or of clarified butter.
बेरुन, *adv.* on the outside, without, out.
बेरे; see (1) **बेरा** (2) **बेड़ा**.
बेल, 1, *m.* a spade, shovel, pickaxe, hoe, mattock: a pole for directing a boat: a spot in which the receiving-pans are placed when sugar is being manufactured. a line marked out on a road or in a garden with an axe to point out the direction of any proposed work. a creeper, tendril: a well: a certain fruit (*Crateeva* or *Ægle marmelos*) a certain flower (*Jasminum zambac*) 2, *f* any climbing plant, a creeper, climber, tendril offspring, descendants.
बेलकी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a cattle-breeder, grazier.
बेलदार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* nī) one who uses a spade, a digger, pioneer: a certain class of Hindoo employed in excavating.
बेलन, 1, *m.* a rolling-pin: 2, a Braj pl. of **बेल**, *q.v.*
बेलना, 1, *t.* to spread out, laminate: 2, *m.* a rolling-pin. [2, *m.* a branch.
बेलनी, 1, *f.* (dim. of **बेलन**) a small rolling-pin:
बेलपात, *m.* the leaf of the *bél*-tree.
बेलफल, *m.* the fruit of the *bél*-tree.
बेलबचला, a certain plant (*Basella alba*). [cloth.
बेलबूटा, *m.* a shrub, bush: a creeper: flowers on
बेला, 1, = **बेला**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a bag of money carried in the hand by a person of rank for distribution among the poor: 3, *f.* a certain shrub (*Jasminum zambac*) or its flower. a cup: an instrument of music resembling a fiddle.
बेलाधना, *t.* to collect cattle.
बेलि, *f.* a creeper, tendril of a vine.
बेलिबिरछ, afflicted, desolate, disconsolate.
बेली, *f.* a creeper, tendril of a vine.
बेलू, *m.* the act of rolling.
बेलोकन, *more com.* **विलोकन**, *q.v.*
बेलौ, dispirited, disheartened, heartless.
बेवकूफ़, *more prop.* **बेवुकूफ**, *q.v.*
बेवपार = **ब्योपार**, *q.v.*
बेवपारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **ब्योपारी**, *q.v.*
बेवरा, *m.* difference, distinction: explanation, account, history, detail of circumstances, account of particulars, detailed account in book-keeping.
बेवरेवार, explicitly, distinctly, in detail.
बेवश, *m.* (*f.* ā) without power or authority, helpless: not under subjection or control, independent.
बेवस्त्र, destitute of clothes, naked.
बेवहु, *more com.* **बेवा**, *q.v.*
बेवहर, *m.* (from **व्यवहार**) a loan. [ditor, trader.
बेवहरा, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, inī, nī) a money-lender, cre-
बेवहरिया = **बेवहरा**, *q.v.*
बेवहार = **व्यवहार**, *q.v.*
बेवा, *f.* a widow.
बेवाई, *f.* the state or situation of widowhood, widowhood. [of any Hindoo deity; a Hindoo bier.
बेवान, *m.* (from **विमान**) vehicle or self-moving car
बेवापन / **बेवापा** } *m.* = **बेवाई**, *q.v.*
बेवार = **बेवरा**, *q.v.*
बेवुकूफ़, ignorant, foolish, stupid, inexpert: *hence*, a blockhead. [norance, stupidity, foolishness.
बेवुकूफ़ी, *f.* want of understanding or sense, ig-
बेश, more, greater, superior, preferable, excellent, good, proper, well, elegant, delightful.
बेशक, *more prop.* **बेशक्क**, *q.v.*
बेशकम, more or less.
बेशक़ीमत, of great value, costly, precious.
बेशक्क, *adj.* free from apprehension, fearless, indubitable, certain: *adv.* without doubt, certainly.
बेशा, *m.* a forest, desert, jungle.
बेशी, *f.* excess, surplus, increase.
बेशुभ = **बेशक्क**, *q.v.*
बेशुमार, numberless, unnumbered, innumerable, much. [usually, exceeding, better, rather.
बेश्तर, more, most, mostly, for the most part,
बेश्या, **बेश्वा**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form **बेश्या**. [form **बेष**.
बेष; for words beginning thus, see under the
बेस; see (1) **बेश** (2) **बेश** (3) **बेष**.
बेसन, *m.* the flour or meal of pulse (*esp.* of *chaṇā*). It is also used as a substitute for soap.
बेसनी, made of (or mixed with) *besan*.
बेसनौटी, *f.* a cake made of pease-meal.
बेसवा, *more prop.* **बेश्या**, *q.v.* [the nose.
बेसर, 1, = **बेसर**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the small ring worn on
बेसरा, *f.* a kind of falcon (*Falco nisus*) being the female or hen bird of the species called *dhoti*.
बेसवा, *more prop.* **बेश्या**, *q.v.*
बेसा, *more prop.* (1) **बेश्या** (2) **बेष**, *q.v.*
बेसुध, beside oneself, senseless, in a faint or swoon,
बेसुरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) out of tune. [entranced, enraptured.
बेस्मा, **बेस्य**, **बेस्या**, **बेस्वा**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form **बेश्या**.
बेह, *m.* (from **बेध**) a perforation, hole.
बेहड / **बेहड़** } (see **बीहड़**) uneven, rugged, abrupt.
बेहतर, *more prop.* **बिहतर**, *q.v.*
बेहद्द, without boundary, unlimited, boundless.
बेहन, a nursery for rice-plants.
बेहरः / **बेहरा** } *m.* grass kept for pasturage.
बेहरी, *f.* a subscription, instalment, or assessment on a share; the distribution of an aggregate sum.

बेहरीदार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* नी) the holder of a *behrī*.
बेहरीबन्दी, *f.* an allowance for repairs (of roads, etc.). [kind.
बेहरीबरार, *m.* collection on shares of revenue in
बेहान, *more com.* **बिहान**, *q.v.* [disposed.
बेहाल, out of condition, ill-circumstanced, in-
बेहिचा, *m.* a comber, carder (of cotton).
बेहुरमत, disgraced, debased.
बेहू, poet. or emphat. form of **बेह**, *q.v.*
बेहूदा, *m.* (*f.* ई) foolish, silly, stupid.
बेहोश, not in one's senses, intoxicated, delirious, stupefied, senseless, silly, foolish, insane.
बेआना, *m.* earnest-money.
बेओरा, *more com.* **बेवरा**, *q.v.*
बैंगन, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).
बैंगनी, of the colour of the *Solanum melongena*,
बैंजनी = **बैंगनी**, *q.v.* [i. e. purple.
बैंट,बैंद; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **बेगट,बेन्द**.
बैंना, *more prop.* **बेण**, *q.v.*
बैंसी, a certain subdivision of the Gūjar-tribe.
बैकारिक = **बैकारिक**, *q.v.*
बैकाल, *m.* (from **विकाल**) afternoon.
बैकुण्ठ; for words beginning thus, see under the
बैखट, a sale, a selling. [form **बैकुण्ठ**.
बैगन, *more com.* **बैंगन**, *q.v.*
बैगन्ती, *f.* a kind of wood.
बैगार, *m.* the Khaiwār tribe.
बैजनाथ = **बैद्यनाथ**, *q.v.*
बैजनी = **बैंगनी**, *q.v.*
बैजन्ती } = **बैजयन्ती**, *q.v.*
बैजयंती }
बैज़वी, appertaining to eggs, made of eggs, egg-
बैज़ः, *m.* an egg-shell: a testicle. [shaped.
बैज़ा, *m.* the sun: adj. *m.* (*f.* ई) white.
बैंजिला, *m.* a species of black pulse.
बैट; see **बेठ** and **बैठ**.
बैटा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ई) = **बेटा**, *q.v.*: 2, = **बैठा**, *q.v.*
बैठ, the value of Government share of produce; the amount settled on land.—*jānā*, to sit down.—*rahnā*, to continue sitting, to sit.
बैठक, *f.* a seat, bench; a place where people (e g. in a village) meet to sit and converse: a deliberative assembly: a sitting, the act or the condition of sitting.
बैठकख़ाना, *m.* a chamber (or hall or house) where meetings are held, an assembly-room, house of relaxation, clubhouse.
बैठका, *m.* = **बैठक**, *q.v.*
बैठना, *a. int.* to seat oneself, to sit: *hence*, to be unemployed, be out of work, be idle: to ride (on a horse) to sit in *dharna*, or as a dun: to perch (said of birds): to subside, abate, settle; to settle down (as in a home or at an occupation): to visit a person in grief for the purpose of condolence.
बैठलाना = **बैठाना**, *q.v.*
बैठवां, *m.* (*f.* **बैठवीं**) flat.
बैठवान = **बैठवां**, *q.v.* [dle for rowing a boat.
बैठा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ई) seated, settled down: 2, *m.* a pad-
बैठाई, *f.* a seating, settling, allaying.
बैठाओ, 1, imperat. 2nd pers. of **बैठाना**, *q.v*: 2, *more com.* **बैठाव**, *q.v.*
बैठाना, *t.* (causat. of **बैठना**) to cause to sit, make one sit, to seat, set, place, settle, station, plant, apply, calm, becalm, allay, assuage.
बैठारना = **बैठालना** = **बैठाना**, *q.v.*
बैठारिनि (*Rām.*) = **बैठाया** (**बैठाना**).
बैठालदेना, an intensive form of **बैठाना**, *q.v.*
बैठालना = **बैठाना**, *q.v.*
बैठाव, *m.* allocation, situation, position.
बैठिका = **बैठक**, *q.v.*
बैठू, *m.* or *f.* a sitter, one who sits. [form **बेण**.
बेण; for words beginning thus, see under the
बेण, 1, *m.* (from **बाणी**) a word, speech: 2, *f.* (from **वेणु**) a flute, fife, pipe.
बेगटा, *m.* a handle (of an axe, hoe, hatchet, etc.).
बेगडी, *f.* the throwing up water with a basket from a pond or reservoir for the purpose of irrigation.
बेत, *f.* a couplet (in poetry): an edifice, house, temple.
बेतबन्दी, *f.* verse-making, prosody. [**बेतरणी** = **बैतरणी**, *q.v.*
बेतरा, *f.* dry ginger.
बेतलहम, *m. pr. n.* the city of Bethlehem.
बेताल = **वेताल**, *q.v.*
बेतालपचीसी, *f.* a certain Hindoo work (so called because it contains 25 tales related by a *Baitāl*).
बेतुलमाल, *m.* the treasure-house, the public treasury or exchequer: an escheat, property that falls in failure of heirs: *met.* an unfortunate person.
बेद, *m.* (*f.* in *or* नी) a physician.
बेदक, *m.* the science or the practice of medicine: (at Chess) a pawn.
बेदाई, *f.* (from **बैदिकी**) the practice of medicine.
बेदिक, बेदेश, बेदेह, बेद्य, बेध, बेन; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बैदिक, बैदेश, बैदेह, बैद्य, बैध, बैण**, respectively.
बेन = (1) **बयन** (2) **बहिन** (3) **बेण**, *qq.v.*
बेनतेय = **बैनतेय**, *q.v.*
बेना, 1, (*Rām.*) = **बेण**, *q.v.*: 2, (in Mārwārī) = **बयान**, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* a kind of ornament worn on the forehead: sweetmeats, cakes, etc. distributed at marriages and at other ceremonies.
बेन्दा, *m.* a mark placed on the forehead (among Hindoos) as a preparative to devotion.
बेन्दी, *f.* an ornamental circlet made (with a coloured earth or unguent) on the forehead and between the eyebrows; a kind of ornament worn by Hindoo females on the forehead.
बेपार = **व्यापार**, *q.v.*

बेपारिन = **व्यापारिणी**, *q.v.*

बेपारी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **व्यापारी**, *q.v.*

बेब, at a distance, afar off.

बेबल, *f.* (Engl.) the Bible.

बेभव = **वैभव**, *q.v.*

बेमात्र = **वैमात्र**, *q.v.*

बेमान, *more prop.* **बेईमान**, *q.v.*

बेमानी = (1) **वैमानी** (2) **बेईमानी**, *qq.v.*

बेया = **बया**, *q.v.* [or a weigher of grain.

बेयाई, *f.* the perquisite or the fee of a measurer

बेयाक, **बेयाप**, **बेयाम**, **बेयाल**, **बेयास**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **व्याक**, **व्याप**, **व्याम**, **व्याल**, **व्यास**, respectively.

बेयान, *more com.* (1) **बयान** (2) **ब्यान** (3) **ब्यान**, *qq.v.*

बेयाला = **बयाला**, *q.v.*

बेर; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **वैर**.

बेरक़, **बेरख़** } *m.* a banner, ensign, colours.

बेरण, **बेरन** } *f.* (*m.* **बैर**) a female enemy.

बेरबान, in Garhwālī = **बीरबानी**, *q.v.*

बेरयुत = **वैरयुक्त**, *q.v.*

बेराखेरी, *f.* quarrelling, wrangling, dissension.

बेरागन, 1, = **बैरागिणी**, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of **बैरागा**.

बेरागा, *m.* a small crooked stick or piece of iron which a *vairāgī* places under his armpit to lean upon as he sits.

बेरामी = **बेआरामी**, *q.v.* [its fruit.

बेरि, *f.* the jujube-tree (*Zizyphus jujuba*) and

बेरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **बैरी**, *q.v.*

बेरीचन = **बैरीचन**, *q.v.* [beef-suet; tallow.

बेल, *m.* a bull, ox: *met.* a blockhead.— *kī charbī*,

बेला, *m.* a kind of bird.

बेलोचन = **बैरोचन**, *q.v.*

बेवर्त्त = **वैवर्त्त**, *q.v.*

बेवाहिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **वैवाहिक**, *q.v.*

बेश, *more prop.* **वेश्य**, *q.v.*

बेशाख = **वैशाख**, *q.v.* [of a certain town.

बेशाली, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Vasudev (2)

बेश्नव, *more prop.* **वैष्णव**, *q.v.*

बेश्वसन = **वैश्वसन**, *q.v.*

बेषाणस = **वैखानस**, *q.v.*

बेष्णव, **बेष्णो**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form **वैष्णव**.

बैस = (1) **वयस** (2) **वैश्य**, *qq.v.* See **बैसवाड़ा**.

बैसक, 1, = **बैठक**, *q.v.*: 2, a spot in a jungle to which cattle are sent to graze; an old worn-out animal.

बैसना, *more com.* (1) **बैठना** (2) **पैठना**, *qq.v.* [caste.

बैसनी, *f.* [*m.* **बैस** (2)] a female of the Vaishya

बैसन्दर = **वैश्वानर**, *q.v.*

बैसम्पायन = **वैशम्पायन**, *q.v.*

बैसलाना, *more com.* **बैठलाना**, *q.v.*

बैसवाड़ा, *m.* the residence of Bais; the nativity of Bais The province of Baiswārī is situated in Oudh, and is so named from a certain tribe of Rājpūts named *Bais* who formerly resided there. A prince of that tribe formerly reigned at *Dundia-khera*. His dominions, which extended over a great part of the province of Oudh, on the north bank of the Ganges, are still called Baiswārā.

बैसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) seated, settled down.

बैसाख = **वैशाख**, *q.v.*

बैसाखा, *m.* a crutch; a club armed with iron; a club consecrated to the month Vaisākh.

बैसाखी = **वैशाखी**, *q.v.*

बैसाणड़ू, *m.* or *f.* sedentary, idle, lazy.

बैसानी, see **बैसनी**.

बैसाष = **वैशाख**, *q.v.*

बैसे, 1, (corruption) = **वैसे**, *q.v.*: 2, pl. of **बैसा**, *q.v.*

बैस्नब, a colloquial form of **वैष्णव**, *q.v.*

बो, 1, *f.* smell, odour, scent: 2, sowing, cultivation.

बोआई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the act of sowing; sowing, cultivation; seed-time.

बोआना, 1, *a.int.* (from **बो**) to emit a bad smell, to stink: 2, *t.* (of **बोना**) to cause to sow.

बोआरा, *m.* seed-time; sowing, cultivation.

बोइया, *m.* a small basket.

बोई, *f.* 1, (*m.* **बोया**) sown: 2, sowing, cultivation.

बोईबाक़, assessment to be realized on cultivation.

बोए, 1, *more com.* **बू**, *q.v.*: 2, the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. of the dependent mode of the verb **बोना**.

बोंगा, a stack of straw, heap of chaff.

बोंट. **बोंड**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **बोगट**, **बोगड**, respectively.

बोक, *m.* a he-goat, ram, tup.

बोकड़, *m.* a he-goat (big-bearded); a bell-wether.

बोकरा, *m.* a he-goat, a ram.

बोकरी, *f.* a she-goat.

बोकला, *more com.* **बकला**, *q.v.*

बोका, *m.* a basket, pail, or leathern bag used for throwing water to a higher elevation.

बोच, *m.* an alligator.

बोचरा, clipt or notched on the edge.

बोचा, *m.* a kind of sedan, a chair-palkee.

बोज़ना, *m.* a monkey, ape. [*deundata*, *Buch.*).

बोज़ा, 1, = **बूज़ा**, *q.v.*: *m.* 2, a kind of bird (*Ibis*

बोजोत, *f.* sowing, cultivation.

बोझ, *m.* a load, burden, weight; ballast (of a boat or ship): freight, (in Agric.) about five dhokas of corn; pregnancy, importance. — *pakaṛnā*, to affect a new delicacy or consequence, to give oneself airs (generally said in raillery).— *lādnā*, to emburden, lade, load. — *sirpar honā* is applied to a task the performance of which is become indispensable.

बोझना, *t.* to lade, load, emburden: to scald or parch rice [corn by stacks or bundles.

बोझबटाई, *f.* a certain mode of division of mowed

बोझल, loaded, laden, burdened: heavy.

बोझा, *m.* = **बोझ**, *q.v.*

बोझाई, *f.* cargo, load, burden, lading.

बोझिल, loaded, laden, burdened: heavy. [inch.

बोट, *m.* a finger; a finger's-breadth, a digit, an

बोटी, *f.* a morsel (slice or lump) of meat; tripe.

बोड़ना, *t.* (causat. of **बूड़ना**) to cause to dive or dip; to immerse, sink, drown.

बोड़ा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) dull of hearing, deaf: 2, *m.* a species of bean (*Dolichos catsang*).

बोढ़ैया, *f.* old age, senility.

बोण्ट, *m.* 1, = **बोट**, *q.v.*: 2, a stalk.

बोण्डा, *m.* a capsule, pod, seed-vessel (applied to cardamoms, cotton, the poppy, etc) [shed

बोण्डी, *f.* the germ of a plant after the flower is

बोत in Mārwārī = **बहुत**, *q.v.*

बोतल, *f.* (Engl.) a bottle. [is kept, a pantry.

बोतलख़ाना, *m.* any apartment in which crockery

बोतू, *m.* a he-goat. [water from a well)

बोदर, a place to stand on (for those who raise

बोदली, *f.* a simple woman; a trollop; a woman who lives with a *benawā* faqeer and dresses like a man. [hearted, low spirited

बोदा, 1, *m.* a buffalo: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) weak, faint-

बोदाकाग़ज़, *m.* blotting-paper.

बोदी in Mārwārī = **बहुत**, *q.v.*

बोद्ध = **बोध**, *q.v.*

बोद्धा, *m.* (*f.* ī) intelligent, sensible, ingenious.

बोध, *m.* intellect, understanding, capacity, wisdom; knowledge, intelligence; security.

बोधक, *adj.* causing to know: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a teacher, informer, spy.

बोधन, 1, *m.* perception by the understanding, comprehension; knowledge, teaching, informing, arousing, awakening 2, incense-burning 3, *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Hindoo festival on the 9th of the month Bhādra (2) of the planet Mercury.

बोधना, *t.* to wheedle, cajole, coax, flatter.

बोधनी, *f.* = **बोधन**, 1, *q.v.*

बोधि, *m.* intellect, understanding: sacred study: the holy figtree (*Ficus religiosa*)

बोधिका, *f.* (*m.* **बोधक**) a female teacher, informer, or spy. [apprized.

बोधित, *m.* (*f.* ā) made known, taught, expressed,

बोना, 1, *t.*, to sow, plant: 2, *m.* sowing; seed-time.

बोनी, *f.* the season of sowing, seed-time.

बोब, grain-sowing by the drill.

बोबा, *m.* goods and chattels, property: a bundle.

बोम = **बोमड़ी**, *q.v.*

बोमड़ी, *f.* howling, yelling, wailing aloud, lamentation, weeping. *interj.* alas!

बोयर, land that is never allowed to lie fallow.

बोया, *m.* (*f.* **बोई**) *past part.* sown, planted.

बोर, *m.* studs of gold or silver; little bells for the *pājeb*: a hole, opening, aperture: *adj.* deep.

बोरना; see (1) **बोड़ना** (2) **बोलना**.

बोरबच्चा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a leopard. [taining fire.

बोरसी, *f.* a kind of large earthen pan for con-

बोरहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **बोरहा**, *q.v.*

बोरा, *m.* a sack, canvas bag (particularly for containing two maunds of rice) a kind of bean like French beans (*Dolichos catsang*): redeemable mortgage.

बोराहट, *more com.* **बोराहट**, *q.v.*

बोरी; see (1) **बोड़ा** (2) **बोरहा** (3) **बोरा**.

बोरो, *m.* a rainbow: a kind of rice which is cut in March; marsh-rice.

बोल, *m.* myrrh: speech, word, conversation, talk, the words of a song. — *uthnā*, to speak out, exclaim, speak up, speak on a sudden. — *chālnā*, to converse, speak together. — *bhejnā*, to send for, to summon.

बोलंस, *m.* the making over one's share to another.

बोलंसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) the holder of another's share or inheritance; an adopted heir. [lation.

बोलचाल, *f.* diction, talk; conversation, confabu-

बोलता, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *pres. part.* saying: 2, *m.* the faculty of speech: soul, life

बोलतियां, nom. pl. of **बोलती** (**बोलता**).

बोलना, *a. int.* to emit sound, to sound, to articulate, speak, talk, say, tell, address with the living voice. *Bole so* —, to speak repeatedly. This verb has, most frequently, the dative of the person spoken to; thus differing from *kahnā*, which generally has the ablative.

बोलबाला, *m.* a kind of benediction (*lit.* high speech or diction). — *honā*, to prosper.

बोला, 1, in Mārwārī = **बहुत**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) *partic.* spoke, spoken. 3, *m.* a verbal agreement between two parties.

बोलाचाली, *more com.* **बोलचाल**, *q.v.*

बोलाना, *more com.* **बुलाना**, *q.v.*

बोलि, see (1) **बोल** (2) **बोलना** (3) **बोला** (1) **बोली**.

बोलियां, *f.* (pl. of **बोली**) languages, dialects.

बोली, *f.* speech, dialect, brogue, language, saying, talk, conversation. — *t.* to jeer, jest.

बोलीठोली, *f.* jeering, speaking at (but not *to*) a person; altercation; conversation, chitchat. — *mārnā* or *sunānā*, to reproach, blame.

बोलेहू, an old form = (1) **बोलो**, 2nd pers. pl imperat. of **बोलना** (2) **बोले**, aor. 2nd pers. pl of **बोलना**.

बोवनीं in Braj = **बोना**, *q.v.*

बोवै, (pl. **बावैं**) in Braj = **बोए**, 2, *q.v.*

बोवैया, *m.* a sower of seed.

बोस, *m.* a kiss, buss; kissing, saluting.

बोसा, *m.* a kiss. — *denā* or *lenā*, to kiss.

बोसाबाज़ी, *f.* kissing and toying.

बोसीदा, stale, rotten, fœtid.

बोस्तान, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated book by

the Persian poet and moralist Sa'di (*lit.* a place of odour, a flower garden)

बोहनी, *f.* the money realized by hucksters, etc. for the first sale in the morning (no credit is allowed, nothing but ready money being accepted on such occasions). [bankers.

बोहरा, *m.* a certain class of money-lenders or

बोहाना, *t.* to set afloat, to send away, to separate.

बोहित = (1) **बोहित** (2) **बोहित्थ**, *qq v.*

बोहोतिया, *m.* a man who has no plough of his own and who works with a borrowed one.

बौ, the fee or perquisite of a zamīndār whenever a daughter of a cultivator in his village is married.

बौंड; for words beginning thus, see under the form **बौगड**. [drift.

बौछाड़, *f.* wind and driving rain, wind and rain,

बौछार = **बौछाड़**, *q.v*

बौझका, *m.* (*f.* ī) foolish, insane, mad.

बौड़, *m.* a creeping-plant, a vine.

बौड़हा, *m.* (*f.* ī) insane, rabid, mad.

बौड़हापन, *m* = **बौराई**, *q. v.*

बौड़ा, *m* (*f.* ī) insane, rabid, mad.

बौड़ैया, *f.* old age, senility.

बौगड, *m* a creeping plant, a vine.

बौगड़ना, *t.* to entwine (creepers or vines).

बौगड़ार; see **बयगड़र**.

बौगड़ा, see **बौगड़ा**.

बौगिड़याना, *a. int* to twine, run irregularly in a crooked direction with turns and windings.

बौतीज़मीन, *f.* land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation. [Bauddh or Buddhist.

बौद्ध, *m.* a follower of the religion of Buddh, a

बौद्धमत, *m.* the Buddhist class of opinions, the Buddhist sect, Buddhism.

बौद्धमतावलम्बी, attached to the Buddhist opinions hence, *m* (*f* inī) a Buddhist.

बौध, 1, speechless: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.

बौधनी; see **बौधनी**.

बौना, dwarfish · hence (1) *m.* (*f.* ī) a dwarf (2) *m. pr. n* the 5th incarnation of Vishṇu See *Avatar*

बौनी, *f.* (*m.* **बौना**) a female dwarf. [starveling.

बौभुक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who is always hungry, a

बौर; see (1) **बौड़** (2) **बौर** (3) **बौरहा**.

बौरहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) insane, rabid, mad.

बौरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) insane, rabid, mad.

बौराई, *f.* the state or condition of demented-ness; insanity, rabidness, madness.

बौराना, *n.* to be mad. *a. int.* to go mad, to madden.

बौरापन / **बौरापा** } *m.* = **बौराई**, *q.v.*

बौरापा, 1, *m.* (*f.* **बौराई**) = **बौड़ा**, *q v.*: 2, see **बौराना**.

बौराह; see **बौरहा**.

बौराहट, *f.* = **बौराई**, *q.v.*

बौराहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) insane, rabid, mad.

बौरी, *f.* (*m.* **बौरा**) a mad female.

बौल, *m.* urine.

बौलगाह, *f.* the urethra.

बौलदान, *m.* a chamber-pot.

बौला, *m.* (*f.* ī) toothless.

बौलाना, *more prop.* **बौराना**, *q.v.*

बौली, *f.* 1, (*m.* **बौला**) a toothless female: 2, a kind of assessment, settlement with the peasant direct.

बौहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) affected with the venereal disease

बौहाई, 1, = **बौही**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* pockiness. [pocky

बौहित, *m.* a sailing-vessel, ship, boat.

बौही, *f.* (*m.* **बौहा**) a female who is affected with the venereal disease.

ब्यजा, a corruption of **व्यजा**, *q. v.*

ब्य, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **व्य**.

ब्यपार, a contraction of **व्यापार**, *q.v.*

ब्याधा; see (1) **बियाहा** (2) **व्याधा**.

ब्यान, *m.* birth, the act of parturition. *Chār byān gā,e.* a cow that has calved four times *Ek byān jāmak* having produced two calves at a birth

ब्याना, *a int.* (applied to the lower animals only) to be delivered of young, *hence*, to calve, foal, farrow, litter, pup, yean

ब्यान्त **ब्यान**, *q. v.*

ब्यार, see **बयार**.

ब्यारी = **बियारी**, *q v*

ब्यार्थ, a colloquial form of **व्यर्थ**, *q v.*

ब्यालु / **ब्यालू** } *m* supper.

ब्याह, for words beginning thus, see under the form **बियाह**.

ब्यिंजन, a corruption of **व्यंजन**, *q.v.* [form **बियाह**.

ब्यियारी, a corruption of **बियारी**, *q.v.*

ब्योंगा, *m.* the instrument with which leather is scraped and cleaned. — *phirā nahīṇ*, the *byongā* has not yet passed over (his hide), *i. e* his hide has not yet been carried (said of a spoiled child, etc).

ब्योंगी, *f.*; dimin. of **ब्योंगा**, *q.v.* [or gate.

ब्योंड़ा, a kind of wooden bar for fastening a door

ब्योटना = **ब्योन्तना**, *q.v.* [clothes.

ब्योन्त, *m.* shape, fashion: the act of cutting out

ब्योन्तना, *t.* to cut or shape clothes.

ब्योपार, *m.* trade, commerce, business, traffic, labour, merchandise. [man of business, merchant.

ब्योपारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a tradesman, commercial man,

ब्योम; see under the form **व्योम**.

ब्योरा = **बेवरा**, *q v.* [form **बेवहर**.

ब्योहर; for words beginning thus, see under the

ब्योहार; for words beginning thus, see under the

ब्योन्त, *more com.* **ब्योम्त**, *q.v.* [form **व्यवहार**.

ब्योपार = **ब्योपार**, *q.v.*

ब्योपारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **ब्योपारी**, *q.v.*

ब्यौरा = ब्योरा, *q.v.* [form व्यवहार.

ब्यौहार; for words beginning thus, see under the

ब्रंच in Chand = वर्णन *q v.*

ब्रकत, a corruption of बरकत, *q.v.* [form ब्रज.

ब्रज; for words beginning thus, see under the

ब्रजति (pl. ब्रजन्ति) = (1) जाता है (2) प्राप्त होता है. (It is a Sanskrit form, and occurs in Tulsī's *Rāmāyaṇ.*)

ब्रण = व्रण, *q.v.*

ब्रत, 1, = व्रत, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* use: 3, *f.* a leathern girth, thong. a rope · 4, *adj.* blazing, flaming.

ब्रतमान; see (1) वर्तमान (2) व्रतमान.

ब्रती, *m.* (*f.* inī) = व्रती, *q.v.*

ब्रथा, *more prop.* वृथा, *q.v.*

ब्रन, 1, = व्रण, *q.v.*: 2, in Chand = वर्ण, *q. v.*

ब्रचना, in Chand = वर्णन, *q.v.*

ब्रषभ, *more prop.* वृषभ, *q.v.*

ब्रह्म, *m.* God, the divine source and essence of the universe, or the Deity considered in the abstract, and divested of action, quality, and attribute (when in action, He is *masc.* and is termed Brahmā), from Him all things are believed (according to the Hindoo system) to proceed, and to Him they return spirit, the very soul · Scripture (*i. e* the Veds) religious knowledge. the practice of religious austerity.

ब्रह्मर्क्ष, *more prop.* ब्रह्मर्क्ष, *q.v.*

ब्रह्मकुण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred pool.

ब्रह्मगिरा, *f.* the voice of Brahm.

ब्रह्मघात, *f.* the murder of a Brāhmaṇ.

ब्रह्मघातक, *adj.* Brāhmaṇ-killing. hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the slayer of a Brahmaṇ

ब्रह्मघोष, *m.* (the word of Brahm, *i. e*) the Veds.

ब्रह्मघ्न, *m.* (*f.* ī) = ब्रह्मघातक, *q v*

ब्रह्मचर्य्य, *m.* (see ब्रह्मचारी) the condition, profession, or way of life of a Hindoo religious student, the order of a religious student, studentship, pious austerity, charity. [a life of continence.

ब्रह्मचारिणी, *f.* (*m.* ब्रह्मचारी) a female who leads

ब्रह्मचारी, *m.* (*f* inī) *adj.* performing religious austerities, abstaining from sexual intercourse. *hence,* this term is applied (1) to a Hindoo religious student (2) to a Brāhman from the time of his investiture with the sacred thread till he becomes a *Grihasth,* or householder (3) to a person who continues with his spiritual teacher (*Guru*) studying the Veds (4) to a pandit learned in the Veds (5) to an ascetic. By the Tantras the term is assigned to persons whose chief virtue is the observance of continence. it is also assumed by many religious vagabonds.

ब्रह्मजन्म, *m.* Brāhmaṇical investiture (regarded as a second or spiritual birth).

ब्रह्मज्ञ, possessed of spiritual wisdom and of knowledge of God: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a religious sage.

ब्रह्मज्ञान, *m.* knowledge of the Supreme, spiritual

ब्रह्मज्ञानवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) / ब्रह्मज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = ब्रह्मज्ञ, *q.v.* [wisdom.

ब्रह्मण, *m.* (*f.* ī) a contraction of ब्राह्मण, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मणभोजना, *f.* the distributing food to Brāhmaṇs.

ब्रह्मणी, a contraction of ब्राह्मणी, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मण्य, appertaining; to Brahmā or to a Brāhmaṇ; devoted to the worship of the Deity: hence *m.* (*f.* ā) a pious person.

ब्रह्मतत्त्व, *m.* the true knowledge of supreme spirit.

ब्रह्मतेज, *m.* Brāhmaṇical virtue.

ब्रह्मता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) identification with Brahm; the state or the nature of Brahm, God.

ब्रह्मद, *adj.* imparting knowledge of the Divine; hence, *m* (*f.* ā) a spiritual teacher.

ब्रह्मदण्ड, *m.* an anathema; a curse.

ब्रह्मदर्भा, *f.* the plant *Ligusticum ajwaen,* Roxb.

ब्रह्मदाता / ब्रह्मदातृ } *m.* (*f.* trī) = ब्रह्मद, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मदारु, *m.* the mulberry-tree (*Morus Indica*).

ब्रह्मदैत्य, *m.* an apparition, ghost, Satan.

ब्रह्मधाम = ब्रह्मलोक, *q.v.*

ब्रह्मन = (1) ब्रह्म (2) ब्रह्मा (3) ब्राह्मण, *qq.v.*

ब्रह्मनाल, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred bathing-place in Benares

ब्रह्मनिर्व्वाण, *m.* absorption into (or identification with) the supreme spirit of the universe.

ब्रह्मनेटा (*contraction*) = ब्राह्मणेटा, *q.v.*

ब्रह्मपुत्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the Brahmaputtra river in northern India (2) of a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage (probably the source of the river) a kind of poison.

ब्रह्मपुत्री, *f.* an epithet of the river Saraswatī.

ब्रह्मपुर, *m. pr. n.* the city of 'Berhampore.'

ब्रह्मपुरी, 1, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the city of Brahm in heaven (2) of the capital of Brahm on mount Kulas (3) of a certain peak in the Himālaya range 2, *f* an epithet (1) of the city of Benares (2) of any city the inhabitants of which are mostly Brāhmaṇs.

ब्रह्मबान = ब्रह्मबाण = ब्रह्मास्त्र, *q.v.*

ब्रह्मभवन = ब्रह्मलोक, *q.v.*

ब्रह्मभोज, *m.* the act of feeding Brāhmaṇs.

ब्रह्ममय, pervaded by Brahm, consisting of Brahm, possessed of Brahm

ब्रह्ममीमांसा, *f. pr. n.* the second or theoretical division of the Mīmāṅsā philosophy (so called because it has for its object the investigation of theological proof deducible from the Veds).

ब्रह्मरन्ध्र, *m.* the suture on the top of the head.

ब्रह्मराक्षस, *m.* a certain kind of demon (*viz.* one of the Brāhmaṇical class).

ब्रह्मरात्री, *f.* a night of Brahmā (embracing 1000 ages of the gods, or 2160000000 of those of mortals)

ब्रह्मर्षि, *m.* (1) a saint-sage (*rishī*) of the Brāhmaṇ caste, as Vashishṭh (2) an epithet of a certain class of countries.

ब्रह्मर्षीय, appertaining to a Brahmarshi.

ब्रह्मलोक, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the universe (*viz.* the eternal residence of Brahmā and of the spirits of the pious).

ब्रह्मवाण = ब्रह्मास्त्र, *q.v.* [heaven, an oracle.

ब्रह्मवाणी, *f.* the voice of God, a voice from

ब्रह्मवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an expounder or a defender

of the Veds; a follower of the Vedantic system of philosophy who maintains that all things are spirit.

ब्रह्मवैवर्त्त, *m. pr. n.* (see **पुराण**) one of the Hindoo Purāṇs. [Brāhmaṇs.

ब्रह्मशासन, *m.* an edict, grant, etc. addressed to

ब्रह्मशेष, *m.* the leavings of Brāhmaṇs.

ब्रह्मसुख, *more com.* **ब्रह्मानन्द**, *q.v.*

ब्रह्मस्त्र, a contraction of **ब्रह्मास्त्र**, *q. v.*

ब्रह्मस्वरूप, of the same essence as the godhead, of the nature of spirit.

ब्रह्महत्य, *m.* = **ब्रह्महत्या**, *q.v.*

ब्रह्महत्या, *f.* the administering a blow to a Brāhman, Brāhman-beating, the murder of a Brāhman

ब्रह्महत्यारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) the murderer of a Brāhman.

ब्रह्महन
ब्रह्महा } *m.* (*f.* **ब्रह्मघ्नी**) = **ब्रह्मघातक**, *q.v.*

ब्रह्महृदय, *m. pr. n.* a certain star. [offered to Brahm.

ब्रह्महोत्र, *m.* a ceremony consisting in oblations

ब्रह्मा, 1, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the First Person in the Hindoo Triad, being Brahm in action, or in the character of Creator viewed as the plastic Cause of the universe, but not considered as having a distinct personality (2) of one of the astronomical *yogs* · 2, *m.* a Brāhman; an officiating priest.

ब्रह्माणी, *f.* a female energy of Brahmā.

ब्रह्माण्ड, *m.* (*lit.* the egg of Brahm; *i.e.*) the world, a world the top of the head [doo Purāṇs.

ब्रह्माण्डपुराण, *m pr. n.* (see **पुराण**) one of the Hin-

ब्रह्माण्डभाण्डोदर, *m.* the interior of the vessel-like egg of Brahmā. [a Brāhman

ब्रह्मादय, *m.* any grant or perquisite bestowed on

ब्रह्मानन्द, *m* the rapture of absorption into the supreme spirit, final beatitude, eternal bliss.

ब्रह्मानी, *more prop.* **ब्रह्माणी**, *q.v.*

ब्रह्मारण्य, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain forest: 2, any grove in which the Veds are read and explained.

ब्रह्मावर्त्त, *m. pr. n.* the country to the North-west of Delhi (lying between the rivers Saraswatī and Drishadwatī).

ब्रह्मासन, *m* a certain posture suited to devout religious meditation. [ing among Brāhmaṇs)

ब्रह्मास्मि (Sk.) = **मैं ब्रह्म हूं**. (It is common as a say-

ब्रह्मास्त्र, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain fabled weapon which, consecrated by a formula addressed to Brahmā, deals infallible destruction. 2, the sacred Brāhmanical thread. the imprecation of a Brāhman (the term applied to a certain kind of incantation)

ब्रह्मास्य, *m.* the mouth of Brahm or of a Brāhman.

ब्रह्मैक्य, *m.* the oneness of Brahm, the unity of

ब्राज, a corruption of **व्रज**, *q.v.* [the Godhead.

ब्रात = **व्रात**, *q.v.*

ब्रादर, *more prop.* **बिरादर**, *q.v.*

ब्राह, a corruption of **वराह**, *q.v.*

ब्राह्मण, *m.* (*f.* ī) a Hindoo of the first caste, a Brāhman. an assemblage of Brāhmaṇs the theological portion of the Veds. [the wife of a Brāhman

ब्राह्मणी, *f.* a female of the Brāhmanical caste,

ब्राह्मणेटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a young Brāhman.

ब्राह्मण्य, *m.* the state, quality, business, or dignity of a Brāhman. Brāhmanhood; priestly character: *pr. n* the planet Saturn.

ब्राह्माण, *m.* (*f* ī) in Braj = **ब्राह्मण**, *q.v.*

ब्राह्म, *m* one of the five sacraments (*viz.* the worship or veneration of Brāhmaṇs). astonishment.

ब्रिछ (*rare*) = **वृक्ष**, *q v.*

ब्रिता, *m.* a grant (generally of land) to a religious person or to a tenant on certain stipulations.

ब्रिस्पति, *more prop.* **बृहस्पति**, *q.v.*

ब्रीड़ा = **व्रीड़ा**, *q.v.*

ब्रुज, *m.* a large track-rope, a cable.

भ

भ (bh) is the twenty-fourth consonant in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions.—1, It is the fourth letter of the **पवर्ग** or labial class, and is described as the aspirate of **ब**; that is, it is pronounced as *b* would be pronounced if followed by *h* without the intervention of either a vowel-sound or a hiatus; as in 'cabhorse', 'clubhouse' with the *orse* or *ouse* dropped 2, This letter, like the other aspirated letters, is constantly liable to be interchanged inaccurately with its unaspirated form. it is also sometimes interchanged with **ह**; thus **सम्हालना**, more properly **सम्भालना**. 3, In poetry, and more particularly in Sanskrit, this letter is sometimes used alone as a substantive masculine in the following senses (1) a dactyl (2) a bee (3) semblance, mere semblance, delusion, error (4) a star (5) a planet (6) an asterism (7) an epithet of the planet Venus (8) a sign of the Zodiac (9) a lunar mansion (*Nakshatra*), and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this letter is a symbol for 27.

भइ is constantly found in poetry for **भई**, *q.v.*

भइन (an old form of **भगिनी**) = **बहिन**, *q.v.*

भइय in Chand = **भई**, *q.v.*

भइसि, an old form = **भई**, *q.v.*

भइहू (*Rām.*) = **तू भई**, etc. (**भया**).

भई, *f.* (*m.* **भया**) been, taken place, etc.

भईं, pl. of **भई**, and fem. of **भए**, *qq.v.*

भईरी, *f.* a species of falcon (*l*).

भए, *m.* (*f.* **भईं**) plural of **भया**, *q.v.*

भएउ in Braj = **भए**, *q v.*

भंग, 1, *more prop.* (1) **भग** (2) **भग्न**, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* a breaking, splitting, breach, chasm, fissure · defeat, destruction, discomfiture, disappointment; interruption; breach of faith, fraud; a wave, breaker the palsy: 3, *f.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*); a kind of intoxicating potion made from hemp-leaves.

भंगड़ा, *m.* a certain small creeping-herb (*Eclipta* or *Verbesina prostrata*).

भंगन, 1, = **भंगिनी**, *q.v.* : 2, a Braj pl. of **भंग**, *q.v.*

भंगना, *f.* a certain kind of fish.

भंगराज, *more prop.* **भृंगराज**, *q.v.*

भंगा, 1, *m* = **भृंगराज**, *q.v*: 2, *f.* = **भंग**, 3, *q.v.*

भंगान, *m.* a certain fish (*Cyprinus banggana*).

भंगिआ = **भांग**, *q. v.* See **इआ**.

भंगिनी, *f.* (*m.* **भंगी**) the wife of a *bhangī*; any female of the *bhangi* caste: a female who drinks *bhang*.

भंगी, 1, *f.* fracture, division, separation; fraud, deception, trick, disguise: a kind of small insect 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a certain caste of Hindoo sweepers (or *halāl-khors*) descended from a Shoodra by a Brāhman's widow: a drinker of *bhang*.

भंगेरन, *f.* a female who sells *bhang*, the wife of a

भंगेरा, *m.* (*f.* **भंगेरन**) a *bhang*-seller. [*bhang*-seller.

भंगेला, *m.* coarse hempen cloth; a sack or pannier made from the fibres of the *bhang*-plant.

भंगोरिया, *m* a certain tribe of *tagas*.

भंजक, *adj.* breaking, severing, dividing, afflicting, destroying hence, *m.* (*f* ikā) a severer, a destroyer.

भंजत, *adj.* breaking, severing, destroying.

भंजन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **भंजक**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* breaking, separating, dividing, demolishing, destroying, afflicting.

भंजना, *t.* to break: *a. int.* to break.

भंजाना, *t.* to change money (*lit.* to break).

भंजिका, *f* (*m.* **भंजक**) a female destroyer.

भंजेउ (*Rām.*) = he (or she) has broken.

भंट, **भंड**, **भंब**, **भंभ**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **भंगट**, **भगड**, **भम्ब**, **भम्भ**, respectively.

भंवग, *m.* a certain small class of Rājpūts.

भंवर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a large black bee: a beetle: an eddy, vortex, whirlpool a climbing plant, creeper.

भंवरकली, *f.* a kind of halter (for dogs, horses, goats, etc): a swivel

भंवरगीत, *m. f.* the songs which the cowherdesses of Mathurā addressed to the bees.

भंवरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **भंवर**, *q. v.*

भंवेरी, see (1) **भड़ेरी** (2) **भंवरी**.

भंसना, *a. int.* to float, swim.

भंसरा, *m.* a certain subdivision of the cowherd-[tribe.

भकसी, *f.* a dungeon, a dark room in which defaulters in native States are confined [represent it.

भकार, *m.* the letter **भ**, or any symbol that may

भकूआ, *m.* (*f.* **भकूई**,) stupid, foolish.

भकूआना, *a. int.* to become stupefied or foolish.

भकोसना, *t.* to devour, stuff, eat.

भक्त, cooked, dressed: attached, devoted, believing, attentive, engrossed by, desirous, pious hence (1) *m.* (*f* ā) one who has devoted himself to a religious life, an adorer, devotee, follower, votary, zealot, a Hindoo who performs for entertainment, a dancer, player (2) *m.* food, a meal, boiled rice.

भक्तआधीन, in subjection to his worshippers.

भक्तजन, 1, = **भक्त** (1), *q. v.*: 2, a pl. of **भक्त**. See **जन**.

भक्तता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) devotedness, implied faith in, attachment to, religiousness, piety.

भक्तन, a Braj pl. of **भक्त**, *q. v.* See **न**, 6.

भक्तबछल, *more prop.* **भक्तवत्सल**, *q. v.*

भक्तमाल, *m. pr. n.* a certain book written in Sanskrit by Nābhā (containing a brief biography of the principal Hindoo religious leaders, reformers, and wonder-workers). [Supreme Being.

भक्तराज, *m.* (the lord of the devout; *i. e.*) the

भक्तवत्सल, kind to worshippers, suppliants, or faithful attendants: hence, *m.* (*f* ā) a gracious being.

भक्तहित्कारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / **भक्तहित्कारी**, *m.* (inī) } = **भक्तवत्सल**, *q. v.*

भक्ता, 1, *f.* (*m.* **भक्त**) a religious female: 2, *m.* (see **आ**, 22) an epithet (1) of a certain Vaishnav sect (2) of a certain Shaiv sect: *lit.* the devoted, the faithful.

भक्ताई, *f.* = **भक्तता**, *q. v.*

भक्ति, *f.* worship, adoration, devotion, attachment; desire; devotedness, service; religion; faith, belief: breaking, fracture.

भक्तिभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who performs **भक्ति**, *q. v.*

भक्तिभव, *m.* the origin or source of **भक्ति**, *q. v.*

भक्तिमत, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **भक्तिमान**, *q. v.*

भक्तिमती, *f.* (*m.* **भक्तिमान**, etc.) a pious female.

भक्तिमन्त, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **भक्तिमान**, *q. v.*

भक्तिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) endowed with *bhakti*, attached, devoted, devout, religious, pious, faithful.

भक्तिवत, *m* (*f.* vatī) = **भक्तिमान**, *q. v.*

भक्तवती, *f.* (*m.* **भक्तिवान**, etc.) a pious female.

भक्तिवन्त / **भक्तिवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **भक्तिमान**, *q. v.*

भक्तिहीन, destitute of *bhakti*: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā); an impious person, a disobedient person.

भक्ष, 1, *m.* eating: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā); found as the latter element in compound adjectives in the sense of 'devouring'

भक्षक, *adj.* feeding upon, eating, devouring, voracious, gluttonous. hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an eater, feeder, devourer, glutton.

भक्षण, *m.* eating, feeding, devouring, gormandizing: a meal. — *k.* to eat, feed, devour, gormandize.

भक्षणीय, *m.* eatable, suitable or lawful to be eaten, proper for food, edible.

भक्षना, to eat, feed, devour, gormandize.

भक्षबो = (1) **भक्षण करो** (2) **भक्षण करने हो**. (The form is Braj, and occurs in the Rāmāyaṇ.)

भक्षा, *f.* 1, eating: 2; see **भक्ष**, 2.

भक्षिका, *f.* (*m.* **भक्षक**) a female eater; a voracious female: a meal.

भक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) eaten.

भक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **भक्षक**, *q. v.*

भक्ष्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **भक्षणीय**, *q. v.*

भखना, to take food, eat, feed, devour, gormandize.

भग, *m.* divine power, omnipotence; excellence, virtue, glory, fame, greatness, strength; splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune. wish; effort, exertion: religious tranquillity or absence of passion *pudendum muliebre*: *pr. n.* (1) of Shiv (2) of the sun (3) of the moon (4) of one of the *ādityas*.

भगदत्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a prince of Prāg-jyotish (2) of a king of Kāmrūp.

भगौता (*corruption*) = **भगवद्गीता**, *q. v.*

भगण, *m.* the zodiac; an asssemblage of stars; the heavenly tribe; (in Pros.) a dactyl.

भगत, provincial form = **भक्त** (1), *q.v.*— *khelnā*, to act a play, to imitate, mimic —*honā*, to be initiated as a devotee, to be affiliated to a religious order. The ceremony alluded to is peculiar to the low tribes, and consists in putting a necklace of beads around the neck of the person to be initiated and marking a circle on his forehead; after which he is bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors, flesh, etc

भगतन, *f.* the wife of a *bhagat*; (*ironically*) a lewd woman, a prostitute.

भगता, *m.* a certain tribe of cowherds (*ahīr*).

भगताई, *f.* (*colloquial*) = **भक्तता**, *q.v.*

भगति (*colloquial*) = **भक्ति**, *q v.* [cing-girl.

भगतिया, *m.* a dancing-boy dressed up like a dan-

भगना (*contraction*) = **भागना**. See **अ**, 15.

भगन्दर, *m.* a fistula *in ano*.

भगल, *m.* affectation, hypocrisy, deception, trick. —*nikālnā*, to affect, to play a trick, to pretend poverty

भगलिया, *m.* an impostor, trickster, cheat: imposture, cheating, trick. [false jewels, trinkets

भगली, affected, deceptive, false. —*gahnā*, *m.*

भगवद्गीता, *f.pr. n.* a certain philosophic poem (an episode of the Mahābhārat) held in high esteem by the Vaishnavas.

भगवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **भगवान**, *q.v.*

भगवती, *f.* (*m.* **भगवान**, etc.) an estimable female an epithet (1) of Gaurī (2) of Bhawānī.

भगवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **भगवान**, *q.v.*

भगवां, *m.* cloth dyed with **गेरू**, *q.v.*

भगवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Vishnu (3) of Krishn (4) of any respectable or estimable person. *lit* possessing fortune, fortunate, prosperous, happy; glorious, illustrious, adorable, divine, worshipful, respectable, estimable. [to drive away.

भगवाना, *t.* to cause to be driven away; to cause

भगान; see (1) **भगवान** (2) **भगाना**.

भगाना, *t.* (of **भागना**) to cause to flee, cause to run away, cause to escape; to drive away

भगाल, *m.* the human skull. [man skulls.

भगालिन, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *prop.* having hu-

भगिना, *m.* a brother.

भगिनी, *f.* a sister; a woman, female.

भगीरथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient king (son of *Dilip*) who by his austere devotion caused the descent of the Ganges from heaven; he is hence, called, the father of the Ganges [fugitive, deserter, renegade

भगेल, 1, *f.* overthrow, defeat: 2, *m.* a runaway,

भगोंहा, *m.* the reddish colour extracted from **गेरू**.

भगोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **भगेल**, *q.v.*

भग्गू = **भगेल**, 2, *q.v.*

भग्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) broken, torn, defeated, vanquished, afflicted, wretched, despised, disregarded.

भग्ना, 1, a provincial form = **भागना**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **भगिना**, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* (*m.* **भग्न**) a wretched female.

भग्नाश, *m.* (*f.* ā) a disappointed person: *lit.* of broken hopes, disappointed, discouraged.

भग्नी, a contraction of **भगिनी**, *q.v.*

भचक, alarmed, starting, aghast. —*rahnā*, to be amazed or astonished at a sudden or unexpected event.

भचकना, *n.* to be astonished or amazed.

भचकाना, *t.* to alarm, astonish, amaze.

भछना = **भत्तना**, *q v.*

भछ, *more prop.* **भत्त**, *q v.*

भछक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *more prop.* **भत्तक**, *q.v.*

भछना = **भत्तना**, *q.v.*

भछी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) *more prop.* **भत्ती**, *q.v.*

भजई (Rām.) = **सुमिरै** or **सेवै**, *qq. v* (**भजना**, 2.)

भजत, *adj* serving, waiting upon: enjoying carnally.

भजन, *m.* service, waiting upon, attendance, adoration, worship a hymn sharing, possession, possessing or enjoying carnally

भजनआलय, *more prop.* **भजनालय**, *q.v.*

भजनगृह } = **भजनालय**, *q. v.*
भजनघर }

भजनपुस्तक, *m. f.* a book for guidance in worship, a liturgy. [to the needs of others, kind offices.

भजनभाव, *m.* reverence of disposition; attention

भजना, 1, *f.* = **भजन**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to adore, worship, to count one's beads *et cet* to run away, take flight.

भजनालय, *m.* a house for worship, a temple.

भजनीक, *m.* a singer, an adorer, worshipper.

भजमान, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* apportioning, dividing, sharing; possessing, enjoying; loving, honouring, courting; waiting on serving, fitting, meet, appropriate, proper, fit, right the proper name of several princes. [away, put to flight.

भजाना, *t* (of **भजना**, 2) to cause to flee, to drive

भजामहे (*Rām.*) = **हम भजते हैं**.

भजामि (*Rām.*) = **मैं भजता हूं**.

भाज = **भजके** (**भजना**, 2) fleeing, taking to one's heels —*jānā*, to take flight, run away.

भजे (*Rām.*) = **मैं भजता हूं**.

भट, 1, *m.* a warrior, soldier, combatant, hero: a kind of grass an outcaste of a particular tribe a barbarian: a goblin, ghost. 2 *f* an oven, furnace, kiln misfortune, curse —*parnā*, (*lit.* to fall into the furnace; *hence*) to be unfortunate, be cursed, be lost.

भटई, *f.* the encomiums of a **भाट**, panegyric, praise.

भटकटाई, *f.* a certain prickly plant (*Solanum jacquini*, Willd.) used in medicine.

भटकटैया = **भटकटाई**, *q.v.*

भटकना, *a. int.* to go astray, miss the right path, lose the way, wander, stray.

भटकरिया, *m.* a certain class of inferior Rājpūts.

भटकवाना = **भटकाना**, *q. v.*

भटका, *m.* (*f.* ī) astray, wandering.

भटकाना, *t.* to cause to miss the way, cause to wander, to mislead, deceive, bewilder, scare.

भटगौर, *m.* a certain subdivision of the Gau Rājpūts.

भटनागर, *m.* a certain tribe of Kāyasths.

भटभेरे (*Rām.*) = **धक्का खाते फिरते हैं**.

भटयुग = **कलियुग**, *q.v.*

भटयीणा in Garhwālī = **पुकाड़ना**. *q. v.* [apple).
भटा, *f.* coloquintida or colocynth (*i. e.* the bitter
भटिया, *m* land of the poorest kind in Sāgar and Būndēlkhand. [form **भठियार**.
भटियार, for words beginning thus, see under the
भटुला, *m.* a kind of bread made from the flour of the *arhar*, *chanā*, and *māng*.
भटू, *interj.* O sister ! [form **भठियार**.
भटेआर; for words beginning thus, see under the
भटेआरन / **भटेआरनी** } *f.* (*m.* **भटेआर**) = **भठियारिन**, *q.v.*
भटेआरा, *m.* (*f* n, nī, ī, *or* in) = **भठियारा**, *q.v.*
भटोलर, *m.* lands alloted to bards (*bhāṭ*), lands allotted to Brāhmans
भट्ट, *m.* a learned man, scholar, philosopher (*esp.* one who is conversant with the philosophical systems) an enemy an authority *adj* chief, eminent, best The term is applied as a title to Mahārāṭṭa Brāhmans
भट्टा, 1, *more com* **भगटा**, *q v.*: 2, *m* a ploughman's wages in kind a pair of bellows
भट्टाचार्य्य, *m.* the most learned of the learned, a scholar, philosopher, doctor, teacher The term is applied as a title to the Kanaujiya Brāhmans, also to anyone who teaches any branch of Sanskrit literature
भट्टियाना, *m. pr. n.* the country of the *bhaṭṭi* Rājpūts [of Rājpūts
भट्टी, *f.* 1, = **भट्टी**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *pr. n* a certain tribe
भट्ठा, *m.* a furnace, kiln, oven, still, brick kiln.
भट्ठी, *f* 1, (dim. of **भट्ठा**, *q.v.*) a small fireplace, a kind of furnace 2, a distillery, a liquor-shop [liquors
भट्ठीवार, *m.* one who makes and sells spirituous
भठियाख़ाना = **भठियारख़ाना**, *q v.* [of the tide).
भठियाना, *a. int.* to go down the river, to ebb (said
भठियारख़ाना, *m.* an inn, eating-house, travellers' lodging-place, caravanserai [*thiyārā*
भठियारपन, *m.* the business or the status of a *bha-*
भठियारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who prepares food for travellers in a *sarāī*, a sutler, inn-keeper, baker, cook
भठियारिन, *f.* the wife of a *bhaṭhiyārā*, a female who carries on the business of an inn keeper.
भठियारी, *f.* (*m.* **भठियारा**) = **भठियारिन**, *q v*
भठियाल, *m.* a kind of elegiac verse (*marsiya*) sung in praise of Hasan and Husain. *adj* with the current, *i. e.* down the river and not with the flood-tide
भठी, *f.* a furnace, kiln ; a small fire-place.
भड़, *m.* a large boat, a lighter, a transport-boat :
भड़ंक, *more prop.* **भड़क**, *q.v.* [a wasp, hornet (*l*).
भड़ंग, simple, undesigning; artless, silly, having the quality of telling secrets without reserve.
भड़क, *f.* splendour, blaze, flash, glare, show, pomp: perturbation, agitation, alarm, starting, shyness.
भड़कना, *a. int.* to start, shrink : *n.* to be scared, be alarmed ; to be blown up into a flame.
भड़कल, a large gate or door.
भड़काना, *t.* to blow up into a flame, to kindle (a fire) . to frighten, scare.
भड़कीला, *m.* (*f* ī) splendid, glittering, flashy, gaudy.
भड़कैल, wild, untamed, skittish, coy, shy.
भड़ड़ा, *m* the beleric myrobalan.
भड़भड़ाना, *a int.* to flutter.
भड़भड़िया, an artless person : *lit.* without guile, candid, simple, artless
भड़भूंजन, *f.* a female who parches grain.
भड़भूंजा, *m.* a man who parches grain.
भड़रिया, *m.* a conjuror. [tribe.
भडरिया, *m.* a certain subdivision of the *ḍakaut*
भड़वा, *m.* (*f* ī *or* in) *more prop* **भड़ुआ**, *q v.*
भड़ा, *m.* a kind of grass which grows in poor soils (it attains a height of a little more than a foot, and is used for fodder)
भड़ा, *more com.* **भडा**, *q.v.*
भडिल, *m.* an attendant : a hero.
भडिहाई, *f* pilfering, theft.
भड़ुआ, *more prop* **भड़ुआ**, *q v.*
भड़ुआ, *m.* (*f.* **भड़ुई**) one who lives on the earnings of a prostitute, a pimp, pander, blackguard [tution.
भड़ुआई, *f.* panderism, pimping: the wages of prosti-
भड़ुई, *f.* (*m.* **भड़ुआ**) a bawd, procuress
भड़ैत, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a tenant, lessee
भणाक, *f* a low sound, a distant sound, a hum, buzz of insects, rumour, report
भणित, *m.* (*f.* ā) so minded, uttered, spoken, said.
भणिति, *f.* speech, talking, talk, discourse.
भणिता / **भणितृ** } *m.* (*f.* trī) an author, composer.
भगटयास, *m.* a certain grain, the fruit of the water lily (*kofā*) [ploughman's wages in kind.
भगटा, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*) a
भगड, *m* a mimic, jester, buffoon, dissembler : deceit, imposition , confusion, spoiling
भगडक, *m.* a wagtail.
भगडन, *m.* deception, mischief, evil, wickedness : armour, mail ; war, battle
भगडसार, *more prop.* **भगडसाल**, *q.v.*
भगडसाल, *f.* the provision which is previously reserved for years. [for years.
भगडसाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who reserves provisions
भगडा, *m.* a kind of large earthen pot.—*phūṭnā*, to be disclosed (said of a secret)
भगडार, a contraction of **भाण्डागार**, *q.v.*
भगडारपन = **भाण्डारीपन**, *q.v.*
भगडारा, *m.* a feast of Jogees, Sunnyāsees, etc.
भगडारीपन = **भाण्डारीपन**, *q.v.*
भगडारी *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **भाण्डारी**, *q v.* [Roxb.).
भगिड, *f.* a wave : Bengal madder (*Rubia manjith*,
भगिडल, 1, *m.* a messenger : 2, happy, fortunate, auspicious : a certain tree (*Mimosa sirisha*).
भगडो = **भगिड**, *q.v.*
भगडोर = **भगिडल**, *q.v.*

भगड़ोरी = **भगिड़**, *q. v.*

भगड़ोल = **भगिड़ल**, *q. v.*

भगड़ैरिया, *m.* an actor.

भगड़ैलन, *f.* an actress.

भगड़ैला, *m.* an actor. [other.

भगड़ौनी, *f.* two or more jars carried one over the

भगड़ौवा, *m.* satire, ribaldry.

भत्तार, *m.* (from **भर्त्ता**) a husband.

भतीजन, a Braj pl. of **भतीजा**, *q. v.*

भतीजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a nephew (a brother's son, or a wife's brother's son)

भतीजान, a corruption (1) of **भतीजा** (2) of (**भतीजे**) the pl. of **भतीजा**. [brother's daughter)

भतीजी, *f.* a niece (a brother's daughter, or a wife's

भत्तः, *m.* an extra allowance for troops on service or on the march, 'batta'.

भत्ता, *m.* 1, = **भत्तः**, *q. v.*: 2, a pair of bellows.

भद, *f.* a slap, a crash. — *se gir paṛā*, it fell down with a crash.

भदई, *f.* the produce of the month Bhādoṅ.

भदन्त, *m.* a Bauddh mendicant.

भदभद, *m.* the sound made by the falling of fruit or by the walking of a person.

भदभदाना, 1, *t.* to make a sound by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly: to shake fruit from a tree · 2, *m.* the cutting grain when only half ripe. the shaking fruit from a tree.

भदभदाहट, *f.* the sound made by the falling of fruit from a tree.

भदयरिया, a certain tribe of Rājpūts.

भदवार, *m.* land prepared for sugarcane.

भदाक, *m.* the noise made by anything falling, a crash.— *se gir paṛā*, it fell down with a crash.

भदाका, *m.* a sound or noise.

भदाहर, grain cut when only half ripe.

भदेस = **भदेसल**, *q. v.* [ulous.

भदेसल, ill-shapen, ugly, awkward, clumsy, ridic-

भदेसला = **भदेसल**, *q. v.*

भदेसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **भदेसल**, *q. v.*

भक्कव in Chand = **भाव**, *q. v.*

भक्का, *m.* (*f.* ī) stupid, senseless, dull.

भद्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) an excellent person; a fortune-teller, an impostor; a wagtail, etc: *lit.* excellent, best, worthy, dear, good, virtuous, pious, pure; auspicious, propitious, happy, lucky, prosperous: 2, *m.* auspiciousness, prosperity, happiness, welfare: a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus*): gold. iron or steel: a heap: a bull; an epithet of Shiv: one of the astronomical periods called *karaṇ*. — *honā*, to be clean or purified by shaving the head and beard after mourning or in a holy place.

भद्रक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an estimable person, etc.: *lit.* beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, good, respectable, worthy, estimable, fortunate, lucky: 2, *m.* a certain grass (*Cyperus pertenuis*); a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru*) · 3, *f.* advantage, produce, beauty, pleasantness, goodness; nature, genius, reason.

भद्रकाली, *f.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenuis* or *C. rotundus* an epithet of the goddess Durgā.

भद्रगन्धिका, *f.* a certain creeping-plant (*Asclepias pseudosarsa*, the arrow-leaved variety)

भद्रचूड़, *m.* a species of euphorbia (*E. tirucalli*).

भद्रजा in Braj = **भद्रयव**, *q. v.*

भद्रदारु, *m.* a species of pine (*Pinus devadaru*).

भद्रदेश, *m.* an epithet of Pryāg (?).

भद्रनामा, *m.* the woodpecker; the water-wagtail.

भद्रपदा, *f. pr. n.* the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh lunar asterisms (*Nakshatra*) which are distinguished from each other by the terms **पूर्व** and **उत्तर** being prefixed to this designation.

भद्रपर्णा, *f.* a certain shrub (*Pœderia fœtida*).

भद्रपर्णी, *f.* 1, = **भद्रपर्णा**, *q. v.*: 2, a certain tree (*Gmelina arborea*)

भद्रमुस्तक, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenuis*.

भद्रयव, *m.* the seed of the *Echites* or *Wrightea antidysenterica*.

भद्रवल्ली, *f.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum zambac*); the large Bengal creeper (*Gærtnera racemosa*).

भद्रा, 1, *f.* (*m.* **भद्र**) an excellent female, etc.: an unlucky moment, bad luck · an epithet (1) of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight (2) of the Ganges of heaven (see **गंगा**).

भद्राकरण, *m.* shaving.

भद्रारक, *m. pr. n.* one of the eighteen minor divisions of the world (*dwīp*).

भद्राश्व, *m. pr. n.* (1 of one of the four larger divisions (*mahādwīp*) into which the known world is divided (2) according to another system of philosophy, it is one of the nine smaller divisions (*khaṇḍ*) of the continent; — in either case it is the eastern division.

भद्रासन, *m.* a throne: a certain peculiar posture of a Hindoo devotee while meditating, *viz.* the legs are bent and crossed underneath, and turned so as to bring the ankles into contact with the perineum, while the soles of the feet are held close to the sides.

भद्रिका, *f.* (*m.* **भद्रक**) an estimable female, etc.

भद्री, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an astrologer, palmister.

भद्रोदनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Sida cordifolia*).

भनई } (*Rām.*) = **कहते हैं** (**भनना**)
भनंता }

भनक, *a corruption of* **भणक**, *q. v.*

भनगा, *a corruption of* **भंगा**, *q. v.*

भनत = **भनता** (**भनना**): see **त**, 5.

भनना, *a. int.* (Sk. root **भण**) to speak.

भनाना, *t.* to cause to speak.

भनित, *more prop.* **भणित**, *q. v.*

भनी (*Rām.*) = **कहु करके** (**भनना**).

भनु (*Rām.*) = (1) **कहते हो** (2) **कहो** (**भनना**).

भने (*Rām.*) = **कहे** (**भनना**).

भने in Braj = **भने** = **कहे** (**भनना**).

भन्ना; see (1) **भनना** (2) **भुनना**.

भपकना, a dialectic form of **भभकना**, *q. v.*

भपकारा } = **भफारा**, *q. v.*
भपारा }

भपोला, *m.* a blister.

भफारा, *m.* steam, vapour, mist, exhalation, fumigation.

भबकना, *n.* to be enraged : *a. int.* to rush on with rage, to run with great rapidity (said of the horse), to catch fire; to bubble (as boiling water); to roar; to grumble.

भबका, *m.* a kind of drinking-vessel with a large mouth, an alembic, a still.

भबकाना, *t.* to kindle, to light; to provoke, enrage, exasperate; to spur on a horse.

भबकी, *f.* a threat.

भबभर, *more prop.* (1) **भबभल** (2) **भभर**, *qq. v.*

भबभल, fat, corpulent.

भबूत }
भबूती } *f.* = **भभूत**, *q. v.*
भबूत }

भभक, *f.* a sudden bursting forth of flame; a forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; smell arising suddenly

भभकना, *a. int.* to emit steam, to fume, simmer, bubble, boil.

भभर, *m.* solicitude, alarm. —*paṛnā*, to be alarmed, be frightened.

भभरना, *n.* to be solicitous, be alarmed, be frightened.

भभरा (*Rām.*) = **घबराया** (**भभरना**).

भभराना, *a. int.* to swell (said particularly of the face); to entertain doubt.

भभरि (*Rām.*) = **घबराके** (**भभरना**).

भभूका, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) red (said of burning coal; also, of the splendour of a beloved person's countenance); splendid, beautiful 2, *m.* blaze, flame explosion.

भभूत, *f.* ashes of cowdung (which Hindoo fakeers and ascetics rub over their bodies).

भमना, *a. int.* to revolve.

भमभेरी, *more prop.* **भम्भेरी**, *q. v.*

भमी, *f.* a going around, revolution, whirling; **भम्भेरी**, *more prop.* **भम्भेरी**, *q. v.*

भम्भो; see *s. v.* **काठ**.

भम्भनाना, *a. int.* to buzz, hum (as insects).

भम्भूआ, *m.* an ascetic or fakeer who is pressed by hunger to rob.

भम्भेरी, *f.* a butterfly.

भम्भोड़ना, *t.* to bite and mumble (as a dog); to worry.

भम्भोरना = **भम्भोड़ना**, *q. v.*

भय, *m.* (*f.* ?) fear, alarm, flight, dread, terror, peril, danger : the flower of the *Trapa bispinosa* —*k.* to fear —*khānā*, to be frightened, be afraid. —*denā*, or *dikhānā*, to terrify, alarm, frighten —*mānnā*, to regard with fear. —*rakhnā*, to entertain apprehension.

भयउ in Braj = (1) **भय** (2) **भया**, *qq. v.*

भयंकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) terrifying, frightful, fearful, horrible, terrific, formidable.

भयकम्पित, *m.* (*f.* ā) shaken with fear, terrified.

भयकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **भयंकर**, *q. v.*

भयचक, alarmed, aghast, starting. —*rahnā*, to be amazed or astonished at a sudden or unexpected event.

भयथरी; see **भरथरी**.

भयद, *m.* (*f.* ā) imparting or occasioning fear, alarming, fearful, frightful, terrifying, formidable.

भयदर्शक, *m* (*f.* ikā) } = **भयद**, *q. v.*
भयदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

भयभंजन, *m.* the breaking or dispersion of fear: *adj* fear-destroying, fear-dispelling

भयभीत, *m.* (*f* ā) = **भयमान**, *q. v.* [afraid, timid.

भयमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) frightened, alarmed, terrified,

भययुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) = (1) **भयंकर** (2) **भयमान**, *qq. v.*

भयन (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q. v.*

भयसों in Braj = **भयसे**. See **सों**.

भयस्थान, *m.* seat or part exposed to peril or hurt.

भयहू, *f.* a sister-in-law (a younger brother's wife).

भयहूं, 1, *more prop.* **भयहू**, *q. v.* : 2, see **भय** and **भया**.

भया, *m.* (*f.* **भई**) the base of the historical tenses of the verb substantive (from Sk. root **भू**) = came to be, became, took place, occurred.

भयातुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) distressed or distracted with fear, terrified.

भयानक, *m.* the sentiment of terror excited by poetical composition; a tiger; Rāhu *lit* terrific, fearful, terrible, frightful, dreadful, alarming, formidable, dismal.

भयानकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) awfulness, dreadfulness, terribleness, formidableness.

भयापत }
भयापा } *more prop.* **भेयापत**, *q v.*

भयार्त्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) distressed with fear, frightened, terrified. [dreadful, formidable.

भयावना, *m.* (*f.* ī) frightful, terrible, alarming,

भयावह, *m* (*f.* ā) = **भयावना**, *q. v.*

भयाविष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessed by fear, terrified.

भयी, *f.* (*m.* **भया**) *more prop.* **भई**, *q. v.*

भयीं, *f.* (*m.* **भए**) *more prop.* **भईं**, *q. v.*

भये }
भयें } *more prop.* **भए**, *q. v.*

भयो, a colloquial form of **भया**, *q. v.*

भयो in Braj = **भया**, *q. v.*

भर, 1, *m.* a load, burden; plenty; size, bulk; a measure of value of two thousand *pal*. 2, *adj.* much, excessive, full 3, whole, all, every, each *adv* 4, as much as, as far as, up to, to the extent of, fully : 5, *pr. n.* one of the aboriginal races of India· 6, *m.* (*f* ā) used in forming some compound epithets, in the sense of carrying, bearing, supporting, sustaining : 7, In reference to the senses given under 2, 3, 4, observe (1) that the word is used idiomatically, and is often united to the word it modifies; *e. g.* *'Umr* —, all (one's) lifetime : *Din*—, all day, the whole day· *Maḳdūr* —, to the extent of (one's) power, to the utmost of (one's) ability, with all (one's) might *Pahar*—, fully three hours· *Main baras bhar bhar ṭikātā hui*, I let lodgings by the year (2) that it is sometimes put before its word and sometimes after it; most commonly, however, after it : when placed *before* it, it has the sense of full, fully; *e g.* *Bhar kos*, a full kos· *Bhar ser*, a full sér when placed *after* it, its meaning seems equivalent to 'a'; *e. g.* *Kos* —, a kos; *Ser* —, a sér :

Bāṅs —, (the height or length of) a bamboo. —*jānā*, to be filled; to be lined (said of a bitch); to be broken winded (said of a horse from severe exercise). —*denā*, to fill, fill up; to reimburse, pay to darn. —*pānā*, to receive the amount; *hence*, to be paid: it is used when a person is disappointed; *e g Mainne bhar pāyā*, I am paid, I am paid with a witness.

भरई, *f.* a kind of cess or tax.

भरक, *m.* a fruit-garden, orchard.

भरका, *m.* slaked lime.

भरकाना, *t.* to slake lime.

भरकाना; see *s.v.* **भर**.

भरट, *m.* a potter.

भरण, *m* the act of carrying, bearing, supporting, sustaining, nourishing, maintaining. the act of filling or satisfying, paying in full, wages, hire

भरणपोषण, *m.* the supplying a person with food and raiment, maintenance.

भरणी, *f. pr. n.* the second *Nakshatra* (containing three stars in *Musca*, and figured by the *pudendum muliebre*).

भरडागड = **भड़टागड**, *q. v.*

भरत, 1, *more prop.* **भर्त**, *q.v.*: 2, *m pr. n.* (1) of a a younger brother of Rām, and son of Dasharath by Kaikeyī (2) of several princes (3) of a certain sage, the inventor of dramatic composition 3, *m.* an actor, mimic, a weaver.

भरतकूल, *m.* a certain tribe of Brāhmans.

भरतखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* one of the nine divisions of the world between Lankā and Sumeru (*i. e.* India from Ceylon to Tartary).

भरतगड; see (1) **भरतखण्ड** (2) **भरटागड** (3) **मरतगड**.

भरतपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and district in

भरतरी; see **भरथरी**. [Northern India.

भरतवंश *m.* the offspring of Bharat.

भरतवंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a descendant of Bharat.

भरतवर्ष = **भारतवर्ष**, *q.v.*

भरती, *more prop* **भर्ती**, *q.v.*

भरथरी; see **भर्तृहरि**.

भरटागड, *m.* galloping at full speed. — *denā* or *phenknā*, to cause to gallop, to set agoing at full speed.

भरदेना; see *s. v.* **भर**.

भरदौड़, (see **भर**, 7) to the extent of (one's) power, to the utmost of (one's) ability, with all (one's) might.

भरद्वाज, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient *muni*: 2, *m.* a skylark (*Alauda arvensis*). [to, as far as, till.

भरन, 1, *more prop.* **भरण**, *q.v.*: 2, (= **तक**) to, up

भरना, 1, *t.* to fill, to load, to satisfy, to perform, to charge, to daub, to pay, repay, reimburse, liquidate or discharge a debt, fine, etc.; to give evidence; to undergo, suffer. *n.* to be filled, be sated; to be performed, be completed: *a. int.* to heal; to abound: 2, *m.* the act of filling, completing, etc: the vessel that receives the expressed juice of the sugarcane.

भरनी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* **भरणी**, *q.v.*: 2, weft, woof.

भरपतवा, *m.* a certain subdivision of the *bhar* tribe.

भरपाई, *f.* a receipt in full. [tribe.

भरपाना; see *s. v.* **भर**.

भरपूर, full, brimful, quite full, chokeful, replete, overflowing; high (said of the tide), full (the moon).

भरपूरण = **भरपूर**, *q. v.* [abundance, fulness.

भरपूरी, *f* the state of being full or overflowing,

भरपेट, a bellyful.

भरपेटी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) pot-bellied.

भरभगडा; see (1) **भरभागड** (2) **ब्रह्मागड**.

भरभराना, *a. int.* to swell and be glossy (said esp. of the face in fever). [*Mexicana*).

भरभरी, *f.* a swelling, a sore.

भरभागड, *m.* a certain prickly poppy (*Argemone*

भरम, 1, = **भ्रम**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* character, credit, reputation —*gañwānā*, to lose credit or character

भरमना, *a. int.* to roam, wander, stray, err.

भरमाना, *t.* to deceive, mislead: to excite by throwing out temptation to perplex, to alarm.

भरमित, colloquial = **भ्रमित**, *q.v.*

भरमी, a colloquial form of **भ्रमी**, *q.v.*

भरमीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) ambiguous, doubtful; confounded, scrupulous.

भरया, *a dialectic form of* **भरा**, *q v.*

भरवाना, *t.* (causat of **भरना**) to cause to be filled, etc to cause to fill, etc

भरशक, to the extent of one's ability, with all one's might, as far as may be, as far as possible.

भरशक्य, *more com.* **भरशक**, *q.v.* See **भर**, 7.

भरसक = **भरशक**, *q.v.*

भरसांई / **भरसारी** } *f.* a furnace, oven, kiln.

भरा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) filled, full, replete, brimful, overflowing · 2, *m.* the filling a thing, fulness; a load, cargo; the charge of a gun.

भराई, *f.* a filling, stuffing.

भराइबेको in Braj = **भरानेको** (**भराना**).

भराना, *t.* to cause to fill; to fill; to cover (or to cause to cover) a mare.

भरावट, *f.* the act of filling, stuffing: anything in in which a substance is filled.

भरि, 1, (*colloquial*) = **भर**, *q.v.*: 2, see **भरना**.

भरित, *m.* (*f.* ā) filled, full.

भरिभरि, a distributive form of **भरि**, *q.v.*

भरिया, *m.* land watered by irrigation.

भरी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **भरा**) full, etc.: 2, the weight of one sicca rupee (*i. e.* one *tolā*, or twelve *māshā*).

भरु, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishṇu: 2,

भरुज, *m.* a small species of jackal. [gold: a lord.

भरुटक, *m.* fried meat.

भरे, 1, *m.* inflect. of **भरा**, *q.v.*: 2, a certain grass which grows in the jungles to the height of about nine feet, and is used for tatties, thatching, etc.

भरेत / **भरेती** } *more prop.* **भड़ैत**, *q.v.*

भरोटा, *m.* a load (of grass, hay, etc.).

भरोस, a contraction of **भरोसा**, *q.v.*

भरोसा, *m.* hope, dependence, trust, reliance, assurance, confidence, faith — *k.* to hope; (with gen. of object) to hope in, rely on.

भरोसी in Braj = **भरोसा**, *q.v.*

भर्रौती, *f.* a release in full.

भर्राना, *m.* a load of wood. [or baking.

भर्जन, *m.* the act of scorching, parching, frying,

भर्त, *m.* a certain mixed metal (composed of copper and lead) a certain bird (a species of lark), a skylark the full amount of rent or revenue paid by an individual or by a party.

भर्तपुर, *more prop*, **भरतपुर**, *q.v.*

भर्ता, 1, *more com.* **भर्त्ता**, *q.v.* : 2, = **भुर्ता**, *q.v.*

भर्तार in Braj = **भर्त्ता**, *q.v.* [called *bhart.*

भर्तिया, *m.* a brazier; *lit.* a worker in the metal

भर्ती, *f.* filling, completion; loading, lading, burden, cargo, recruiting (soldiers); *rarly* promotion. — *k.* to load, to recruit

भर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a cherisher, nourisher, supporter, protector, holder, a lord, master, commander, husband

भर्त्तार in Braj = **भर्त्ता**, *q.v.*

भर्तृहरि, *m pr. n.* a well-known Hindoo author. He wrote in Sanskrit three hundred moral, political, and religious maxims or apothegms comprised in three Shatakas (called Shṛingār-S., Nīti-S, and Vairāgya-S), also some Grammatical Kārikās, and the Vākya-padīya; also (according to some) the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya He is often designated by the one name Hari, and, though little is really ascertained about his history, is said to have been the brother of Vikramāditya, who lived in the 1st century B C According to a legend, he wrote his apothegms when leading the life of an ascetic, after a licentious youth

भर्त्सना, *f.* an upbraiding, reviling, cursing; reproach, abuse; threat, menace [seized with panic.

भर्रा, *m.* a panic. *Faujmeṅ — paṛā*, the army was

भल, 1, a contraction of **भला**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* side, direction *Sirke bhal* (sc *par*) head foremost, headlong *Muṅhke —*, face downwards, prone, prostrate.

भलक; see **भल्लक**.

भलका, *m.* a gold patch fixed on the nose-ring: a kind of bamboo · dawn of day

भलघोड़िया, *m.* a cavalier: *lit.* adj. having a good horse, well mounted.

भलता, *f.* a certain shrub (*Pœderia fœtida*).

भलपन, *m.* = **भलाई**, *q.v.*

भलपुच्छी, *f.* the plant *Hedysarum logopodioides.*

भलभलउजाला, *m.* broad daylight.

भलमनसाई, *f.* good nature, benevolence, humanity, benignity, civility, decorum.

भलमनसाणी, **भलमनसागी**, **भलमनसात**, **भलमनसावत**, **भलममसी** = **भलमनसाई**, *q.v.*

भलमानुस, (**भला** + **मनुष्य**) courteous, polite, urbane, respectable, humane.

भला, 1, *m.* = **भलाई**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) good, excellent, virtuous, righteous, benevolent, kind; healthy, well, sound; strange, wonderful, admirable, comical, droll 3, *adv* well, very good. — *ādmī* or — *mānush*, a person of respectability, a gentleman (*ironically*) a silly fellow. — *k.* to do good to, to prosper. — *mānnā*, to take well (*i. e.* not to take amiss)

भलाई, *f.* (antithesis of **बुराई**) good, goodness, excellency, virtue · good health, welfare — *k* (with abl of the object) to do good to

भलाचंगा, *m.* (*f.* **भलीचंगी**) in good order, in sound health, hale, well, good, perfect

भली, *f.* (*m.* **भला**, 2) good, etc.

भलेउ, **भलेा**, **भलेा** in Braj = **भला**, *q.v.*

भल्ल, *m.* 1, = **भल्लात**, *q.v.*: 2, a bear: a kind of arrow.

भल्लक, *m.* a bear. [*diodes*).

भल्लपुच्छी, *f.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum lagopo-*

भल्लात, *m.* the marking-nut plant (*Semicarpus anacardium*), marking-nut

भल्लातक, *m.*, **भल्लिका**, *f.* **भल्लात**, *q.v.*

भल्ली, *f.* 1 = **भल्लात**, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of arrow with a crescent shaped head.

भल्लुक, **भल्लूक** *m.* a bear (*Ursus labiosus*).

भव, *m.* being, existing; existence, birth, origin; the place or the means of being, the world, acquisition, gain, prosperity, welfare; excellence. a god: an epithet of Shiv and of Rudra.

भवँर, *more prop.* **भंवर**, *q.v.*

भवचक्र, *m.* the wheel or course of nature, the established arrangements of created things

भवचाप, *m.* the bow of Shiv. [ary cares.

भवजाल, *m.* the concerns of the world, sublun-

भवती, *f.* (*m.* **भवन्त**) an honorific term of address to females = "my lady"

भवदन्घि (*Rām.*) = **आपका चरण**.

भवन, *m.* being, production, birth, nature; a place of abiding or of being, a dwelling, habitation, abode, house, mansion, temple; a site, spot; a field. the various celestial paradises.

भवनाशिनी, *f.* an epithet of the Sarjū river (which flows from the Himālayas into the Goggra, with which it then becomes confounded).

भवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) an honorific pronoun used in the *Rāmāyaṇ* (1) in respectful address instead of 'thou' or 'you' (2) in respectful reference to third persons or persons not present.

भवन्ती, *f.* a house surrounded by a dead wall.

भवभंजनी, *f.* an epithet of Kāli (*lit.* the destroyer of existence).

भवभामा, *f.* women. [of existence).

भवरजनी, *f.* moral blindness (*lit.* the night or darkness

भवरा; see (1) **भंवरा** (2) **भेारा** (3) **भेारा**.

भवरें, *more com.* **भंवरे** (pl. of **भंवरा**).

भवसमुद्र / भवसागर / भवसिन्धु = भवाम्बु, *q.v.*

भवानी, *f.* (see भव) an epithet of the wife of Shiv (Pārvati or Durgā) in her mild and pacific form.

भवाम्बु, *m.* the ocean of existence, the world of being, this present life, the state of mortals.

भवाम्बुनाथ / भवाम्बुराशि *m.* the ocean of existence.

भवार्णव, *m.* the ocean of existence.

भवितव्य, likely or necessary to be or to occur, ordained by Heaven, fated, decreed, destined, unavoidable

भवितव्यता, *f.* necessity of coming into existence or of taking place, fate, destiny

भविष्यत, *more prop.* भविष्यत, *q.v.*

भविष्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) future; *hence*, subst. *m.* what has yet to be, the future.

भविष्यकाल, *more com.* भविष्यत्काल, *q.v.*

भविष्यकालिक, *more com.* भविष्यत्कालिक, *q.v.*

भविष्यत, *m.* what has yet to be, what will be, the future. [Gram.) the future tense

भविष्यत्काल, *m.* the time to come, futurity; (in

भविष्यत्कालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to future time or to a future tense.

भविष्यत्वक्ता / भविष्यद्वक्ता *m.* (*f.* trī) = भवष्यद्वादी, *q.v.*

भविष्यद्वाक्य, *m.* / भविष्यद्वाणी, *f.* prophecy, prediction.

भविष्यद्वादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a predicter, prophet: *lit.* adj. speaking of the future, prophesying, predicting.

भविष्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) appertaining to the future.

भविष्यवाणी, *f.* a voice of the future, prophecy,

भविष्यत, *more prop.* भविष्यत, *q.v.* [prediction.

भवें; see (1) भव (2) भएं.

भवैया, *m.* a dancer: a story-teller.

भव्य, likely or necessary to be or to occur; *hence*, 1, *m.* existence, being; a result, consequence, fruit. 2, proper, fit, right, true, well-bred, prosperous, happy.

भव्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) politeness, civility, courtesy.

भशिरा, *f.* a sort of beet (*Beta Bengalensis*).

भस, *m.* a colloquial form of भस्म, *q.v.*

भसकना, *a. int.* to fall, drop down.

भसतिक्का, *m.* a steak, chop, collop.

भसद, *f.* pudendum muliebre, mons veneris: the

भसना, *a. int.* to float. [sun: a mouth.

भसभसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) weak, soft, loose, flabby (as meat).

भसम, a colloquial form of भस्म, *q.v.*

भसरा, *a corruption of* भुसरा, *q.v.*

भसवाना, *t.* to cause to be floated, cause some one to make a thing float.

भसाना, *t.* to cause to float, to launch, set afloat.

भसावन, *m.* a tax on boats freighted with grain.

भसेरा, *a corruption of* भुसेरा, *q.v.*

भस्म, *m. f.* (ī) ashes, cinders.

भस्मंत, *more prop.* भस्मन्त, *q.v.*

भस्मक, *m.* a certain disease of the eyes (thickening of the membranes and indistinctness of vision): morbid appetite (constant craving for food) with general decay. [variety of it.

भस्मगर्भा, *f.* the *sisu*-tree (*Dalbergia sisu*) or a

भस्मनं / भस्मन्त *m.* ashes, cinders.

भस्मस्नान, *m.* the act of smearing the body with the ashes of cowdung.

भस्मासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon who had the power to reduce to ashes anyone on whose head he might place his hand.

भस्मीकरण, *m.* the act of calcining.

भस्मीकृत, reduced to ashes, calcined.

भस्याना, *more prop.* भसवाना, *q v.*

भहराना, *a. int.* to shiver, tremble, totter, stagger.

भहो, *f.* a sister-in-law (younger brother's wife).

भा, 1, (*dialectic*) = भया, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the sun: 3, *f.* light, radiance, lustre, splendour, beauty; the shadow of any object.

भाइया, (voc. sing. of भाई) O brother!

भाइयनका in Braj = भाइयोंका. See न, 6 (2).

भाई, 1, *fem.* of भाया, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (from भ्राता) a brother; a friend or comrade. *Barā* —, an elder brother. *Chhotā* or *lahurā* —, a younger brother.

भाईअंश, *m.* the share or portion of a brother.

भाईचारा, *m.* the quality or property of the brother-relationship, the relationship of brothers, brotherhood, fraternity, intimacy, a community of brothers or of people from one common stock.

भाईचारी, *f.* = भाईचारा, *q.v.*

भाईन, terrible, awful.

भाईपंसी, *f.* the share or portion of a brother.

भाईपन / भाईपना / भाईपा = भाईचारा, *q.v.*

भाईबत, *more prop.* भाईबन्द, *q.v.*

भाईबन्द, *m.* brotherhood, relations, kin, friends,

भाईबन्दी, *f.* = भाईबन्द, *q.v.* [comrades; fraternity.

भाईबाराट, *m.* (a term applied to a village owned by descendants [brothers] from one common stock) a fraternal community. [fraternal.

भाईबत, like (or becoming to) a brother, brotherly,

भाईहिस्सा, *m.* the share or portion of a brother.

भाउ (*Rām*) = (1) जन्म (2) प्रेम (3) भावना (4) सत्ता.

भाग्रों, with respect to, concerning.

भाऊ in Braj = भाव, *q.v.*

भाऊज = भावज, 2, *q.v.*

भाएं, 1, *more prop.* भावें, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* pl. of भा, 3, *q.v.*

भांकड़ा, *m.* a fop: a parasite.

भांग, *f.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*) of which an intoxicating liquor is made, the drink itself. [use of *bhāng*.

भांगरा, *m.* (*f.* ī.) a person who is addicted to the

भांगी, *m.* (*f.* inī)=**भांगरा**, *q.v.*

भांगेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī.) a vendor of *bhāng*.

भांज, *m.* a twisting, twist.

भांजना, *t.* to put into circular motion, to turn on a lathe; to wave, brandish; to twist, break, destroy.

भांजा, *m.* a nephew (a sister's son).

भांजी, *f* a niece (a sister's daughter): interruption, hindrance: tale-bearing. — *khanā*, to give a malicious piece of intelligence — *denā* or *mārnā*, to interrupt, break in upon, put a stop to.

भांजीखोर, *m.* an interrupter; a tale-bearer.

भांट, भांड, भांत, for words beginning thus, see under the forms **भाट, भाण्ड, भान्त**, respectively.

भांड़म; see **भाण्डा**.

भांड़ीर = **भाण्डीर**, *q.v.*

भांड़े, a pl. form of **भांड़ा** = **भाण्डा**, *q.v.* [*folia?*).

भांनकरी, *f.* a certain jungle shrub (*Ruellia longi-*

भांनि; see **भान**.

भांवर, *f.* revolution, circulation.—*parnā* or *phirnā*, to circumambulate, to circle *n.* to be sacrificed.

भांवरि; see (1) **भांवरना** (2) **भांवरी**.

भांवरना = **भांवर फिरना**, *q.v.*

भांवरी, *f.* = **भांवर**, *q.v.*

भांस, a provincial form = **बांस**, *q.v.*

भांसी, a provincial form = **बांसी**, *q.v.*

भाकसी, *f.* a furnace, kiln.

भाक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a follower, dependent, retainer, one who is regularly fed by another.

भाक्तिक, *m* (*f.* ā or ī) = **भाक्त**, *q.v.*

भाखना = **भाषना**, *q.v.*

भाखा = **भाषा**, *q.v.*

भाग, *m.* a portion, part, allowance, participation, share, division, lot, fate, destiny, fortune, luck; side, direction; department, tax, duty, a fraction, the numerator of a fraction, a degree (the 360th part of the circumference of a circle); a division of time (the 30th part of a zodiacal sign) —*jāgnā*, to be fortunate, —*jānā*, to run away, take flight, abscond, be off.

भागड़, *f.* flight, a general emigration, escape from immediate danger.

भागदार, *m.* a sharer.

भागनर, the rich alluvial lands under the banks of the Yamunā.

भागना, *a. int.* to run away, take flight, make oneself scarce, abscond, be off

भागबटाई, *f.* the apportionment of the shares of a crop.

भागभरोसा, *m.* consolation.

भागमती, *f.* (*m.* **भागमान**) a fortunate female.

भागमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) favoured of the fates, fortunate, rich, prosperous.

भागमानी, *f.* fortunateness, prosperity, good fortune, felicity.

भागल, trick, affectation.

भागलपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city and district of Bengal [Bhāgalpur from silk and cotton.

भागलपूरी, *m.* a kind of cloth manufactured at

भागलिया, *f.* imitation, imposture, hypocrisy.

भागली, *adj.* false, mock, imitation.

भागवत, *m.pr.n.* (see **पुराण**) one of the most celebrated of the eighteen Purāṇs.

भागवतरूपी, after the manner of the Bhāgvat.

भागवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = (1) **भगवान** (2) **भागमान**, *qq.v.*

भागवानी = **भाग्यवानी**, *q.v.*

भागवार, held upon a joint tenure or share (said of land).

भागसी, *f.* a jail.

भागहार, *m.* (in Arithm.) division.

भागाभाग, *m.* running away, scampering off, flight.

भागिनी, *f.* (*m.* **भागी**) an heiress.

भागिनेय, *m.* a nephew (a sister's son).

भागिनेयी, *f.* a niece (sister's daughter).

भागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a partner, sharer, participator; an heir; a fortunate person: *lit.* adj participating: fortunate.

भागीदार, *m.* a sharer, participator, partner.

भागीरथ, *more prop.* **भगीरथ**, *q.v.*

भागीरथी, *f. pr. n.* (patronym) an epithet (1) of the Ganges (2) of one of the rivers that flow into it; *lit* daughter of Bhagirath.

भागुरि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

भागू, *m. f.* a fugitive, runaway, deserter, coward.

भागेल, 1, = **भागू**, *q.v.*: 2, flight, desertion.

भागोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **भागू**, *q.v.*

भाग्य, *m.* merit and demerit acquired in former existences, fate, fortune, luck, chance, destiny (good or ill, but especially good)

भाग्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) **भागमान**, *q.v.*

भाग्यमानी = **भागमानी**, *q.v.*

भाग्यवन्त / **भाग्यवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) **भागमान**, *q.v.*

भाग्यवानी, *f.* luckiness, fortunateness, prosperity, felicity.

भाग्यहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) not favoured by fortune, unfortunate, wretched, poor.

भाग्यहीनत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) unfortunateness, wretchedness, poverty.

भाग्यहीना, *f.* (*m.* **भाग्यहीन**) a wretched unfortunate female.

भाखर, a kind of large earthen jar.

भाज; see (1) **भांज** (2) **भाजना**.

भाजड़, *f.* a running off, flight.

भाजन, *m.* any vessel (as a pot, plate, cup, etc.): (in Arithm.) division.

भाजना, *a. int.* to run away, scamper off, flee, abscond *t.* to fly.

भाजर, *f.* a running off, flight.

भाजी, *f.* a portion or share of food: greens. *Māṭki* —, *f.* the edible amaranth (*Amaranthus oleaceus*).

भाज्य, fit or requiring to be divided or distributed, divisible; hence, *m.* a portion, share, inheritance; (in Arithm.) the dividend

भाट, *m.* (**भट** or **भट्ट**?) a certain tribe of bards; a bard, minstrel, panegyrist, a genealogist or family bard. [*bhāt*, a female minstrel.

भाटन, *f.* a female of the *bhāṭ*-tribe, the wife of

भाटा, a provincial form of **भाठा**, *q.v.* [Bhaṭṭa.

भाट्ट, *m.* (patronym) a follower of Kumārila

भाठ; see भाट्ट.

भाठा, *m.* a current, stream; the ebb-tide.

भाठियाल, down, below, down the river, with the stream. [bellows

भाठी, *f.* the way of the current, down the river;

भाड़, *m.* the wages of fornication: a furnace, kiln (particularly for parching grain). — *khānā*, to subsist on the wages of prostitution (said not of the woman herself, but of those dependent on her gains). [pense

भाड़ा, *m.* settled fare, hire, rent; price; recom-

भाण्ट, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Clerodendrum infortunatum*, Linn.. *Volkameria infortunata*, Roxb.).

भाण्टा, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

भाण्ड, *m.* any vessel (as a plate, cup, pot, vat, etc.), a small earthen pot; any implement or utensil; a case, a razor-case; capital, principal, stock, goods, wares, any ornament; any musical instrument. the bed of a river · buffoonery, mimicry; a mimic, actor, buffoon, jester.

भाण्डना, t. to abuse, reproach, calumniate.

भाण्ड़ा, *m.* a large earthen pot; estate, equipage. — *phūṭnā*, to lose one's character

भाण्ड़ागार, *m.* (भाण्ड़ + आगार) a place where household goods or merchandize are kept, a store-house, 'godam,' magazine, treasury.

भाण्ड़ार
भाण्ड़ारा } contractions of भाण्ड़ागार, *q.v.*

भाण्ड़ारख़ाना = भाण्ड़ागार, *q.v.*

भाण्ड़ारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who has charge of a store house or magazine, a house steward, butler, store-keeper, purveyor, caterer, keeper, guard, treasurer, superintendent.

भाण्ड़ारीपन, *m.* the status of store-keeper, stewardship, purveyorship, treasurership. [an actress.

भाण्डिन, *f.* (*m.* भाण्ड) a female mimic or jester,

भाण्डीर, *m.* the Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*).

भाण्डु, *m.* a mimic, actor, buffoon, jester.

भाण्डुन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a mimic, buffoon, jester, actor.

भाण्डुनी, *f.* (*m.* भाण्डुन) a female mimic or jester, an actress mimicry, buffoonery, jesting, acting.

भाणो in the hill dialect = पकाना, *q.v.*

भात, *m.* dawn, the early morning: boiled rice, cooked food: advances made to ploughmen without interest · (in Mārwāṛī) the second day's feast at a marriage.

भाता, *m.* an extra allowance to troops on service or on the march, 'batta.'

भादवा
भादों } = भाद्र, *q.v.*

भादोंवी, *m.* the autumnal crop: *lit.* appertaining

भादों in Braj = भाद्र, *q.v.* [to the month *Bhādoṅ*.

भाद्र, *m.* the fifth month of the Hindoos (Aug.-Sept.) when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus.

भाद्रपद = भाद्र, *q.v.*

भाद्रपदा, *more prop.* भद्रपदा, *q.v.*

भान, 1, *m.* a contraction of भानु, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a provincial form of ब्रह्मिन, *q.v.* 3, *m.* appearance; perception, consciousness, recollection: the trumping up of a story.

भानचारा, *m.* (see भान, 2, and भाईचारा) the quality or property of sister, the relationship of sister, sisterhood, sisterly affection.

भानज; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form भांज.

भानना, *more prop.* भांजना, *q.v.*

भानमती, *f.* a female juggler, actress.

भाना, *n.* to be approved of, be acceptable: *a. int.* to please, suit, fit, seem good or befitting to.

भानु, 1, *f.* = भानुमती, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a ray of light; light; the sun, a planet, any luminary. a master, a sovereign. [female.

भानुमती, *f* (*m.* भानुमान) a beautiful or handsome

भानुमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) a handsome person; the sun *lit* luminous, splendid, radiant, beautiful, handsome.

भानुवार, *m* (see भानु) Sunday.

भानू, a corruption of भानु, *q.v.*

भानेज; see under the form भांज.

भानोली, *f.* a certain kind of bread.

भान्त, *more prop.* भान्ति, *q.v.*

भान्तभान्त, *more prop.* भान्तिभान्ति, *q.v.*

भान्ति, *f.* manner, mode, method, kind, sort, style.

भान्तिक, appertaining to manner or to sort.

भान्तिभान्ति, various, of various kinds, of different sorts or styles.

भाना, *more prop.* भांजना, *q.v.*

भाप
भाफ } *more come.* ब्राफ, *q.v.*

भाफना, *t.* to conceive, to guess, to comprehend.

भाबर, *pr. n.* a certain large forest at the foot of [the Sevālik hills.

भाबी, *more prop.* भाभी, *q.v.*

भाभी, *f.* a brother's wife.

भाम, *m.* anger, passion, wrath: light, radiance; the sun: a brother-in-law (sister's husband).

भामा, *f.* a passionate female.

भामिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) = भामी, *q.v.*

भामिनि (*Rām.*) = भामिनी, *q.v.*

भामिनी, *f.* (*m.* भामी) a passionate female (often used as a term of endearment).

भामी, passionate, wrathful, indignant: hence, *m* (*f.* inī) a passionate person, etc.

भाय, 1, a corruption of भाई, *q.v.*: 2, see भानना.

भायप (*Rām.*) = भाईपन, *q.v.* [ing, acceptable.

भाया, *m.* (*f* भाई) agreeable, fitting, suitable, pleas-

भाये (*Rām.*) = (1) भाव (2) pl. of भाया, *qq.v.*

भार, 1, a corruption of ब्राहिर, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* weight, burden, load, a great weight, a certain weight of gold (= 2000 *pal*) a yoke for carrying burdens; a faggot; weight, gravity, a charge, trust, responsibility.

भारग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) an oppressed person, etc.: *lit.* weight, loaded, burdened, oppressed.

भारत,(patronym.) *m.*(*f.* ī)a descendant of Bharat: an actor, mimic: *pr. n.* (1) of India Proper; so called, because it was the patrimony of Bharat, the son of Dushyant, who is said to have been the first monarch of all India (2) of the great epic of the Hindoos, usually called the Mahābhārat (3) an epithet of fire.

भारतखण्ड = **भरतखण्ड**, *q. v.*

भारतवर्ष, *m. pr. n.* = **भारत** (1), *q.v.*

भारती, *f.* speech, eloquence; the goddess of speech (*Saraswatī*); dramatic recitation; a quail (*Perdix chinensis*).

भारद्वाज, *m.* a skylark: wild cotton: a bone: *pr.n.* an epithet (1) of Droṇ (2) of one of the seven ṛishis (3) of Agastya (3) of the son of Vṛihaspati.

भारवाह, *m.* a bearer of burdens, porter, carrier.

भारवाहक / **भारवाहिक** } = **भारवाह**, *q.v.*

भारवृक्ष, *m.* a certain fragrant substance (commonly called *kākshī*) considered variously as a vegetable and a mineral product.

भारा, *m.* a load, burden: the throwing any charge or responsibility on a person: scaffolding.

भारी, *m* (*f.* inī) a carrier of burdens, porter, etc.: *lit* loaden, laden, laden, burden-bearing, heavy, weighty, big, great, large, fat, thick, strong, loud *met* of importance, momentous, important, valuable; grave, steady, patient, burdensome, troublesome — *patthar chāmkar chhonā*, to withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking — *lagnā*, to become heavy

भारीपन, *m.* weightiness, heaviness, weight.

भारीभरकम, grave, sedate; patient.

भारो, a poetical form = **भार** or **भारा**, *qq v.*

भार्ग, *m.* any king of the Bhargas: *pr. n.* (1) of a king called also Bharg (2) of a son of Pratardan.

भार्गभूमि, *m. pr. n.* a certain king

भार्य्य, requiring to be borne, be supported, be cherished, be nourished, dependent for a livelihood on another hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a servant, dependent, mercenary

भार्य्या, *f.* she who is maintained by her husband, a wife (espoused according to the ritual of the Veds), a married female, a musical mode, the wife of a deity (*rāg*) presiding over a musical mode.

भार्य्याटिक, *m.* one who is over-ruled by his wife, a henpecked husband [a female

भार्य्यात्व, *m.* the state or condition of a wife or of

भाल, 1, *m.* a bear: the forehead: fortune: light, lustre: a certain tribe of Rājpūts: 2, *f.* the point or head of an arrow.

भालना, *t.* to see, perceive, look, contemplate.

भालदार, *m.* a spearman, pikeman.

भाला, *m.* a kind of spear (about seven cubits long); a kind of lance with a narrow head.

भालांक, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cyprinus rohita*) commonly called the *rohi* a sort of potherb.

भालु, *m.* the sun.

भालुक, *m.* a bear (*Ursus labiosus*).

भालू, *m.* a bear: an old jackal.

भालूकोला, *m.* a hyena, or (as some say) a hybrid between a wolf and a jackal.

भालैत, *m.* a spearman, pikeman.

भाल्लुक / **भाल्लूक** } *m.* a bear (*Ursus labiosus*).

भाव, *m.* existence, being; birth; state or condition of being, natural state, nature, property, disposition, intention, design purpose, signification, meaning; mind, heart, soul, emotion, sentiment, passion, affection, choice, liking, will; a sudden idea or emotion of the mind, notion, idea; compared expression of amorous sentiment, the expressing meaning by signs, blandishment, gesticulation acting, pantomime, a being, substance, thing, object, the world; superhuman power; the Supreme Being, a learned or clever person friendship price, value. *-batānā*, to gesticulate

भावई, 1,*more prop.* **भावो**, *q.v.*: 2, (pl. °ई) = **भावता है** (**भावना**, 1).

भावक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a friend, lover: 2, *m.* the external expression of amatory sentiments

भावज, 1, *m.* love: 2, *f.* a brother's wife, the wife of a wife's brother.

भावता, *m.* (*f.* ī) amiable, dear, beloved.

भावन, 1, = **भाव्रों**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* = **भावना**, 2, *q.v.*: 3, *m* a creator, producer, efficient cause; a founder.

भावना, 1, a provincial form of **भाना**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* mental perception, the present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions, recollection, imagination, contemplation, thought, meditation (religious and abstract), looking about, observing, investigating; consideration, anxiety, apprehension, doubt, concern, (in Math) the accomplishing a thing by combination.

भावनायुक्त,*m.*(*f.*ā) anxious,concerned,thoughtful.

भावप्रधान, (in Gram.)impersonal (said of the verb).

भावली, *f.* rent paid in kind to a zamīndār; the distribution of a crop between a zamīndār and the cultivator. [vation.

भावलीखोल, land recently brought under culti-

भावलोपा, land that has long been cultivated.

भाववाचक संज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) an abstract substantive. [tion.

भाववान, *m.* (*f.* vati) *adj.* being in a state or condi-

भावह, *f.* a sister-in-law (younger brother's wife).

भावा, *m.*(*f.* ī) *more com.* **भाया**, *q v.*

भावार्थ, *m.* the simple or inherent meaning, the obvious purport, drift, scope, sense, subject matter.

भाविउ, 1, an old poetical form of **भावी**, *q.v.*: an old imperat 2nd pers of **भावना** (**भाना**).

भाविक, natural, innate, appertaining to feeling, sentimental (in Math) an equation involving products of unknown quantities.

भाविका, *f* (*m.* **भावक**) a female friend.

भावित, *m.* (*f.* ā) animated, inspired: thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed.

भाविनी, *f* (*m.* **भावी**) a distinguished woman, a beloved woman, a wanton woman.

भावी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) future, yet to be, proximately future, about to be; predestined: 2, *f.* (*m.* भावा) beautiful.

भावीकाल, *m.* future time, the future.

भावीवश, subject to the future.

भान्ने, *postp.m.* in the manner of, after the fashion of, like, as; with a view to, for the purpose that, in order that, in the sentiment, perception, mind, notion or idea; in one's eyes, in sight, near, before.

भावें / भावै } भावे, *q.v.*

भाव्य, future, about to be or to occur, what must be, what will be or ought to be, possible, probable.

भाष्य, *more prop.* भाव्य, *q.v.*

भाषण, *m.* a speaking, talking; speech.

भाषना, *a. int.* to speak, say, tell: *t.* to call.

भाषा, *f.* speech, language; the vernacular of any country; dialect; a word; a plaint at law; an epithet of Saraswatī (the goddess of speech). one of the musical modes (*rāgiṇī*).

भाषात्मक, *more prop.* भाषात्मक, *q.v.*

भाषात्मक / भाषाबन्ध } written in a vernacular (*bhāshā*).

भाषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) spoken, uttered, said.

भाष्य, *m.* speaking, talking; any literary work in vernacular speech; any commentary.

भासना, *n.* to be known, to appear.

भासा; see (1) भासना (2) भाषा.

भासुर, 1, *adj.* shining: 2, *m.* crystal: a hero: a brother-in law (husband's elder brother): a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*)

भास्कर, *lit.* light-making, resplendant, shining; *hence*, *m.* the sun; fire; gold; a hero: *pr. n.* a celebrated ancient Hindoo astronomer (author of the *Siddhānt Shiromaṇi*, and other works).

भास्वर, *lit.* luminous, shining, radiant, splendid; hence, *m.* the sun, daylight; a day. a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*)

भिंगाना, *more prop.* भिगाना, *q.v.*

भिंट, भिंड; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms भिण्ट, भिण्ड.

भिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = भिक्षाहारी, *q.v.*

भिक्षा, *f.* begging, asking alms: the thing obtained by begging, alms, begged food. hire; service. — *māngnā*, to ask for alms.

भिक्षापात्र, *m.* a begger's bowl or wallet, any vessel in which alms are collected.

भिक्षाहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a beggar, mendicant.

भिक्षु, *m.* one who subsists only on alms, a mendicant, religious mendicant: the fourth Hindoo *āshram*.

भिक्षुक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a beggar, mendicant.

भिखमंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a beggar, mendicant.

भिखरी, *f.* an unfilled grain, a shrivelled grain.

भिखारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = भिक्षाहारी, *q.v.* [etc.

भिगखाना, *t.* (causat. of भिगाना) to cause to drench,

भिगाना, *t.* (of भिगना) to wet, moisten, bedew, steep, drench.

भिगोना = भिगाना, *q.v.* [drenched.

भिगोया, *m.* (*f.* भिगोई) moistened, wet, steeped,

भिच्छुक / भिछुक } *m.* (*f.* ī) colloquial = भिक्षुक, *q.v.*

भिजवाना, *t.* (causat. of भेजना) to cause to be sent; to cause to send.

भिजाना, *t.* 1, (causat. of भीजना) to cause to be wet, to wet, moisten, steep, drench: 2, (causat. of भेजना) to cause to send.

भिटनी, *f.* a nipple.

भिड़, 1, = भिर, *q.v.*: 2, an enclosing or surrounding, an enclosure, fence; a crowd.

भिड़ना, *n.* to be placed together (touching each other), be continuous, be joined: *a. int.* to close (as two armies), to join battle, come together, join, shoulder, approach.

भिड़ाई, *f.* the closing of two armies in battle.

भिड़ाना, *t.* to place close to, to join, to close: to

भिड़े; see (1) भिड़ना (2) भिण्डा. [cause to fight.

भिढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wolf.

भिण्टवास, *m.* a certain species of pulse.

भिण्ड, *m.* / भिण्डा, *f.* } a kind of shrub.

भिण्डी, 1, *f.* a certain vegetable (*Hibiscus esculentus*) · 2, *m pr. n* a certain Hindoo sage.

भिण्डेखाना, *m.* the room appropriated to the apparatus of the *hukkā*.

भिण्डो in the hill dialect = much.

भित्ति, *f.* a breaking; a thing broken or divided; a figure, a fragment, a defect · a place, spot an opportunity, occasion. an asylum · a wall of earth or masonry.

भित्तिका, *f.* a wall: a small house-lizard.

भिदनां, *t.* (in Chand) to penetrate, sever, separate.

भिनक; see (1) भिन्नक (2) भणक (3) भिनकना.

भिनकना, *a. int.* to buzz (said of the fly): *n.* to be covered with flies, to swarm.

भिनभिनाना, *a. int.* to buzz, hum (as insects).

भिनभिनाहट, *f.* a buzzing, buzz, hum.

भिनुसार, *more prop.* भिन्नसार, *q.v.*

भिन्दपाल, *m.* a short arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube, a sling.

भिन्दिपाल, *more prop.* भिन्दपाल, *q.v.*

भिन्न, *m.* (*f.* a) broken, split, divided, disunited, detached, distinguished, other, different, separate, apart, distinct, diverse; opened, unfolded, expanded, blown; hence, *m* (in Math.) a fraction.

भिन्नक, *m.* a heterodox sectary, separatist, seceder; a Bauddh; a certain musical mode.

भिन्नगुणान, *m.* (in Math.) multiplication of fractions.

भिन्नगोत्र, one not belonging to the same family or tribe, one of a different lineage.

भिन्नघन, *m.* (in Math.) the cube of a fraction.

भिन्नता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) distinction, difference, separateness, separation.

भिन्नभागहर, *m.* (in Math.) division of fractions.

भिन्नभिन्न, *adj.* various, diverse, separate, different, *adv* severally, one by one.

भिन्नवत्, disjoined, divided, scattered.

भिन्नवर्ग, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a fraction.

भिन्नवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of a different caste, etc. *lit.* of different colour. of a different tribe or caste. [tions.

भिन्नव्यवकलित, *m.* (in Math.) subtraction of frac-

भिन्नसंकलित, *m.* (in Math.) addition of fractions.

भिन्नसार, *m.* an epithet of the dawn, morning.

भिन्ना, *f.*, see **भिन्न**.

भिन्नाना, *n.* to have a singing in the ears, to be giddy *a int.* to sound (as brass pots, etc.)

भिन्नाभिन्न, distinct and not distinct, separate and not separate [same mother).

भिन्नोदर, *m.* a half-brother (a brother not by the

भिन्नोदरी, *f.* a half-sister (a sister not by the

भिन्सार, *m.* dawn, break of day. [same mother).

भिया, *f.* fear.

भियाव, *m.* espousals, marriage.

भिर, *m.* (Sk **भृंग**?) a species of insect, a wasp, bee.

भिरना, *n* to be open or ajar (a door).

भिराना in Bhojpurī = **फिराना**, *q.v.*

भिलावन / **भिलावां** } *m.* = **भल्लात**, *q.v.*

भिलौंजी, *f.* the seed of the marking-nut.

भिल्ल, *m.* (see **भील**) a barbarian of a certain tribe (perhaps the modern Bhils of the province of Mālwā).

भिल्लिन, *f.* a female of the above-mentioned race.

भिषज्, *m.* a physician.

भिष्टल, *f.* a foolish or stupid female.

भिस, the edible root of the lotus.

भिसलना, *n.* to be dazzled (said of the sight).

भी, also, too, even, forsooth, and, moreover, both; in fact, at all events, at any rate. With a negative particle before the verb, it = neither—nor *Dūdhbhī hai aur pānībhī hai*, there is both milk and water.

भींगना = **भीगना**, *q v.*

भीक, a provincial form = **भीख**, *q.v.*

भीकारी, *m* (*f.* inī) = **भिक्षाहारी**, *q v.*

भीख, *f.* begging, mendicity, charity, alms.—*denā*, to give alms — *māngnā*, to ask alms, beg.

भीखमंगा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a beggar, pauper.

भीगना, *n.* to be wet. *Rāt bhīgnī* is applied to the night passing in mirth and musical entertainment.

भीगनां; see (1) **भीगना** (2) **फेंकना**.

भीगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) wet, saturated, moist.

भीचना, *t.* to squeeze, compress, crush.

भीजना, *n.* to be wet: to be affected with grief.

भीजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) wet, moistened.

भीट, an elevation of earth made near a tank for the purpose of planting *pān*; the mound of a tank or artificial pond, the vestige of an old house

भीटा, *m.* an old house, a former residence (provided some vestige remain).

भीटी = **भीट**, *q.v.*

भीड़, *f.* a multitude, crowd, assemblage, mob, throng, concourse; a press of work; trouble, difficulty.

भीड़भंगा, *m.* the rabble of camp-followers, the *impedimenta* of an army on the march.

भीड़भाड़, a multitude, crowd.

भीड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) crowded, thronged.

भीत, 1, *m.* a contraction of **भीति**, *q.v.*: 2, *f* a wall or breadth of a wall 3, a corruption of **भीट**, *q v* 3, *m* (*f* ā) frightened, fearful, timid, afraid. *Ochhelī prit joṅ bālaki bhīt*, the friendship of the mean is like a wall of sand (*i e* it is unstable)

भीतर, 1, *m.* the interior, the space or part within. 2, *adv* within, inside. 3, *postp* (takes gen. *m* infl.) on the inside of, in the interior part of.

भीतरवाला, *m* (*f.* ī) an inmate.

भीतरिया, the people who live in a house or family, not strangers or outsiders, inmates, domestics; those among the guests at a wedding feast who eat in company with the relations of the bride (those who partake of the feast *without*, are called *Bāharīya*); the men who are attached to a Hindoo temple, *viz* the *Bhāṇḍārī*, the *Pājārī*, and the *Rasoiyā*.

भीतरी, *m.* or *f.* the inward parts, the heart, etc.: *lit* appertaining to the inside, inward, internal, essential, inner, interior, inside.

भीति, *f.* alarm, apprehension, fear, trembling.

भीती (*Rām.*) = (1) **भीति** (2) **भित्ति**, *q.v.*

भीतीरी, *f.* ground-rent paid for the site of a house by a stranger.

भीत्ति, a corruption of **भित्ति**, *q.v.*

भीनसार, *m.* dawn, break of day, morning.

भीना, 1, *m.* a brother-in-law (sister's husband): 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) wet.

भीनी, *m.* (*f.* ī) 1, in Chand = **भरा** (?), *q.v* : 2, in

भीन्त, *f.* (from **भित्ति**) a wall. [Braj = **भीना**, *q.v.*

भीम, 1, *m.pr.n.* (1) of the second of the five Pāṇḍu princes, the second brother of Yudhishṭir (2) an epithet of Shiv 2, *m* horror, terror; danger: *lit. m.* (*f* ā) fearful, terrible, terrific, horrible, dreadful. frightful, tremendous.

भीमरथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain Asur.

भीमरथी, *f.* the seventh night of the seventh month in the seventy seventh year of a man's life (supposed to be the ordinary period of human life); extreme old age, dotage: *pr. n.* a certain river.

भीमसेन = **भीम** (1), *q.v.*

भीमसेनी, *f.* a kind of camphor. [Shiv: a whip.

भीमा, *f.* (*m.* **भीम**) an epithet of Durgā, the wife of

भीर, 1, *a corruption of* **बीर**, *q.v.*: 2, see **भीड़**.

भीरा (*Rām.*) = (1) **बेझा** (2) **भीड़** (3) **डर**.

भीरी, a species of falcon.

भीरु, *m.* (*f.* **भीरु** or **भीरू**) a shy or timid person; a jackal, a tiger, a goat, a centipede; a sort of prickly nightshade; a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*); *lit* timid, shy, cowardly, pusillanimous.

भीरुक, 1, *m.* a coward; an owl: *lit* timid, afraid, shy pusillanimous · 2, formidable

भील, *m.* (*f.* नी) a certain race of wild mountaineers who dwell especially along the course of the Nerbudda (*Narmada*) and subsist chiefly by plunder. [tioned race.

भीलनी, *f.* (*m.* **भील**) a female of the above-men-

भीलु } timid, fearful.
भीलुक }

भीषण, *m.* the sentiment of horror; the property that excites fear; horror, terror; an object of horror: the olibanum-tree (*Boswellia thurifera*) · *lit.* *m.* (*f.* ā) horrible, terrific, formidable, awful. [fying.

भीषा, *f.* fear, terror, fright; intimidation, terri-

भीष्म, *m.* horror, the sentiment of horror; a goblin, imp · *pr. n.* the grand-uncle of the Pāṇḍus, and son of the Ganges · an epithet of Shiv *lit.* fearful, frightful, horrible, terrific.

भीष्मक, *m.* the contemptible Bhīshm. [ges.

भीष्मजननी, *f.* the mother of Bhīshm, *i e.* the Gan-

भीष्मपितामह, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage and warrior, the son of Santanu and Gangā

भीस, the edible root of the lotus.

भीहर, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe (supposed to be the aborigines of Rohilkhand).

भुअंग, *m.* (*f.* i *or* ini) a snake.

भुआल } (*Rām.*) = **भूप**, *q. v.*
भुआला }

भुइंफोर, *m.* a toadstool, a mushroom.

भुइंडोल }
भुईंडोल } (colloquialisms) = **भूमिडोल**, *q, v.*
भुईडोल }

भुंजना (*Rām.*) = **भोगना**, *q. v.*

भुंडनी = **भुगडनी**, *q. v.*

भुंडा in Māṛwāṛī = **खुरा**, *q. v.*

भुक्कसा, *m.* a certain forest tribe of Rājpūts.

भुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) an eater: food, eating: *lit.* eaten: eating, having eaten: comprized in [enjoyment

भुक्ति, *f.* eating; food, a meal; fruition, possession,

भुगतना, *t.* to receive the reward of virtue or the punishment of crime, to undergo, experience, suffer, enjoy, get requital.

भुगतमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) one who deserves punishment: *lit* fit to undergo (*i. e.* fit to suffer or to enjoy), deserving punishment.

भुगताना, *t.* to cause to experience or to enjoy, to requite, to distribute.

भुगति; see (1) **भुक्ति** (2) **भुगतना** (3) **भोग**.

भुगन्दर, *m.* a fistula *in ano*.

भुग्गा, *m.* (*f.* ī) simple, foolish.

भुच, barbarous, uncivilized, ignorant.

भुचंग = **भुजंगा**, *q. v.*

भुचम्पा, *more prop* **भूंचम्पा**, *q. v.*

भुज, *m.* a bending, curve; the arm above the elbow, the hand, the proboscis of an elephant: (in Geom.) the side of a plane figure; one of the shorter sides of a right angled triangle (*i e* either the perpendicular or the base) (in Astron.) the distance of the sun from the equator, or of the moon from the nearest node (in the hill dialect) birch bark. —*bharnā*, to clasp in the arms, embrace.

भुजंग, *m.* (*f* ī) a snake or serpent.

भुजंगप्रयात, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

भुजंगम, *m.* (*f.* ā) a snake or serpent.

भुजंगा, *m.* a kind of shrike (*Lanius cœrulescens*) commonly called the 'king crow.' *Bhujange urnā*, to be in great poverty and distress: to spread false reports

भुजंगिनी, *f.* a female snake or serpent.

भुजंगी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

भुजग, *m.* (*f.* ī) a snake or serpent

भुजदण्ड, *m.* an arm as hard as a staff.

भुजना, *m.* parched or scorched grain. [armlet.

भुजबन्ध, *m.* an ornament worn on the arm, an

भुजभर, *m.* an armful, an embrace. [shoulder.

भुजमूल, *m.* the upper part of the arm near the

भुजा, *f* the arm above the elbow, the proboscis of an elephant

भूजाभूषण, *m.* an ornament for the arm, an armlet.

भुजि, *f.* greens.

भुजिष्य, 1, *m.* an independent man: a kind of string worn around the waist. 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a servant, slave. [a harlot.

भुजिष्या, *f.* (*m.* **भुजिष्य**) a female servant or slave;

भुट्टा, 1, *m.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*); the head or ear of corn ripened; any large bunch. 2, *m* (*f.* ī) small.

भुट्टासा, *m.* (*f* **भुट्टोसी**) smallish, very small.

भुड, *f.* a hole through which water runs out.

भुगडनी, *f.* a kind of worm covered with hair, the

भुत; see **भूत**. [palmer-worm.

भुतना, (dim. of **भूत**) *m.* (*f.* ī) a small devil, imp, demon, ghost, or goblin [fierce

भुतहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) devilish, demoniacal, peevish,

भुताहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **भुतहा**, *q. v*

भुतियाना, *n.* to be like a demon.

भुत्ता, *more com.* **भुट्टा**. *q. v.*

भुनना, *n.* (see **भूनना**) to be parched, be grilled, be broiled, be fried: to be changed (said of money).

भुना; see **भुनना** and **भूना**.

भुनाना, *t.* (and causat. of **भुनना**) to cause to parch or to grill, etc: to change (money).

भुपाल, *more prop.* **भूपाल**, *q. v.*

भुभुक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **बुभुक्षित**, *q. v.*

भुमयां, *more prop.* **भूमियां**, *q. v.*

भुमुगडी, *f.* a large kind of basket.

भुरभुरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) dry and in a state of powder.

भुरभुराना, *t.* to throw or sprinkle salt or sugar on meat.

भुरखी, *f.* a yogee's spell performed by casting a handful of ashes on the head of anyone and uttering a *mantra*.

भुरा in Mārwārī = **बुरा**, *q.v.*

भुराना, *t.* to wheedle.

भुर्ता, *m.* vegetables boiled or fried and then broken or pressed in the hand.

भुलसना, *n.* to be singed, be scorched.

भुलाऊ, *m. f.* a misleader, inveigler, deceiver: *lit.*

भुलाट (contraction) **भुलावट**, *q.v.* [*adj.* misleading.

भुलाना, *t.* (causat. of **भूलना**) to cause to be forgotten, cause to forget, to bewilder, mislead, inveigle, deceive, fascinate wheedle, coax, allure, amuse.

भुलानी, a poetical form of **भुलाना**.

भुलाव = (1) **भुलाऊ** (2) **भुलावा**, *qq.v.*

भुलावट, *f.* forgetfulness, obliviousness.

भुलावना = **भुलाना**, *q.v.*

भुलावा, *m.* a leading into error, misleading, deception, fraud, cheating; deceit, feint.—*denā*, to play a trick on one, to deceive, mislead.

भुल्लड़, forgetful, blundering, stupid.

भुव, contracted from **भुवः**, *q.v.*

भुवः, *m.* heaven, ether, sky, atmosphere. This expression forms part of the mystical triverbial phrase **भूर भुवः स्वर**.

भुवंग, *m.* (*f.* ī) a snake or serpent.

भुवंगिनि, *f.* a female snake or serpent.

भुवन, *m.* a being, creature, mankind, man; a world; water; heaven; one of the three mundane regions (earth, sky, the intervening space)

भुवनमोहनी, *f.* an epithet of *Māyā*, and of any charming female: *lit* the enchantress of mankind

भुवर्लोक, *m pr. n.* one of the mundane regions, *viz.* the ethereal, or the space between the earth and the sun.

भुवस = **भुवः**, *q.v.*

भुवाल (*Rām*) = **भुआल** = **भूपाल**, *q.v.*

भुवि (*Rām.*) = (1) **पृथिवी** (2) **पृथिवीमें**.

भुशुण्डी, *f.* a weapon (apparently a kind of firearms), a small gun.

भुस, *m.* bran, husk, chaff.—*par barāt*, an assignment on chaff, *i e.* an assignment from which nothing can be obtained.

भुसकारना, *a. int.* to hiss (said of snakes).

भुसकारा, *m.* the breathing or hissing of a snake.

भुसरा, *m.* an inferior kind of wheat.

भुसुण्डि / **भुसुण्डी** } *more prop.* **भुशुण्डी**, *q.v.*

भुसुल / **भुसेरा** } = **भुसेला**, *q.v.*

भुसेला, *m.* a place where corn or chaff is kept.

भुसेहरा, *m.* the place in a dwelling-house where straw is kept. [chaff into.

भुसौगड़ा, *m.* a place, hole or cavity for putting

भुसौरी, *f.* / **भुसौला**, *m.* } = **भसौगड़ा**, *q.v.*

भू, *f.* the earth, the world; land, ground, soil; a site, a place. sacrificial fire: (in Geom.) the base of a plane figure in the ingenious method of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (*one*).

भूआ, *f.* an aunt (father's sister): a worm, a caterpillar.

भूई, *m. more com.* **भोई**, *q.v.*

भूई, *f.* 1, a colloquial form of **भूमि**, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of caterpillar covered with hair, and destructive to plants, flowers, and trees (esp the *bēr*-tree).

भूईआंवला, a certain plant (*Phyllanthus niruri*).

भूईचम्पा, 1, *more prop.* **भूंचम्पा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of fireworks like a flower pot (resembling that commonly called *anār*)

भूईडोल, *a colloquial form of* **भूमिदोल**, *q.v.*

भूईदगधा, gifts at marriages and funerals.

भूईमाली, a certain low caste of Hindoos engaged in the vilest offices [rakhpur, etc.

भूईहार, a certain tribe of Hindoos settled in Go-

भूईहारी, *f.* land let at a low rent to military retainers.

भूं *f. a colloquial form of* **भूमि**, *q.v.*

भूंई = **भूई**, *q.v.*

भूंईकम्प, *colloquial form of* **भूमिकम्प**, *q.v.*

भूंईचाल, *a colloquial form of* **भूमिचाल**, *q.v.*

भूंईडोल, *a colloquial form of* **भूमिदोल** *q.v.*

भूंईहार, *m* country-people: a certain caste of bastard Brāhmans concerning whose origin many curious legends are told

भूंकना; see **भोंकना** and **भोंकना**.

भूंगई / **भूंगाई** } *f.* a kind of tax on forest-produce.

भूंचम्पा, *m.* a certain plant (*Kæmpferia rotunda*), a kind of firework like the flower of that plant

भूंड; see under the form **भूगड**.

भूंभाई = **भूम्भाई**, *q.v.*

भूंयारा, *m.* a cellar; a cavern.

भूंस = **भूस**, *q.v.*

भूंसना, *a. int.* to bark (said of the dog).

भूंसा = **भूसा**, *q.v.*

भूंसाजिंन, all kinds of grain in husk.

भूंसी = **भूसी**, *q.v.*

भूंहार, *m.* a certain tribe of Hindoos.

भूंहारा, *m.* a kind of subterraneous dwelling.

भूक, 1, *a dialectic form of* **भूख**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* darkness: a hole: the head of a fountain time.

भूकड़, *a dialectic form of* **भूखा**, *q.v.*

भूकदम्ब, *m.* a certain plant (*Ligustum ajvaen*).

भूकम्प, *m.* an earthquake.

भूकल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a restive horse.

भूख, *f.* appetite, desire, hunger, craving for food.—*marnā*, to be dying of hunger, be famished, be starving.—*lagnā* (with the subject in the dat.) to be hungry.

भूका, *m.* (*f.* ī) *a dialectic form of* **भूखा**, *q.v.*

भूच्चित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hog.

भूखन, *a colloquial form of* **भूषण**, *q.v.*

भूखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) hungry, desirous, craving, starving, destitute.

भूगल, *m.* ashes, embers of fire.

भूगोल, *m.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.

भूगोलविद्या, *f.* the science of Geography.

भूचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) any land-animal: *lit.* moving on land or on the ground.

भूचक्र, *m.* the equinoctial line.

भूचाल, *f.* the motion or course of the earth; earthquake.

भूजना; see **भुजना** and **भजना**.

भूजन्तु, *m.* an earthworm.

भूजम्बू, *f.* wheat: the fruit of the Vaikunta (*Flacourtia sapida*).

भूजेल, *m.* a certain kind of bird.

भूट, land irretentive of water.

भूड़, *f.* very sandy soil.

भूड़री, *f.* corn still remaining in the ear after the process of treading.

भूड़ल, *m.* talc, mica.

भूण्डपैरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) ill-omened, unlucky.

भूण्डरी, *f.* a small patch of cultivation allotted rent-free to village servants.

भूणिड्या, *m.* one who cultivates with a borrowed plough or hand-instrument.

भूत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) been, former, past, gone, become, being, existing: proper, right, true; *hence*, any created being, a child; (in Myth) a certain kind of demi-god, a kind of malignant spirit (believed, by the Hindoos, to haunt graveyards, lurk in trees, animate carcases, and delude or devour human beings), a demon, goblin, fiend, evil spirit, sprite, ghost, apparition: an epithet of Shiv: (in Gram.) the preterite tense: (in Philos.) an element (of which the Hindoos reckon five, *viz.* earth, air, fire, water, and ether). (in Law) the real state of the case, the matter of fact — *lagnā* (with the dat. of the person) to be possessed of an evil spirit — *honā*, to be distracted with rage.

भूतकाल, *m* (in Gram.) past time, past tense.

भूतकालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to past time or to a past tense.

भूतगण, *m.* a class of sprites or goblins.

भूतगन्धा, *f.* a sort of perfume (*Mūra*).

भूतग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a maniac, etc.: *lit.* possessed by an evil spirit.

भूतघ्न, 1, *m* garlic: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a camel.

भूतघ्नी, *f.* holy basil.

भूतजटा, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jatamansi*).

भूतनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv.

भूतनाशन, *m.* the marking-nut plant (*Semicarpus anacardium*); the *Elæocarpus*-seed.

भूतनी, *f.* (*m.* **भूत**) a female demon or goblin, a demon's wife.

भूतप्रेत, *m.* ghosts and goblins.

भूतराज, *m.* a certain plant (*Oplioglossum flexuosum*).

भूतल, *m.* the earth, the ground, the face of the earth.

भूतवार्त्ता, *f.* conversation about the past.

भूतवास, *m.* beleric myrobalan (*Terminalia belerica*).

भूतविक्रिया, *f.* possession by evil spirits, epilepsy.

भूतवीर, *m.* a certain ancient race of people.

भूतवेशी, *f.* a species of nebari (*Nyctanthes tristis*).

भूतवृक्ष, *m.* the name of two kinds of trees (1) *Trophis aspera* (2) *Bignonia Indica*.

भूतसंचार, *m.* possession by evil spirits.

भूतसृष्टि, *f.* the creation or origination of existing things.

भूता, *f.* (*m.* **भूत**) any female creature, etc.

भूतात्मा, *m.* (*lit.* composed of the five elements) an epithet of the body the elementary or vital principle, or the proximate cause of life and action an epithet of Brahmā and of Shiv.

भूताद, excess, abundance; much, many.

भूतारि, *m.* a safœtida.

भूताला, *m.* an epithet of the Divine Being: *lit.* the refuge of created beings.

भूताविष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) a maniac: *lit.* occupied or possessed by an evil spirit.

भूतावेश, *m.* the being possessed by a malignant spirit.

भूति, *f.* state of being, existence, production, birth; pure and undisturbed existence aloof from matter and passion: power, dignity; prosperity, wealth; superhuman powers as attainable by the practice of austere and magical rites: ashes, fried meat plunder, booty: the rut of elephants.

भूतिनी = **भूतनी**, *q.v.*

भूतेश्वर, *m.* one of the epithets of Shiv: *pr. n.* a certain town and temple situated between Agra and Etawah on the banks of the Yamunā, being one of the sacred places of the Hindoos.

भूदान, *m.* a grant of land, or of the revenue thereof.

भूदानपत्र, *m.* a deed of a grant of land.

भूदार, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hog: *lit.* the tearer of the earth.

भूदेव, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of any Brāhman.

भूधर, *m.* any mountain: a kind of chemical or medical apparatus (a kind of sand-bath in which a covered crucible is placed, the fire being lighted above as well as below).

भूनना, *t.* to parch, grill, broil, roast, toast, fry, [influme.

भूना, *m.* (*f.* ī) parched, broiled, roasted, grilled.

भूनाग, *m.* an earth-worm.

भूनामास, *m.* roasted meat.

भूनिम्ब, *m.* a certain plant (*Gentiana cherayta*).

भूनी, *f.* (*m.* **भूना**) roasted, etc.

भून्दरी, *f.* land given rent-free to village servants.

भूबा = **भूनना**, *q.v.*

भूप, *m.* an epithet of any king, sovereign, prince, *rājā*, or landlord; *lit.* a guardian, protector, nourisher or cherisher of the world or of the land.

भूपति, *m.* (*f.* patnī)
भूपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī)
भूपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā)
= **भूप**, *q.v.*

भूपाली, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).

भूपावमान, *m.* disrespect of a monarch.

भूपृष्ट, *m.* the back (*i.e.* the surface) of the earth.

भूभंग, *more prop.* **भ्रूभंग**, *q.v.*

भूभल, *m.* hot ashes, embers.

भूभार, *m.* the burden of the world (as sustained by Vishnu through incarnation).

भूम, *a contraction of* **भूमि**, *q.v.*

भूमण्डल, *m.* the terrestrial globe, the earth.

भूमध्यस्थ, situated in the middle of the earth or in the centre of the world

भूमध्यस्थसागर, *m. pr. n* the Mediterranean Sea.

भूमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) made of earth, abounding in earth, terrene.

भूमयाल, *m.* one's native country, native place, home · a native of a place, an inhabitant.

भूमयी, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of *Chhāyā* (or shadow personified) the wife of the sun.

भूमि, *f.* the earth, the world ; land, soil, earth, mould, ground; place, site ; estate, domain ; (in Geom.) the base of any plane figure in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (*one*).

भूमिकम्प, *m.* an earthquake.

भूमिचम्पक = भूंचम्पा, *q.v.* [earthquake.

भूमिचाल, *f.* the motion or course of the earth ;

भूमिज, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mars (2) of hell; a certain low caste of Hindoos *lit m.* (*f.* ā) earth-born, *i. e.* born of the earth, sprung from the ground, born on the earth. [*bacca*).

भूमिजम्बु, *m.* (and *f.* kā) a certain tree (*Premna herbacea*).

भूमिजा, *f.* an epithet of Sītā.

भूमिदान, *m.* a donation of landed property.

भूमिदोल, *m.* a trembling or shaking of the earth,

भूमिनाग (*Rām.*) = **पृथिवीपरके सांप**. [earthquake.

भूमिप, *m.* an epithet of any king, sovereign, or prince; *lit.* a guardian or cherisher of the earth.

भूमिपति, *m.* (*f.* patnī)
भूमिपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī)
भूमिपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā)
} = **भूमिप**, *q v*

भूमियां, *m.* a land-holder, landlord, zamindār.

भूमियापति, *m.* (*f.* patnī) = **भूमियां**, *q.v.*

भूमियाल, accomplished, proficient.

भूमियावत, *f* a general plundering.

भूमियावती, *m.* an insurgent chief.

भूमी, *more prop.* **भूमि**, *q.v.*

भूमीदार, *m.* a landholder, headman or chief.

भूमीदाहा, being burnt or reduced to earth (said

भूमें (see **भू**) = **पृथ्वीमें**. [of corpses).

भूम्भार्इ, *m.* a man invested by a proprietor with a portion of land which he must not dispose of to others.

भूयः, further, more; again, repeatedly; afterwards.

भूयन, *m.* a chief holding by military service; the headman of a village.

भूयात्रा, *f.* the tour of the world ; a wandering about

भूयी = भूयन, *q.v.* [without any definite purpose.

भूयोभूयः, again and again, repeatedly.

भूर, 1, a contraction of **भूरि**, *q.v.* : 2, the earth . the word forms part of the mystical triverbial expression **भूर भवः स्वर** : 3, *f.* alms,' charity · a fountain, spring. — *bāṇṭā*, to give alms to a numerous assembly of the poor.

भूरज ; see **भुरज**.

भूरबन्सी, *f.* a proper name of females.

भूरषेण, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

भूरा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) fair, auburn, or brownish (said of hair) · 2, a certain ceremony performed on the third day after marriage · land belonging to a village furthest from the inhabitants.

भूरि, 1, *adj.* much, many : 2, *adv.* much, exceedingly, frequently, repeatedly 3, *m* a day gold 4, *m* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Vishnu (3) of Shiv.

भूरिधामन, splendid, bright, illustrious.

भूरिलाभ, *m.* great gain : *lit.* very profitable or beneficial.

भूरिश्रवा, *m. pr. n.* a son of Somdatt. [*Indicum*).

भूरी, *f.* light sandy soil.

भूरुण्डी, *f.* a species of sun-flower (*Heliotropum*

भूर्ज, *m.* a kind of birch-tree (*Betula bhūrja*), commonly called *bhoj* or *bhojpath*, which grows in the snowy mountains.

भूर्जतरु (*Rām.*) = **भूर्ज**, *q.v.*

भूर्जपत्र, *m.* (see **भूर्ज**) the leaf and the bark of the *bhūrj*-tree (which are used for writing on, and also in the manufacture of *hukkā*-snakes)

भूर्णि, *f.*
भूर्लोक, *m.*
} = **भूलोक**, *q.v.*

भूल, *f.* forgetfulness; mistake, error, miss, blunder.

भूलना, *f.* a worm, earth-worm.

भूलना, *n.* to be forgotten : to be misled, be deceived · *a. int.* to forget, err, stray, mistake, blunder: *t* to miss, to omit, to forget (with acc of the object).

भूलाना, *more prop.* **भुलाना**, *q.v.*

भूलाभिसरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person who calls on another in consequence of some accident, etc and not for the express purpose of paying a visit · *adj* missing the road, astray, wandering

भूलाभटका, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **भूलाभिसरा**, *q v.*

भूलावनी in Braj = **भुलाना**, *q.v.*

भूलि = **भूल गया** (**भूलना**) : see **इ**, 7

भूलोक, *m.* the earth, the habitation of mortals.

भूवृत्त, *m.* the equator.

भूषण, *m.* an adorning or decorating ; ornament, jewel, dress, decoration, embellishment

भूषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) adorned, decorated, bejewelled, bedecked, dressed.

भूस, *m.* 1, = **भूसा**, *q.v.*: 2, mouldiness, mould.

भूसना ; see **भूंसना**.

भूसरा, a certain inferior kind of wheat.

भूसावन, *m* a tax on boats freighted with grain

भूसा, *m.* stalks chopped up and given as food to animals, straw, chaff.

भूसी, *f.* husk of grain, chaff, bran.

भूसुर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) an epithet of any Brāhman.

भूसेहरा, *more com.* **भुसेहरा**, *q.v.*

भूसौरी, *f.* / भूसौला, *m* } = भुसौगड़ा, *q.v.*

भूस्तृण, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Andropogon schœnanthus*).

भूस्वर्ग, *m.* an epithet of the mountain Sumeru.

भूस्वामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a proprietor of land.

भृंग, 1, *m.* (*f.*) a large black bee: the fork-tailed shrike (*Lanius cœrulescens* or *Corvus balicassius*) · 2, *m* a golden vase: a libertine : woody cassia a certain plant (*Verbesina prostrata*).

भृंगक, *m.* a species of shrike (*Lanius Malabaricus*).

भृंगराजः, *m.* 1, = भृंगक, *q. v.*: 2, a certain medicinal herbor spreading shrub (*Eclipta prostrata* or *Verbesina prostrata* or *Verbesina scandens* or *Verbesina calendulacea*).

भृंगराज / भृंगराजा } = भृंगराजः, *q. v.*

भृंगार, *m.* a kind of golden vase used at royal ceremonials : gold : cloves : a certain plant (*Verbesina calendulacea*).

भृंगारी, *f.* a cricket.

भृंगी, *f.* (*m.* भृंग) a large black bee; a kind of wasp

भृंगीफल, *m.* the hog-plum. [(*Vespa solitaria*).

भृकुंण / भृकुंस } = भ्रूकुंस, *q.v.*

भृकुटि / भृकुटी } = भ्रकुटी, *q. v.*

भृगु, 1, *m.* a cliff, mountain, precipice, table-land: 2, *m. pr n* (1) of one of the ten Mahārishis, or primeval sages (2) of Jamadagni (3) of Shiv (4) of Shukra (5) of the descendants of Bhrigu.

भृगुटी, a corruption of भृंकुटी, *q.v.*

भृगुनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Parashurām.

भृगुलता, *f. pr. n.* the mark made by Krishn on on his own breast to shew the place where Bhrigu kicked him. [cended from Bhrigu.

भृगुवंशी, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājpūts: *lit.* des-

भृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = भृत्य, *q.v.*: used as the latter element in compound epithets, in the sense of bearing, supporting, carrying, nourishing.

भृति, *f.* nourishment, maintenance; wages, hire; service; capital, principal.

भृत्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hired labourer, servant. slave, dependent [pendence.

भृत्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) service, servitude, slavery, de-

भृत्या, *f.* maintenance, support; hire, wages.

भृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) baked, fried, parched.

भे, (*Rām.*) = भए, *q v.*

भेई, *f.* (*m.* भेया) wet, moist.

भेउ / भेऊ } *in Braj* = (1) भेव (2) भेद (3) भया, *qq.v.*

भें, 1, *a dialectic form of* भूमि, *q.v.*: 2, the bleating of sheep. *Bheṅ bheṅ k* to bleat (as sheep).

भेंगा, *m.* (*f* ī) squint-eyed.

भेंट, भेंड; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms भेगट, भेगड.

भेंस, *f.* (*m.* भेंसा) *more prop.* भैंस, *q.v.*

भेक, 1, *m.* a cloud: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a frog, toad.

भेकी, *f.* 1, (*m.* भेक) a female frog or toad: 2, (dim. of भेक) a small frog or toad· 3, a kind of creeping plant (*Hydrocotyle Asiatica*).

भेख, a colloquial form of भेष, *q v.*

भेज, rent, an instalment.

भेजना, *t.* to send, to transmit: to utter, ejaculate.

भेजबरार, *m.* a kind of complex tenure.

भेजयाना, *more com.* भिजयाना, *q v.*

भेजा, 1, *m.* the brain: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) sent.

भेट, *f.* an interview, meeting, visit; a present to a superior on the occasionof a visit — *k* (with abl. of the object) to hold an interview with, pay a visit to.

भेटन, *m.* the act of meeting, the having an interview

भेटना, *t.* to meet, visit, have an interview, join company ; to make a present to a superior

भेटपत्र, *m* a deed of gift on the occasion of the *bhet bakrā*. [governor by the villagers.

भेट बकरा, *m.* a present made to a newly-appointed

भेटा, 1, the brinjal : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) met (भेटना).

भेटी, *f.* a present made to a superior on the occasion of an interview : a stalk, stem.

भेटू, *m.* a stalk, stem.

भेड़, *m.* (*f.* ī) a ram, sheep. —*kā gosht*, *m.* mutton.

भेड़क, *m.* (*f* ā, ikā, ī) a ram, sheep.

भेड़ना, *t.* to shut, to close.

भेड़शाला, *f.* a sheepfold, pen. [sheep.

भेड़ा, 1, *more prop.* भड़िया, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a ram,

भेड़िआ = (1) भेड़िया (2) भेड़. See रूआ.

भेड़िया, *m.* a wolf.

भेड़ियाधसान, *m* a multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen ; the act of following the example of another.

भेड़ी, *f* (*m.* भेड़) a sheep, ewe.

भेगट, *more prop.* भेंट, *q. v.*

भेगटना, *more prop.* भेटना, *q.v.*

भेगटमुलाक़ात, *f.* a meeting, interview.

भेगटा, *more prop* भेट, *q.v.*

भेगड़, *m* a kind of reed or aquatic plant (*Æschynomene paludosa*) whose stem resembles pith and is exceedingly light A variety of articles are made of this substance, and, being a non-conductor, it is admirably adapted for making hats, covers for wine-bottles which have been cooled with ice, etc This substance, when cut in very thin plates, is commonly called "Rice-paper." The plant is also called *sholā*.

भेगड़क ; see (1) भेड़क (2) भेगड़क.

भेगड़ी, *f.* a certain nutritious culinary vegetable (*Hibiscus esculentus*)

भेता, *m* (*f.* trī) one who causes a division or sows dissension, a seditious or factious person, a traitor. *lit* adj dividing, breaking, severing.

भेतृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) = भेता, *q.v.*

भेद, *m.* a breaking, separation, disunion, differ-

ence, disagreement, betrayal; a chasm, cleft, fissure; kind, sort, species secrecy, mystery, a secret. — *lenā*, to spy, pry into, worm oneself into another's confidence, to sound. *Jaṛkā* —, *m.* the nature, quality, or essence of a thing.

भेदक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* breaking, breaking up or open, dividing, causing disunion.

भेदकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **भेदक**, *q.v.*

भेदक्रिया, *m.* a scout, spy, secret-keeper, confidant.

भेदिका, *f.* (*m.* **भेदक**) a female mischief-maker, etc.

भेदित, *m.* (*f.* ā) divided, separated, severed.

भेदिया, *m.* a scout, spy, secret-keeper, confidant.

भेदी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **भेदक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **भेदिया**, *q v.* 3, *m* (*f.* inī) intelligent, knowing 4, *m.* the ratan.

भेदू, *m. f.* one who is acquainted with the secrets of others, a secret-keeper, confidant

भेद्य, requiring to be separated or distinguished, separable, requiring to be kept secret, worthy of secrecy.

भेना, *f.* a sister.

भेया, (from **भेवना**) *m.* (*f.* **भेई**) wet, moist.

भेर, *f.* a contraction of **भेरि**, *q.v.*

भेरि, *f.* a kind of musical instrument, a kind of pipe, a kettle-drum

भेरो, 1, *f.* = **भेरि**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a piper.

भेल (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q.v.*

भेलसेल, *m.* alloy of metal (in comage, etc.).

भेला, *m.* the marking-nut plant (*Semicarpus anacardium*) [rally consisting of five or six sérs.

भेली, *f.* a large lump of coarse sugar (*gur*) gene-

भेव, *m.* 1, (*Rām.*) = **भेद**, *q.v.*: 2, (**भाव**) state or condition of being, innate property, nature, disposition.

भेवना (*Rām.*) = **भिगोना**, *q.v.*

भेवा, 1, (*poet.*) = **भेव** = **भेद**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) wet, moist.

भेष, *m.* disguise, feigned appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, guise, garb.

भेषज, *m.* a medicament, drug, remedy; a species of fennel (*Nigella Indica*)

भेषधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a disguised or hypocritical person: lit. *adj.* putting on a disguise, assuming an appearance.

भेस (*colloquial*) = (1) **भेष** (2) **भैंस**, *qq.v.*

भै, *more prop.* (1) **भई** (2) **भय** (3) **भए** (4) **भाई**, *qq.v.*

भैअंकर, a corrupt spelling of **भयंकर**, *q.v.*

भैअंग, a corrupt spelling of **भाईअंग**, *q.v.*

भैआ, *more prop.* (1) **भया** (2) **भैया**, *qq.v.*

भैआतुर, a corrupt spelling of **भयातुर**, *q.v.*

भैआनक, a corrupt spelling of **भयानक**, *q.v.*

भैऊ; see (1) **भय** (2) **भया** (3) **भाई** (4) **भेव** (5) **भयहू**.

भैंस, *f.* (pl. **भैंसें**) a female buffalo.

भैंसा, *m.* (pl. **भैंसे**) a male buffalo.

भैंसादाढ, *m.* a kind of ringworm.

भैंसिया, a dialectic form of **भैंस**, *q.v.*

भैंसियादाढ, *m.* a kind of ringworm.

भैंसी (a mistaken fem. of **भैंसा**) = **भैंस**, *q.v.*

भैंसोन्धा, *m.* a tax or cess for the privilege of grazing buffaloes

भैत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) living by alms, subsisting by charity: 2, *m* asking alms; begging, mendicity 3, *m.* anything obtained by begging, begged food, charity, alms.

भैचक, a corrupt spelling of **भयचक**, *q.v.*

भैजनां in Braj = **भेजना**, *q.v.*

भैपंसो, a corrupt spelling of **भाईपंसो**, *q v.*

भैबट, paying and receiving on the footing of a member of some fraternity

भैमान, a corrupt spelling of **भयमान**, *q.v.*

भैमी, *f.* (patronym.) Damayantī, daughter of Bhīm: the eleventh day of the bright half of the month Māgh; a festival on that day.

भैयल (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q.v.*

भैया (*very com.*) = (1) **भाईया** (2) **भाई**, *qq v.*

भैयाचारा = **भाईचारा**, *q v.*

भैयापत, **भैयापा** } *m.* brotherhood, friendship.

भैयाबाघट, *m.* = **भाईबाघट**, *q.v.*

भैरव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) formidable, horrid, terrific, horrible, miserable. 2, *m.* horror, terror, formidableness, horribleness, dreadfulness; abhorrence, hatred 3, *m. pr n.* (1) an epithet of Shiv, but more especially an inferior manifestation of that deity: of these, eight are reckoned, *viz* Asitang, Ruru, Chand, Krodh, Unmatt, Kapāli, Bishāu, and Sanghāi, all of which allude to terrific properties of mind or body (2) of a certain river (3) of a certain musical mode (*rāg*) which is calculated to excite emotions of terror it is sung at early dawn in autumn, and is represented in pictures by Mahādev with the Ganges flowing from the hair of his head and this musical deity (*rāg*) issuing from his mouth.

भैरवता, *f.* **भैरवत्व**, *m.* } = **भैरव**, 2, *q.v.*

भैरवी, *f.* (*m.* **भैरव**) an epithet of Durgā; a certain musical mode (*rāginī*) the wife of *Bhairon rāg.*

भैरारी, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).

भैरो, a certain species of falcon.

भैरों, **भैरों** } corrupt spellings of **भैरव**, *q.v.*

भैल, 1, (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **बैल**, *q.v.*

भैवाद, paying and receiving on the footing of one of some brotherhood or fraternity.

भैहिस्सो, *f.* the shares of a brotherhood (especially in the lands of a township).

भैहू, **भैहूं** } = **भयहू**, *q.v.*

भो, a Sanskrit interjection or vocative particle generally translatable by 'O!' 'Ho there!' 'Hallo!' 'Ah!' 'Alas!'

भोइनी, *f.* (*m.* **भोई**) a female bearer, the wife of

भोइल (*dialectic*) = **भया**, *q.v.* [a chair-porter, etc.

भोई, *m.* (*f.* inī) a chair-porter, palkee-bearer, a bearer, "boy", a white cat: the head of a Gond village.

भोएं, *more prop.* **भोंएं**, *q.v.* [or clarion.

भों, 1, = **भों**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, the sound of a trumpet

भोंए / **भोंएं** } *more prop.* **भौंएं**, *q.v.*

भोंक, *m.* a stab, thrust.

भोंकड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) very fat.

भोंकना, *t.* to thrust, drive (as a nail)

भोंकस, *m.* a kind of wizard who preys upon persons till he brings them to the grave, a sorcerer, magician.

भोंकाभोंकी, *f.* thrusting and stabbing.

भोंघरा, *m.* an underground vault, cavern, or cellar.

भोंचाल, a colloquial form of **भूमिचाल**, *q.v.*

भोंड, **भोंथ**, **भोंद**, **भोंप**; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms **भोगड**, **भोन्थ**, **भोन्द**, **भोम्प**.

भोंह (pl. **भोंहें**) = **भौं**, 2, *q.v.*

भोकना; see (1) **भोंकना** (2) **भूकना** (3) **भोखना**

भोकस = **भोंकस**, *q.v.*

भोक्ता, *m.* (*f.* **भोक्त्री**) the enjoyer, or agent in fruition, an eater, one who consumes, enjoys, or suffers; *hence*, a husband, a possessor, the soul.

भोखना = **भोंखना**, *q.v.*

भोग, *m.* an affection generally; (in particular) possession, enjoyment, pleasure, satisfaction; (also) suffering, passion dressed food offered to an idol eating, feasting, food, nourishing cherishing a snake, a snake's body, a snake's expanded hood an army in column abuse, rudeness: wealth hire, the hire of dancing-girls (in Arithm.) the numerator of a fraction — *k.* to experience, undergo to enjoy to suffer; to hold sensual intercourse with (abl.)

भोगत = **भोगता है**, etc. (**भोगना**). see **त**. 5.

भोगकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who affords enjoyment.

भोगदार, a person who is in the possession or enjoyment of any property.

भोगन, 1, a Braj pl. of **भोग**, *q.v.*: 2, see **भोगना**.

भोगनबन्धक, *m.* a bond granting the use of a pledged article; mortgage.

भोगना, *a. int.* to experience, undergo, enjoy, suffer; to live stoically, take in with indifference pleasure and pain as they may chance to come

भोगवती, *f.* (*m.* **भोगवन्त**) a female who yields enjoyment. *pr. n.* (1) of the capital of the serpent race (2) of the Ganges of the lower regions.

भोगवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) 1, **भोगी**, *q.v.* · 2, one who yields enjoyment a snake: *lit.* yielding enjoyment, delightsome.

भोगविलास, *m.* luxurious living, sensual pleasure, amorous enjoyment [luxuriousness or pleasure

भोगविलासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is abandoned to

भोगा, *m.* deception, imposition, fraud, trick, deceit, illusion, treachery, roguery, cheating

भोगाधिकार, *m.* the possession of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property

भोगाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) the possessor of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property.

भोगावति / **भोगावती** } (*Rām.*) = **भोगवती**, *q.v.*

भोगिनी, *f.* (*m.* **भोगी**) a royal concubine; a female enjoyer *pr. n.* the capital of the serpents.

भोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) the person who enjoys or possesses anything, one who makes mere pleasure a pursuit a snake a king, the head-man of a village: a barber: *lit.* subject to affections generally, partaking in, possessing, suffering, enjoying, jovial, jolly.

भोगोत्र, *m.* a grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual, especially of a Brāhman or religious person

भोग्य, *m* (*f* ā) any object of fruition; wealth: *lit* adj to be possessed, to be participated in, to be experienced, to be endured, to be enjoyed [his seed.

भोचिया, *f.* a small basket in which a sower carries

भोज, *m.* eating; a feast, meal, banquet: a cowherd. *pr. n* (1) of the country of Patna and Bhāgalpur (2) of a sovereign of Ujjain, who is celebrated in the *Singhāsan-batīsī* he is supposed to have flourished about the end of the 10th century, and is celebrated as a patron of philosophers and learned men the nine gems or poets (**नवरत्न**) are often, but erroneously, ascribed to his era.

भोजकट, *m. pr. n.* = **भोजपुर**, *q.v.*

भोजन, *n* enjoying, eating, food, victuals, a meal.

भोजनख़र्च, *m.* table-expenses. [—*k.* to eat food.

भोजनख़ानी / **भोजनशाला** } *f.* a dining-hall.

भोजनचतुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is a skilful judge of

भोजनीय, *m.* (*f* ā) = **भोज्य**, *q v.* [food.

भोजपत्र, a colloquial form of **भूर्जपत्र**, *q.v.*

भोजपुर, *m. pr n.* the country of Bhoj (the vicinity of Patna, Bhāgalpur and Chhapṛā).

भोजपुरी, appertaining to Bhojpur: hence (1) *f.* the dialect of Hindee spoken in Bhojpur (2) *m* (*f.* inī) an inhabitant of Bhojpur

भोजवंश, *m.* a certain branch of the lunar race.

भोजवंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a member of the Bhojvaṅsh.

भोजाड़, *more com.* **भोजाई**, *q.v*

भोज्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) anything eatable or enjoyable; food *lit* suitable or proper to be eaten, edible.

भोज्यवस्तु, *m.* anything eatable, food.

भोट, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain country (believed to be Bhootān) · 2, cloth or clothing from Bhoṭ.

भोटांग, *m. pr. n.* the country of Bhootān.

भोटिया, *m.* a native of Bhoṭ.

भोड़न, *m* talc, mica.

भोंडा, *m.* (*f.* ī) ill-shaped, misshapen, uncouth, ugly; useless; unlucky, bad austere, morose, dismal.

भोता, *m.* (*f.* ī) blunt, dull, obtuse.

भोती, *f.* labour, toil, work.

भोतीहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a labourer.

भोन्थरा / **भोन्था** } *m.* (*f.* ī) = **भोता**, *q.v.*

भोन्दना, *t.* to deceive, impose upon, take in.

भोन्दू, *m.* or *f.* a simpleton, etc.: *lit.* silly, quiet, mild, artless, simple · artful, deceitful

भोपा, *m.* a kind of fakeer, a magician.

भोमीरा, *f.* coral.

भोम्य / भोम्यू } a wind instrument, a horn.

भोर, 1, in Chand=बुरा, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* dawn of day, the early morning. — *honā*, to be finished, be terminated

भोरको, *adj.* at early morning, at dawn.

भोरना, a poet. form of भूलना, *q.v.*

भोरहीं, see (1) भोरना (2) भोरको (3) भूलना.

भोरा, 1, a poet. form of भूला (भूलना): 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a corruption of भोला, *q.v.*

भोरी, *f.* (*m.* भोरा) *more prop.* भोली, *q.v.*

भोरे (*Rām.*) = भूलके भी (भोरना).

भोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) simple, artless, undesigning, innocent, harmless, meek · an epithet of Shiv.

भोलानाथ, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev.

भोलापन, *m.* artlessness, undesigningness, simpleity, innocence, harmlessness, meekness.

भोली, *f.* (*m.* भोला) an artless female.

भोलीबातें, *f.* innocent artless prattle.

भोसड़ा, *m.* / भोसड़ी, *f.* / भोसा, *m.* } vulva valde magna.

भौ, 1, a provincial form of ब्रह्म, *q.v.*: 2, in Braj = (1) भय (2) भया (3) भव, *qq.v.*: 3, = भौं, 2, *q.v.*

भौएं (pl. of भौ, 3) = भौंएं, *q.v.*

भौं, *f.* 1, a colloquialism for भ्रूमि, *q v.*: 2, (from भ्रू) the eyebrow. — *terhī k.*, to crook the eyebrows, scowl, frown, to browbeat, to look angrily at(raising the eyebrows). — *tānnā*, to knit the eyebrows.

भौंएं, *f.* (pl. of भौं) the eyebrows.

भौंकना, *a. int.* to bark: *met.* to talk foolishly.

भौंकमान, *f.* an arched eyebrow.

भौंचाल, a colloquial form of भूमिचाल, *q.v.*

भौंयें, *f.* (pl. of भौं, 2) the eyebrows.

भौंर, *m.* a whirlpool, eddy, vortex.

भौंरकली = भंवरकली, *q.v.*

भौंरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a large black bee (enamoured of the lotus): a whirlpool, gulf, eddy, vortex. *met* dilemma.

भौंरियाना, *t.* to whirl, turn.

भौंरी, *f.* (*m.* भौंरा) a large black female bee: feathered hair: a kind of defect in horses.

भौंवरकली = भंवरकली, *q.v.*

भौंसना, *a. int.* to bark (said of dogs, etc.).

भौंह (pl. भौंहें) = भौं, 2, *q.v.*

भौंहें, *f.* (Braj pl. of भौंह) the eyebrows.

भौचक (inelegant) = भचक, *q.v.* [wife).

भौजाई, *f.* (from भ्रातृजाया) a sister-in-law (brother's

भौजी = भौजाई, *q.v.*

भौतिक, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *lit.*(1) appertaining to the corporeal elements, elemental (2) appertaining to the goblins or evil spirits (3) existing.

भौतिकमठ, *m.* a college of monks, a monastery, convent.

भौतिकविद्या, *f.* (spirit-science, *i.e.*) witchcraft, sorcery. [creation.

भौतिकसृष्टि, *f.* the creation of beings, corporeal

भौन; see (1) भौं (2) भौं (3) भवन (4) भौम.

भौना, *a. int.* to revolve.

भौनाई, *m.* a brother-in-law (sister's husband).

भौनास, *m.* a large and strong post driven into the ground for chaining elephants to.

भौम, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mars (2) of hell: 2, ambergris: *lit.* appertaining to the earth or to the ground, terrestrial. appertaining to the planet Mars.

भौमवार, *m.* Tuesday; *lit.* Mars' day.

भौमासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishn.

भौमी, *f.* (*m.* भौम) earthly, etc. an epithet of Sītā.

भौमें / भौयें } see *s.v.* भौ.

भौर (*colloquial*) = भंवर, *q.v.*

भौरा; see भूरा and भौंरा.

भौला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* भोला, *q.v.*

भौसागर (*colloquial*) = भवसागर, *q.v.*

भ्यासना, *more prop.* अभ्यासना, *q.v.*

भंश, *m.* a falling off, falling from, falling off, declining from a height or from propriety, fall from virtue, abandoning, dropping, desertion, overthrow, destruction, ruin.

भकुंश / भकुंस } = भूकुंस, *q.v.*

भकुटी, *f.* the eyebrow; a contraction of the eyebrows, an angry look, a frown, a scowl.

भ्रम, *m.* a moving about, whirling, erring, straying, roaming, wandering, error, misapprehension, blunder, mistake, slip, doubt, suspicion, apprehension, perplexity; a whirlwind, whirlpool, lathe, potter's wheel.

भ्रमण, *m.* a roaming or wandering about, whirling, turn around, perambulation; giddiness; the falling into error or mistake

भ्रमणकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a wanderer.

भ्रमणी, *f.* a sort of game performed by women for the amusement of a husband or lover.

भ्रमत, *adj.* whirling about, going around, revolving; wandering, roaming, erring.

भ्रमना, *a. int.* to roam, wander, stray, err.

भ्रमर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a large black bee: a lover, gallant: giddiness, vertigo, epilepsy.

भ्रमरी, *f.* a bee: two plants (1) *Jatuka* (2) *Putra-dātrī*.

भ्रमसाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) mixed with error.

भ्रमाना, *t.* to cause to stray, cause to err, to mislead, misguide, deceive.

भ्रमि, *f.* a going around, whirling about; *hence*, a lathe, whirlwind, whirlpool, vertigo, stupor, error, blunder, mistake, forgetfulness, a sceptic.

भ्रमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) / भ्रमी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) } = भ्रमत, *q.v.*

भ्रष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fallen one, etc. · *lit.* fallen, fallen from virtue, depraved, debased vicious, polluted, defiled, abominable, dissolute.

भ्रष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) a fallen condition, degradation, depravity, corruptness, dissoluteness.

भ्रष्टपन / **भ्रष्टपना** / **भ्रष्टपा** } = **भ्रष्टत्व**, *q. v.*

भ्रष्टराज्य, deprived of empire, deposed.

भ्रष्टा, *f.* (*m.* **भ्रष्ट**) a fallen female, unchaste woman, adulteress, harlot

भ्रष्टाचरण, *m.* depraved behaviour.

भ्राजना (*Rām.*) = (1) **शोभना** (2) **विराजना**, *qq. v.*

भ्राजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) shining, splendid.

भ्रात (*contraction*) = **भ्राता**, *q. v.*

भ्राता / **भ्रातृ** } *m.* a uterine brother.

भ्रातृक, appertaining to a brother, paternal.

भ्रातृद्धि, *f.* the wealth or prosperity of a brother.

भ्रात्रीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a brother's child: *lit.* appertaining to a brother, fraternal.

भ्रान्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) whirled, revolved; gone astray, wandering, erring, fallen into error, mistaken.

भ्रान्ति, *f.* a whirling around; wandering, going about, error, mistake, blunder, ignorance.

भ्रान्तिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **भ्रान्त**, *q. v.*

भ्रान्ती, a corruption of **भ्रान्ति**, *q. v.*

भ्रामक, *m* (*f.* ikā) a deceiver, inveigler, cheat, swindler, rogue; a jackal; the load-stone; the sun-flower (*Helianthus annuus*) *lit.* adj causing to whirl, causing to err or mistake, misleading.

भ्रामर, *m.* a whirling around; a sort of load-stone; a kind of dance; epilepsy honey: a village.

भ्रामरी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) an epileptic: *lit.* whirling; epileptic made of honey 2, *f.* an epithet of Durgā or Pārvati; a female attendant on Durgā

भ्रामिका, *f.* (*m.* **भ्रामक**) a female swindler, etc.

भ्रुकुंग / **भ्रुकुंस** } = **भ्रूकुंस**, *q. v.*

भ्रुकुटि / **भ्रुकुटी** } = **भ्रकुटी**, *q. v.*

भ्रू, *f.* an eye-brow. When required as the latter member of compound epithets, it takes the form **भ्रुव**.

भ्रूकुंस, *m.* an actor or dancer attired in the dress of a female.

भ्रूकुटि / **भ्रूकुटी** } = **भ्रकुटी**, *q. v.* [pregnancy.

भ्रूण, *m.* the embryo or fœtus; an unborn child;

भ्रूणघ्न, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who occasions or procures abortion *lit.* adj fœtus-killing. [procuring abortion.

भ्रूणहत्या, *f.* murder of the fœtus, the causing or

भ्रूणहन / **भ्रूणहा** } *m.* (*f.* **भ्रूणघ्नी**) = **भ्रूणघ्न**, *q. v.*

भ्रूभंग, *m.* a contraction of the eyebrows, an angry look, a frown. [bends of a climbing-plant.

भ्रूलता, *f.* the eyebrow compared to the gentle

म

म (m) is the twenty-fifth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and the fifth letter of the **पवर्ग** or labial class, of which it is the nasal. Its sound is identical with that of the English letter *m* It is occasionally interchanged inaccurately (1) with **व**; *e. g.* **मिन्ती**, more properly **विनति** (2) with **ब**; *e g.* **नरमदा**, more properly **नर्मदा**. In Prosody it signifies a molossus, or metrical foot of three long syllables. This letter is one of the epithets of Brahmā. see *s v* **ओम**. It is also an Unadi suffix by means of which a number of substantives and adjectives are derived from verbal roots; *e. g* **होम**, from the Sanskrit root **हु**, offering. It occurs also as a Taddhita suffix, and is used to derive adjectives from a limited number of other words, *e g.* **मध्यम**, from **मध्य**. Lastly, it is sometimes found as equivalent to **में** the sign of the locative case.

मअलूम, *more com.* **मालूम**, *q. v.*

मइके (Rām.) = **नैहर**, *q. v.*

मई, *f.* a harrow: a ladder.

मऊआ, *m.* an uncle (mother's brother).

मऊओ, *f.* an aunt (mother's sister).

मंका, *m.* a rosary, a bead of gold, silver, etc. (beads of glass are called *pot*) the vertebræ of the neck — *dhalakna*, (*lit.* the bending of the neck) to be at the point of death.

मंग, *m.* the head of a boat.

मंगट, the wrist.

मंगटबन्द, *m.* a wristband, wrist-ornament.

मंगटीका; see (1) **मंगटबन्द** (2) **मांगटीका**.

मंगत / **मंगता** } *m.* a beggar; a borrower.

मंगती, *f.* an asking; a request.—*lagānā*, to perform the duty of a *sazāwal*.

मंगन, 1, *m.* an asking, dunning: 2, *f.* debt.

मंगना (contraction) = **मांगना**, *q. v.*

मंगनी, *f.* an asking in marriage, espousing, betrothal; a loan —*denā*, to lend

मंगरा, *m.* the ridge of a house.

मंगल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) lucky, auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness; beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, brave: 2, *m* luckiness, auspiciousness, prosperity, welfare, happiness, bliss, rejoicing, a festival; burnt offering on various occasions of rejoicing; blessing: *pr. n* (1) of the planet Mars, or its deified personification (2) of Tuesday. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8.

मंगलकलस, *m.* a kind of vessel in which a light is placed when a wedding is about to take place. This vessel is held on the head by women (whose husbands are alive) who stand at the door of the bride to shew the light as a good omen.

मंगलकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **मंगलकारी**, *q. v.*

मंगलकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a beneficent person, etc: *lit.* causing or producing welfare, propitious, beneficial, beneficent, benevolent.

मंगलकोट, *m. pr. n.* a certain place.

मंगलकोटी, *f* a kind of carpet made at Mangalkoṭ.

मंगलग्रह, *m.* an auspicious planet, a lucky star.

मंगलचार, *m.* an auspicious observance, pious custom or usage; festive decoration; festivity, rejoicing, congratulation a song of congratulation, a marriage-song, epithalamium; worship or salutation to Ganesh at the commencement of an undertaking or of a treatise, *hence*, a preface, introduction.

मंगलजनक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **मंगलकारी**, *q. v*

मंगलदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a beneficent person, etc.: lit *adj* contributing to well-being, beneficial, beneficent, benevolent.

मंगलदायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मंगलदायक**, *q.v.*

मंगलद्रव्य, *m.* the various substances (such as flowers, fruits, etc) which are offered as good omens.

मंगलरासी, *m. f.* good fortune, well-being, weal.

मंगलवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a proclaimer of good news, preacher of the Gospel · lit *adj.* speaking to the profit of others or concerning their welfare, felicitating

मंगलवार, *m.* Tuesday.

मंगलसमाचार, *m. pr. n.* the Gospel; *lit.* tidings of wellbeing, auspicious news

मंगलसमाचारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **मंगलवादी**, *q. v.*

मंगलसूत्र, *m.* the string used in the marriage ceremony among the Hindoos. *lit.* the lucky thread.

मंगला, *f.* (*m.* **मंगल**) an agreeable female, etc.: a. sort of bent grass (*Panicum dactylon*) an epithet of Umā the wife of Shiv.

मंगलाचरण / **मंगलाचार** = **मंगलचार**, *q. v.*

मंगलामुख, *m.* (*f.* ī.) a musician, minstrel.

मंगलायतन, *m.* the abode of wellbeing. Often used as an epithet

मंगली, triumphant, rejoicing. — *log*, persons employed on occasions of rejoicing

मंगलोपकार, *m.* beneficence, benevolence.

मंगलोपकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a benevolent person: *lit.* beneficent, benevolent, beneficial

मंगलोपदेश, *m.* salutary instruction, the Gospel.

मंगलोपदेशक, *m* (*f.* ikā) an imparter of salutary instruction, preacher of the Gospel. [procure

मंगवाना, *t.* to cause to ask for, to send for, to

मंगसिर, *m.* (from **मार्गशिर**) the eighth solar month of the Hindoos (Nov.-Dec.). According to some systems it is the first month

मंगा, *part.* sending for, asking for. — *bhējnā*, to send for, ask for, call for, procure. — *lenā*, to ask for and bring, to procure

मंगाना, *t.* to send for, ask for, call for, procure.

मंगाभेजना; see *s.v.* **मंगा**.

मंगाया, *m.* (*f.* °ई) / **मंगावा**, *m.* (*f.* ī) sent for, asked for, procured.

मंगूला, *m.* a small tassel.

मंगूस, *m.* (*more com.* **नेवल**) a mungoose.

मंगेतर, *m. f.* the party (male or female) to whom a man or a woman is betrothed

मंच, *m.* a bedstead, bed; a scaffold, platform, chair, a sort of throne or chair of state, or the platform on which it is raised, the dais, a high place, alcove, altar, stage, an elevated shed raised on bamboos in a field where a watchman is stationed to protect the crops

मंचा, *m.* a platform, stage, scaffold.

मंचूवा; see (1) **मंच** (2) **मंचा** (3) **मचवा**.

मंज in Mārwārī (= **मध्य**) central.

मंजन, *m.* tooth-powder, dentifrice: the cleaning the person by wiping, bathing, or rubbing it with oil or fragrant unguents. [ed, be polished.

मंजना, *t.* to be scoured, be smoothed, be clean-

मंजर, *m.* / **मंजरि**, *f.* = **मंजरी**, *q.v.*

मंजरी, *f.* a stalk, flower-spike, ear of corn; a sprout, shoot; a creeper; a cluster of flowers; blossom a pearl a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*).

मंजलता, *more prop.* **मंजुलता**, *q.v.*

मंजा, 1, *m* a bedstead; a sort of throne or chair of state a kind of religious ceremony (anointing the body with turmeric on certain festive occasions) any high place where one may escape from an inundation a certain large species of grass (*Saccharum munja*) · 2, *f.* any creeping-plant

मंजाड़ / **मंजार** *m.* (*f.* ī) a cat.

मंजिर (*Rām.*) = **मंजीर**, *q. v.*

मंज़िल, *f.* a day's journey; a stage, caravansery, abode, habitation rank, dignity. boundary; goal a story or floor · deck of a ship

मंजीठ, *more prop.* **मजीठ**, *q. v.*

मंजीर, *m.* any ornament for the feet or toes: a a stick around which passes the string that works the stick of a churn.

मंजीरा, *m.* a kind of cymbal consisting of two small cups tied together with a string and played by striking the one against the other. [good.

मंजु, *m f.* beautiful, pleasant, agreeable, pleasing,

मंजुन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) beautiful, pleasing, agreeable: 2, *m* a gallinule: a bower · a watercourse.

मंजुलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) beautifulness, agreeableness.

मंजून, *more prop.* **मंजुन**, *q.v.*

मंजूषा, *f.* a large basket; a receptacle.

मंजेखाना, *m.* the room in which a young person about to be married is seated for a certain number of days.

मंझ / **मंझँ** in Chand = **मध्य**, *q.v.*

मंझला / **मंझारा** *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मझना**, *q v.*

मंझारे / **मंझिले** = **मझिले**, *q.v.*

मंझोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मझोला**, *q.v.*

मंझौली = **मझौली**, *q.v.*

मंठ, मंड, मंढ, मंत, मंथ, मंद; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms **मण्ठ, मण्ड, मण्ढ, मन्त, मन्थ, मन्द**.

मंडुआ मगडुआ, *q. v.*

मंडुई = **मगडुई**, *q. v.*

मंढ़ी; see **मगढ़ी**.

मंसूबा, *more prop.* **मनसूबा**, *q. v.*

मंह, a corruption (1) of **महँ** (2) of **मुहँ**, *qq. v.*

मंहगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **महँगा**, *q. v.*

मक (Rām.) = **अरं**, *q. v.*

मकई, *f.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*).

मकड़, *m.* (*f.* ī) a spider.

मकड़ा, 1, *m.* a kind of gram: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a spider.

मकड़ाना, *a. int.* to move by winding about, move crookedly; to fidget: *met.* to waver, to counteract, to be averse, act contrary.

मकड़ी, *f.* (*m.* **मकड़ा**) a female spider. — *kā jālā*, *m* a spider's web, hence, *met.* anything very fine and slender. [fate, predestination.

मक़दूर, *m.* power, ability, capability; possibility,

मक़बूल, agreeable, acceptable; taking in good part, agreed on. *hence*, the elect, one of the faithful; a mistress.

मकर, *m.* a certain marine monster usually confounded with the crocodile and shark, but properly a fabulous animal (as a fish it might be conjectured to be the horned shark, or the unicorn-fish, but it is often drawn, as in the pictured signs of the Zodiac, with the head and fore-legs of an antelope and the body and tail of a fish: it is the emblem of the god of love) the tenth sign of the Zodiac (Capricorn) represented by a water-animal with the body and tail of a fish and the neck and head of an antelope a certain form of marching an army one of Kuver's treasures.

मकरन्द, *m.* the nectar of any flower: a kind of jasmine (*Jasminum pubescens*): the filament of the lotus a fragrant kind of mango the Indian cuckoo (*Kokilā*) [*reolens*).

मकरन्दवती, *f.* the trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveo-*

मकरमहीना, *m.* the Hindoo month of *Māgh*.

मकरहाई, *f.* a deceitful or cunning woman.

मकराकृत, *m* (*f.* ā) shaped like the *makar*.

मकरी, 1, *f.* the wife of the fabulous monster called *makar* 2, fraudulent, deceitful.

मकरोना, *t.* to wet (slightly).

मक़सद, *m* desire, wish, purpose, design, meaning, intention, object, scope.

मक़ासिद (corruption) = **मक़सद**, *q. v.*

मकाई, *f.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*).

मकान, *m.* a place, station, situation, site, dwelling, room, abode, home

मकाना; see (1) **मकान** (2) **मखन** (3) **मखाना**.

मकानात, *m.* (pl. of **मकान**) places; dignities, posts of honour. [tings or assemblies

मक़ामात, *m.* sittings, conversations held at sit-

मकार, *m.* the letter **म**, or any symbol that may represent it.

मकोजारी, *f.* Indian corn (*Zea mays*).

मकु (Rām.) = **अरं**, *q. v.*

मकुट, *more com.* **मुकुट**, *q. v.*

मकुर, *more com.* **मुकुर**, *q. v.*

मकुल, *more com.* **मुकुल**, *q. v* [*nigrum?*)

मको, *m.* a certain species of solanum (*Solanum*

मकोय, *m.* 1, = **मको**, *q. v.*: 2, sarsaparilla.

मकोड़ा / **मकौड़ा** } *m.* (*f.* ī) a large ant.

मक्खन, *m.* a butter.

मक्खी, *f.* a fly; the sight of a gun. — *uṛānā*, to flatter, to perform servile offices for anyone: to have ulcers on the body (so as to be constantly employed in driving away the flies from them). to be a good marksman (so as to be able to hit a fly with a ball or arrow) — *jhalnā*, to have venereal ulcers — *mārnā*, (*lit* to kill flies; *hence*) to be unemployed, be idle, to trifle, to fool

मक्खीचूस, *m.* a miser, niggard, skinflint.

मक्खीर in the hill dialect = honey.

मक्कार, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cheat, knave, impostor, feigner.

मक्कारी, *f.* fraud, imposture, cheating, roguery.

मक्त, *m.* hypocrisy: wrath: multitude.

मक्षिका / **मक्षीका** } *f.* a fly; a bee.

मख, *m.* sacrifice, oblation. a warrior.

मखगुरु, *m.* the priest or preceptor who gives directions in the offering of sacrifices or oblations.

मखन, *m.* butter.

मखनचोर / **मखनलाल** } *m.* epithets of Krishṇ.

मखना, *m.* a kind of elephant which has no tusk; a cock without spurs. [butter, a butterman.

मखनिया, *m.* a man who makes (or who sells)

मख़मल, *m.* velvet.

मख़मली, appertaining to velvet, made of velvet.

मख़रज, *m.* pronunciation.

मख़लूक, (*pl.* āt) a created thing, creature: *lit.* created, formed, produced.

मखा, a poetical lengthening of **मख**, *q. v.*

मखान; see (1) **मकान** (2) **मखन** (3) **मखाना**.

मखाना, *m.* a certain plant (*Euryalis ferox* or *Annesleia spinosa*)

मखारविन्द (corruption) = **मुखारविन्द**, *q. v.*

मखारिज, *m* (pl. of **मुख़रज**) disbursements, expenses, outlay.

मखी, *f.* a fly. [

मखून, *m.* a bug, a flea.

मखूरा / **मखोड़ा** } *m.* any large ant.

मग, 1, *m.* (contr. of **मार्ग**) a road, path, way: 2, (contraction) = **मगध**, *q. v.* — *dekhnā*, to be on the lookout for, to expect, wait for. [gance, pride.

मग़ज़, *m.* brain, marrow; kernel, pith: *met.* arro-

मग़ज़रोशन, *m.* ('brain-clearer,' *i. e.*) snuff.

मग़ज़ी, *f.* edging, border.

मगण, *m.* (in Pros.) a Molossus: see **म**.

मगध, *m. pr. n.* the country of south Bihār, including Patnā, Gayā, etc: an inhabitant of that country: a bard whose peculiar province it is to sing the praises of a chief's ancestry in his presence; a family bard or minstrel.

मगधपति = मगधेश्वर, *q.v.*

मगधभाषा, *f. pr. n.* a certain Prākrit dialect much used in Siam and Burmah, where it is called Pālik (Pālī?).

मगधेश्वर, *m.* king of the Magadhas: an epithet (1) of Parantap (2) of Jarāsandh

मगन, *m.* (*f.* ā) (colloquial) = **मग्न**, *q.v.*

मगनता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) (colloquial) = **मग्नता**, *q.v.*

मगनो, *more prop.* **मंगनो**, *q.v.*

मगर, 1, (from **मकर**) *m.* (*f.* ī) an alligator, crocodile 2, unless, perhaps, except, only, if it is not, moreover, but

मगरचे, a corruption of **अगरचि**, *q.v.*

मगरमच्छ = मगर, 1, *q.v.*

मगरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) proud, haughty, presuming, arrogant, insolent; fastidious, cross, refractory, stubborn, obstinate, sulky, sullen, impatient.

मगराई, *f* pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence, presumption, stubbornness, obstinacy, refractoriness.

मगरापन, *m.* / **मगराही**, *f.* } = **मगराई**, *q.v.*

मगरी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **मगर**) a female alligator: 2, (*m.* **मगरा**) a haughty or refractory female. 3, the flat roof of a house.

मग़रूर, proud, arrogant, haughty; fastidious: deceived, taken in; (in Law) a man who marries a woman under a misconception

मुग़रूरी, *f.* pride, arrogance.

मगरेला, *m.* a small blackish triangular pyramid-shaped seed (*Nigella Indica*) of a very pungent smell.

मगसरौग्रन, *more prop.* **मग़ज़रौग्रन**, *q.v.*

मगसिर = मंगसिर, *q.v.*

मगह, 1, see **मगध** and **मघ**; 2, in Chand = **मार्ग**, *q.v.*

मगही, *more prop.* **मघी**, *q.v.*

मगहिया, *more prop.* **मघया**, *q.v.*

मगाना, *more com.* **मंगाना**, *q.v.* [Bihār.

मगाही, *m.* a certain tribe of agriculturists in

मगु, emphat. of **मग**, *q.v.*: see **उ**, 9.

मगुरी, *f.* a certain fish (*Silurus pelorius* or *Macropteronatus magur*, Ham.).

मग्ग in Chand = **मार्ग**, *q.v.*

मग्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) plunged, immersed, dipped, sunk, drowned; immersed in joy, pleased, glad, happy, delighted, jovial, jolly; immersed in love, enamoured.

मग्नत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) transport, delight, rapture, cheerfulness, vivacity, amusement, mirth, pleasure.

मग्सरौग्रण, *more prop.* **मग़ज़रौग्रन**, *q.v.*

मघ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of the divisions (*dwīp*) of the universe (2) of the country of the people called Mugs, *i. e.* the modern Arracan: a certain flower; a certain drug. power, wealth, pleasure.

मघन, fragrant, odoriferous. [caste of Brāhmans.

मघया, *m.* an inhabitant of Magadh: *pr.n.* a certain

मघवन, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a wealthy person: a sacrificer. one of the epithets of Indra

मघवन्त / **मघवा** / **मघवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **मघवन**, *q.v.*

मघा, *f. pr. n.* the tenth *Nakshatra* containing five stars (α [*Regulus*], γ, ζ, η, and ν [*Leonis*]) figured by a house a species of grain. [a species of grain.

मघी, 1, *m* (*f.* inī) appertaining to Magadh: 2, *f.*

मच, *f.* drowsiness, inattention, negligence, apathy a standard for judging of the purity of gold.

मचक, *f.* pain in the joints.

मचकना, *n.* to have pain in the joints · *a. int.* to creak (said of a bedstead)

मचकाना, *a. int.* to wink.

मचना, *n.* to be perpetrated, be made, be committed, be stirred up, be occasioned, be produced.

मचमच, an imitative sound.

मचमचाना, *a. int.* to creak (as a bedstead or any-

मचल = मचला, *q.v.* [thing else heavily laden).

मचलना, *n.* to be perverse, be refractory, be cross,

मचलपन, *m.* = **मचलाई**, *q.v.* [be disobedient.

मचला, *m.* (*f.* ī) perverse, refractory, disobedient, cross, restive, pert, obstinate, [crossness, pertness.

मचलाई, *f.* perverseness, obstinacy, disobedience,

मचलाना, *n.* to feel nausea, to be sick at the stomach · *a. int* to feign ignorance.

मचलापन, *m.* / **मचलाहट**, *f.* } = **मचलाई**, *q.v.*

मचलाहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) squeamish, stubborn, cross.

मचली, 1, *more prop.* **मछली**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **मचला**)

मचवा, *m.* a boat. [a refractory female.

मचवाना, *t.* to cause someone to make, cause to

मचा, *more com.* **मचान**, *q.v.* [be made.

मचान, *m.* a platform, scaffold, stage, raised seat, frame, bench.

मचाना, *t.* (of **मचना**) to make, occasion, cause, stir up, excite, produce, perpetrate, commit.

मचामच, filled up, stuffed full, chokeful.

मचाला (dialectic) = **मचान**, *q.v.*

मचावना = मचाना, *q.v.*

मचिया, *m.* a stool, a chair.

मचियाव, *m.* honey.

मचोड़ना, *t.* to twist; to break by twisting.

मच्चा, *m.* (see **मचवा**) a boat.

मच्चाना, *more prop.* **मचवाना**, *q.v.*

मच्छ, (from **मत्स्य**, *q.v.*) *m.* (*f.* ī) a fish.

मच्छड़, *more com.* **मच्छर**, *q.v.*

मच्छर, *m.* a mosquito, gnat, midge. — *kī jhūlkā chor*, a mean, petty, pilferer, one who would steal the minutest thing.

मच्छरी, *f.* (from **मत्स्यी**) a fish.

मच्छवा, *more com.* **मछुवा**, *q.v.*

मच्छी, *f.* (*m.* **मच्छ**) a fish: a kiss. *Machchhiyān lenā*, to kiss

मछ, 1, = **मत्स**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fish: see **मत्स्य**.

मछड़, *more com.* **मच्छर**, *q.v.*

मछन्दर, *m.* 1 *pr. n.* a certain *Yogī*: 2, a rat: *met.*

मछरंगा, *m.* a species of kingfisher. [stupid.

मछरी } *f.* (from **मत्स्यी**) a fish.
मछली }

मछलीबन्दर, *m. pr. n.* the port of Masulipatam.

मछवा, *more com.* **मछुवा**, *q.v.*

मछिली, *f.* (more com. **मछली**) a fish.

मछी, *f.* (*m.* **मछ**) a fish.

मछुवा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a fisherman.

मज, ripe, mellow.

मज़कूर, remembered, related, afore-said, above-mentioned, the said; (in Gram.) expressed: hence, *m.* mention, discourse

मज़दूर, *m.* (*f.* in) a labourer, carrier, porter, hireling, a day-labourer. [wages. labour; labouring

मज़दूरी, *f.* the price of labour, pay, hire, fare,

मज़बूत, strong, firm, compact. [ability.

मज़बूती, *f.* strength, firmness, compactness, dur-

मजबूर, constrained, forced, restricted.

मज़बूर, written, afore-said, above-mentioned.

मजमा, *m.* an assembly, meeting, convention, collection —*honā*, to be convened, be assembled, be congregated.

मजमूदार, *m.* a record-keeper, document-holder. The term is applied as a title to the servants of a *Kānungo*. [sense, purport, signification.

मजमून, *m.* (*f.* ?) contents (of a book or document);

मज़रा, *m.* a field sown or prepared for sowing, a

मजरूह, wounded, lacerated. [corn-field.

मजलिस, *f.* an assembly, meeting, company, congregation, convention [submissive.

मज़लूम, injured, oppressed: mild, gentle, modest,

मज़हब, *m.* mode, religion, sect.

मजहम, *more prop.* **मज़हब**, *q.v.* See **ब**, 3.

मज़ा, *m.* (*f.* ?) flavour, taste, savour; anything agreeable to the taste. [or of a document.

मज़ामीन, *m.* (pl. of **मज़मून**) the contents of a book

मजाल, *f.* power, strength, ability.

मजालिस, *f.* (pl. of **मजलिस**) conferences, convivial conversations, sederunts, assemblies.

मजिल, *more prop.* **मंजिल**, *q.v.*

मजिस्ट्रेट, *m.* (Engl.) a magistrate.

मजीठ, *f.* a certain drug (*Rubia manjith*, Roxb.) the root of which is used for dyeing red.

मजीत, cheap, sold at an under-price; bought at

मजीरा, *m.* small symbals. [second-hand.

मजूत, a corruption of **मज़बूत**, *q.v.*

मजूर } corruptions of **मज़दूर**, *q.v.*
मजूरा }

मजूरी, a corruption of **मज़दूरी**, *q.v.*

मज़, the inflected form of **मज़ा**, *q.v.*

मज्जन, *m.* bathing, immersion, drowning.

मज्जनौं, *t.* (old) to bathe, immerse, submerge.

मज्जा, *f.* (from **मध्य**) the marrow of the bones and flesh, fat, grease; the pith or sap of trees and plants.

मझ }
मझं } in Chand = **मध्य**, *q.v.*
मझझं }

मझला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मझोला**, *q.v*

मझार, 1, *m.* the middle, centre: 2, in the midst of, in the middle. 3, in

मझारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मझला** = **मझोला**, *q.v.*

मझारि } = **मझिले**, *q.v.*
मझारी }

मझि, the older form of **में**, *q.v.*

मझिला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मझला** = **मझोला**, *q.v.*

मझिले, (= **मझि**) in the middle, in the midst.

मझोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मझोला**, *q.v.*

मझोली = **मझोली**, *q.v.*

मझोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) middle, second of three, middlemost, intermediate, middling.

मझोली, *f.* a smallish sort of car or carriage on two wheels drawn by bullocks.

मटक } *f.* coquetry, ogling.
मटकन }

मटकना, 1, *a. int.* to wink, ogle, coquet: 2, *m.* a small vessel for taking water out of a larger one, a small earthen vessel

मटका, *m.* a large earthen jar or pot.

मटकाना, *t.* (causat. of **मटकना**) to cause to twinkle or to wink.

मटकी, *f.* a child's coral, or plaything which infants suck a small earthen pot or jar: a vessel in which milk is churned: a wink, twinkle, closing of the eyes.

मटकुला, *m.* a kind of sweet dumpling made of

मटकोठा, *m.* a house of earth. [wheaten flour.

मटर, *m.* a pea (*Pisum sativum*).

मटरा, *m.* a kind of pea: a kind of silk cloth.

मटरी, *f.* a kind of pea.

मटरीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) mixed with peas.

मटाकाना = **मटकाना**, *q.v.*

मटियाना, *t.* to wink at, connive at, to suffer, tolerate.

मटियारा, *m.* arable land, rich soil.

मटियाव, *m.* connivance, toleration, sufferance.

मटुक = (1) **मटक** (2 **मटका** (3) **मुकुट**, *qq. v.*

मटुका, *more prop.* **मटका**, *q.v.*

मटुकी, *more com.* **मटकी**, *q.v.*

मट्ठा, *m.* a club or bat: a bough of the *tāṛ*-tree or of the cocoanut-tree. [excavated.

मट्ठिया, a well without a frame, *i. e.* a well merely

मट्टी, *f.* earth, ground, land, soil, mould, clay. —

k to destroy, ruin. — *khānā*, to eat flesh. — *ḍālnā*, to conceal the fault or crime of another. — *denā*, to bury, inter — *pakaṛnā*, to bite the ground, to be overturned or overcome; to be obstinate, be perverse, to resist. — *par larnā*, to have a dispute about land. *meṅ milnā*, to be ruined or disgraced — *meṅ milānā*, to disgrace, to ruin — *honā*, to become weak or faint; to be ruined. — *kā tel*, petroleum, a kind of bitumen supposed to possess marvellous salutary qualities [sour milk.

मट्ठा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī.) = **मठा**, 1, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* buttermilk,

मठ, *m.* a residence for young Brāhmaṇs prosecuting sacred studies, a school, college, convent, cloister, monastery, pagoda, pagan temple, a building inhabited by Brāhman ascetics.

मठड़ी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.

मठा, 1, *more com.* **मट्ठा**, 2, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) slow, indolent, lazy, perverse, obstinate.

मठी, 1, *more prop.* **मट्ठी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **मठा**) a perverse or indolent female 3, *f.* a cell, cloister.

मठोर, *m. f.* ? a jar.

मठोली, *f.* (from **मुष्टि**) onanism.

मठौट, a poll-tax, an impost.

मठौरी, *f.* a jar.

मड़या, a contraction of **माड़या**, *q v*

मड़व, *m. pr. n.* a certain district in Kashmir.

मड़वा, *m.* a kind of fish.

मड़ार, the pit of an old well that has gone to ruins.

मड़ियाना, *t.* to paste.

मड़ी, *f.* (in Agriculture) a border, bank, division: a section of a rice-field, a bed, plat, parterre

मड़ोड़; for words beginning thus, see under the form **मरोड़**.

मड्ढी, *f.* dregs, sediment, grounds, lees, feculency.

मढ़न, *f.* lining; the heading of a drum, etc.

मढ़ना, *t.* to cover (as a book with leather or a drum with parchment), to case; to gild.

मढ़ा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) lined, covered, headed, topped (as a drum with parchment), bound (as a book) 2, *m.* a temporary shed or building erected for a marriage ceremony, etc.

मढ़ी, *f.* a cottage: a temple.

मढ़ैया, *f.* a cottage, hut.

मण, a contraction of **मणि**, *q.v.* See **ङ**, 1.

मणि, *m f.* a precious stone, gem, pearl, jewel; fleshy processes hanging from the neck of a goat: the wrist: a waterpot.

मणिआकार, of the form of a *maṇi*, gem-like.

मणिक्क (*contraction*) = **माणिक्क**, *q.v.*

मणिग्रीव, *m. pr. n.* a son of Kuver.

मणिजड़ित, set with gems, bedecked with jewels.

मणिजला, *pr. n.* a certain river.

मणिजाला, *f.* a net interwoven with gems.

मणिदीप, *m.* a lamp having jewels.

मणिद्वीप, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mythical island in the ocean of nectar (2) of the hood of the great serpent Anant.

मणिनायक, *m.* (the chief of jewels, i e.) Kaustubh.

मणिमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) made of (consisting of, or set with) precious gems or jewels.

मणिमाला, *f.* a necklace, zone, or fillet of precious gems or jewels

मणियारा, *m.* (*f.* ī); see (1) **मणियुत** (2) **मणिहार**.

मणियुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to gems, bedecked with jewels, inlaid with gems.

मणिवेगनी, *f.* a purple gem.

मणिशैल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.

मणिहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person who makes or sells the glass bracelets (*chūṛī*) which females wear on their wrists

मणिहारी, *f* the jewel trade.

मणी, *f.* = **मणि**, *q.v.* [tinct.

मणठा, *m* (*f.* ī) desolate, ruined, non-existent, ex-

मणड, *m.* ornament: the castor-oil tree (*Palma Christi*) scum, skimmings, froth, foam, barm; pith, essence the head rice-water, gruel, starch, paste.

मणडन, *m.* the act of ornamenting: ornament, decoration, jewels, trinkets, etc [adorn.

मणडना, 1, see **माणडना** and **मुणडना**; 2, *t.* to array,

मणडप, *m.* a temporary building, an open shed or hall adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions (such as marriages, etc.); an open temple or building consecrated to a deity, a family temple; a bower.

मणडल, *m.* the disc of the sun or moon, a circle, halo, circumference, orb, sphere, the globe; a round tent; an officer employed in villages, an exciseman, a province, region, district (extending according to some authorities twenty, and according to others, forty Yojans in every direction); the country or empire over which the twelve princes termed *Chakravartī* are supposed to have ruled (perhaps the peninsula of India), the visible horizon, a sort of leprosy with circular spots; a form of military array (an army drawn up in a circle), a nest, a globe, ball; a wheel.

मणडलाकार, round, circular.

मणडलाना, *a. int.* to make a circuit, to hover (as birds) *n.* to be enveloped.

मणडलिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **मणडलेश्वर**, *q.v.*

मणडलिया, *m.* a tumbler-pigeon.

मणडली, 1, *f.* the disc of the sun or moon; a circle; bent grass, a nest a society, assembly, congregation, flock, church, sect, corporation: 2, *m* (*f.* inī) a snake; a cat.

मणडलेश्वर, (*f.* ī) a monarch, sovereign, the lord of

मणडवा = **मणडुआ**, *q.v.* [any district or region.

मणडवी, *f.* 1, = **मणडुआ**, *q.v.* : 2, a kind of food.

मणडा, *m.* a sort of sweetmeat made in small nuts.

मणडित, *m.* (*f.* ā) ornamented, adorned, overlaid (with gold, etc.), covered (with dust, etc.). [the hair.

मणडियाना, *t.* to starch, to apply starch or dye to

मणडी, *f.* a market, a market for any one particular thing; a shop or warehouse for the sale of goods on commission or by auction; a shop for the sale of grain having a storehouse attached.

मणडुआ, *m.* a certain grain (*Cynosurus coracanus* or

मणडुई, *f.* = **मणडुआ**, *q.v.* [*Eleusine coracana*).

मण्डूआ, *m.* an alcove, arbour, bower, a temporary gallery or shade. [*nia Indica*).

मण्डूक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a frog: a certain flower (*Bigno-*

मण्डूकी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **मण्डूक**) a female frog: 2, (dim. of **मण्डूक**) a small frog a certain plant (*Siphonanthus Indica* or *Hydrocotyle Asiatica*).

मण्ढना = **मढ़ना**, *q. v.*

मण्ढप, *m.* (= **मण्डप**) a small round temple or cell.

मण्ढवाना, *t.* to cause to cover (as a book, a drum, etc).

मण्ढा, *m.* a temporary building, an open shed or hall adorned with flowers for the bride and bridegroom on a wedding occasion.

मण्ढाया, *m.* (*f.* **मण्ढाई**) starched.

मण्ढियाना = **मण्डियाना**, *q. v.*

मण्ढी, *f* a cottage, a yogee's hut, a temple.

मत, 1, *m.* a purpose, intention, disposition of the mind, wish; knowledge, doctrine, belief, tenet, opinion: 2, *f* wisdom, understanding, intellect; manner, method, way, mode, system, sect: 3, a prohibitive particle (= don't) used with the imperative only 4, a Taddhita suffix which serves to form adjectives which in Hindee are masculine though in Sanskrit they are neuter the feminine form of such adjectives ends in **मती**.

मतंग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) an elephant 2, *m.* a cloud.

मतखण्डन, *m.* destruction of religious belief, heresy, heterodoxy, infidelity.

मतन, *m.* the text of a book, the middle.

मतना, 1, *m.* a kind of sugarcane: 2, *more prop.* **मथना**, *q. v.* 3, *a. int* to consult together.

मतपरीक्षा, *f.* an investigation of religious belief.

मतपरीक्षाख्य, (see **आख्य**) *Matparīkshā* by name.

मतप्रवर्त्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the originator or founder of any religious or philosophical sect.

मतप्रवर्त्तकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) the originating or establishing new opinions or theories.

मतबल (corruption by inversion) = **मतलब**, *q. v.*

मतराना, *t.* to persuade.

मतलक, *more prop.* **मुतलक़**, *q. v.*

मतलब, *m.* a question, petition, desire, wish, intention, object, purpose, meaning, drift, purport.

मतला; for words beginning thus, see under the

मतली = **मत्ली**, *q. v.* [form **मत्ला**.

मतल्लिका, *f.* excellence, happiness; a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मतवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) like one intoxicated, in the manner of a drunkard; drunken, inebriated.

मतवाद, *m.* contention concerning opinion.

मतवारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **मतवाला**, *q. v.*

मतवालपन, *m.* a state of intoxication, inebriation, drunkenness.

मतवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) intoxicated, drunk. [(**मत**).

मतस्य, 1, *more prop.* **मत्स्य**, *q v.*: 2, (Sk.) = **मतका**

मतहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of understanding, stupid, senseless, ignorant.

मतहु; **मत** and **मतना**.

मता, *m.* counsel, advice, consultation; opinion. — *k.* to advise. — *thānnā*, to agree in a consultation, to resolve [nion, following a sect.

मताचार, *m.* the observance of any method or opi-

मतानुसार, conformably to an opinion or sect.

मतान्तर, *m.* a different opinion or tenet, another method, a different sect or party.

मतान्तराचार, *m.* the observance of another method, the following another sect

मतारा, wealth, substance, merchandize.

मतारी, *f.* a mother.

मतावलम्बी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an adherent to any specified class of religious opinions. *lit adj.* embracing or holding the tenets of any particular religious sect.

मति, 1, a corruption of **मत**, 3, *q.v.*: 2, *f* mind, understanding, intellect, intelligence, thought, resolution perception, opinion, belief; wish, desire, inclination, advice; recollection; respect [solved.

मतिधीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) grave, sedate, collected, re-

मतिभ्रम, *m.* misapprehension in judgment, error,

मतिभ्रान्ति, *f.* = **मतिभ्रम**, *q.v.* [mistake.

मतिमन्द = **मन्दमति**, *q v.* [clever.

मतिमान, *m* (*f.* matī) sensible, intelligent, wise,

मतिरंक, *m.* (*f.* ā) poor of understanding, of a barren or unfurnished mind

मतिहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **मतहीन**, *q v.*

मती, *more prop.* **मति**, *q v.*

मतो / **मतौ**, 1, in Braj = **मता** or **मति**, *qq. v.*: 2, see **मतना**.

मतौना, *m.* the grain called *kodo* (when it has an inebriating quality)

मत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a drunken person; an elephant in rut *lit* intoxicated (with liquor or with passion or with pride); maddened; pleased.

मत्तत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) intoxication, excitement of the passions, infatuation, madness.

मत्तवत, like a drunkard, drunk-like, as if drunk.

मत्ता, *f.* (*m.* **मत्त**) a drunken female; a female elephant; intoxicating or vinous liquor.

मत्ती, *m. pr. n.* the evangelist Matthew and the Book that bears his name.

मत्राना, *t.* to persuade.

मत्लाई, *f.* sickness at stomach, nausea. [nausea.

मत्लाना (जीका), to be sick at the stomach, to feel

मत्लाहट, *f.* sickness at stomach, nausea.

मत्ली, *f.* sickness at stomach, nausea.

मत्सर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a niggard, etc.: *lit.* envious, jealous, covetous, niggardly; hostile: 2, *m.* envy, jealousy, anger, passion.

मत्सरा, 1, *f.* (*m.* **मत्सर**) a greedy female, etc.: 2, *f.* impatience of another's success or prosperity, jealousy, envy, passion, anger.

मत्सरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a niggard, etc.: *lit.* envious, niggardly; wicked, depraved, bad.

मत्स्य, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fish in general: *pr. n.* (1) of the first incarnation (see *Avatār*) of Vishṇu who is fabled to have appeared, in the shape of the small fish

Saphari, to Satyavrata or Hayagrīv to warn him of the general deluge and to desire him to place the four Veds in the boat which he (Vishṇu) would preserve the fish was first taken up by Hayagrīv in his hands when bathing, it being then of the size of a *Saphari* or *Pūthī*; but it grew too large to be contained in a tank or a river, and was carried to the sea, where it subsequently supported the ark with its horn: Satyavrata lived about B C. 3000 (.) of one of the Hindoo Purāṇs (3) of a country (Dināj̱pur and Rangpur) enumerated among the midland divisions of India

मत्स्यराज, *m.* the *rohi*-fish (*Cyprinus rohita*): *pr n.* the country called Matsya. See **मत्स्य** (3).

मत्स्यी, *f.* (*m.* **मत्स्य**) a female fish.

मत्स्यावतार, *m. pr. n.* = **मत्स्य** (1), *q. v.*

मथन, *m.* churning, stirring; a certain tree (*Premna longifolia*) the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition.

मथनसिन्धु by inversion = **सिन्धुमथन**, *q. v.*

मथना, 1, *t* to churn; to knead, work, squeeze: 2, *m* a churning staff.

मथनिया, *f.* a churning-vessel.

मथनी, *f.* a churning-staff.

मथा, 1, (*contraction*) = **माथा**, *q. v.*: 2, see **मथना**

मथानी, *f.* a churning-vessel.

मथित, *m.* butter-milk without any watery admixture *lit* stirred, agitated, churned

मथिन, *m* a churning-staff; the *penis*.

मथुरा, *m pr. n.* a district and city ("Muttra") in the province of Agra celebrated as the birth-place and early residence of Krishṇ (still important as a favorite resort of Hindoo pilgrims).

मथुरापुरी, *f. pr. n.* the city of Mathurā.

मथुरावाला, *m* (*f.* inorī) } an inhabitant of Mathura.
मथुरावासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

मथुरिआ = **मथुरिया**, *q. v.* [thurā.

मथुरिया, *m.* a certain caste of Brāhmaṇs of Ma-

मथुरिन, *f.* a female of the Mathuriyā caste; the wife of a Mathuriyā [scription

मथौट, *m.* capitation, poll-tax, contribution, sub-

मथौरा, *m.* a parasol, paraphne, umbrella.

मध्य in Chand = **माथा**, *q. v.*

मद, 1, *m.* spirituous liquor, wine, spirits: intoxication, sensual enjoyment, passion, love, joy, pride, arrogance, haughtiness, conceit; insanity, the juice that flows from an elephant's temples when in rut, the rut of an elephant, *semen virile*, musk 2, *adj* having a bad smell

मदक, *m.* a pellet of opium or other drug for smoking, an opiate. [revenue

मदख़ल, place of entrance, entrance, income,

मदख़ोर, *m.* (*f.* nī, ī, in) a drunkard.

मदद, *f.* help, succour, assistance.

मददगार, *m.* a helper, protector, ally.

मदन, *m.* the act of gladdening or exhilarating; an epithet of Kāmdev, love, lust; bee's-wax; a bee; the season of spring, the name of certain plants or trees (1) *Datura metel* (2) *Vangueria spinosa*, Roxb. (3) *Gardenia dumetorum*, Kœn. (4) *Mimosa catechu*.

मदनपूजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) worshipper of Kāmdev, a vo-

मदनबान, *m.* a certain flower. [tary of lust.

मदनबुद्धि, *f.* a nature or disposition like that of

मदनभान } = **मदनबान**, *q. v.* [Kāmdev.
मदनमस्त }

मदनमोहन, *m.* (the infatuator of the god of love, *i e*) Krishṇ [subdued by love.

मदनवश, *m.* (*f.* ā) under the influence of love,

मदपीना, *m.* imbibing intoxicating liquor, tippling.

मदमता, *m* (*f.* ī) contraction = **मदमाता**, *q. v.*

मदमाता, *m.* (*f.* ī) intoxicated, drunk.

मदमान्ता, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मदमाता**, *q. v.*

मदरास, *m. pr. n.* the city of Madras.

मदार, 1, a contraction of **मन्दार**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an elephant a hog: a rogue: an orbit, circle, circumference, a place of turning or returning, a place where one stops or stands, a centre, station, seat *pr. n.* a celebrated Muhammadan saint and mendicant.

मदारिज, ways, roads, paths, steps, ascents, degrees.

मदारिया, *m* a follower of Madār. [to Madār.

मदारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a juggler: 2, appertaining

मदिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a proud person: *lit.* intoxicated with wealth, purse proud.

मदिर, *m* a red species of Khayar (*Mimosa catechu*).

मदिरा, *f.* spirituous liquor, wine, spirits, nectar: the wagtail: a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मदेरा = **मदिरा**, *q. v.*

मदोत्कट, *m.* (*f.* ā) an elephant in rut; a furious creature *lit* furious, arrogant. [*teronatus magur*).

मद्गु, *m.* sheat fish (*Silurus pelorius* or *Macrop-*

मद्गुरसी, *f.* = **मद्गु**, *q. v.*

मद्ध, 1, *more prop.* **मध्य**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* temperament.

मद्धस्त, *more prop.* **मध्यस्थ**, *q. v.*

मद्धम, *more prop.* **मध्यम**, *q. v.*

मद्धि in Chand = **मध्य**, *q. v.*

मद्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country enumerated among the countries of the Nort-west of Hindustan (2) of a king of that country.

मद्रजा, a corruption of **मद्रसा**, *q. v.*

मद्रसा, *m.* a college, university, (more especially) a school for the diffusion of Muhammadan learning.

मद्रा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

मद्य, *m* spirituous liquor, wine. [cating liquors.

मद्यप, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* drinking spirituous or intoxi-

मद्यपान, *m.* drinking wine or spirituous liquors.

मद्यपीत, drunk, intoxicated: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a drunkard.

मद्यपीना, *m.* imbibing intoxicating liquor, tippling.

मध = (1) **मद** (2) **मधु** (3) **मध्य**, *qq. v.*

मधमाता, *m.* (*f.* ī) intoxicated, drunk.

मधस्त, a corruption of **मध्यस्थ**, *q. v.*

मधि in Chand = **मध्य**, 2, *q. v.*

मधु, (*lit.* sweet; hence) *m.* the nectar of flowers, honey, sugar, liquorice, spirituous liquor from the

blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*, wine, water; the season of spring: the month Chaitra (Mar. — April); a certain Daitya slain by Vishṇu; a certain tree (*Bassia latifolia*); a sort of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मधुकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a bee; a lover; the round sweet lime; a certain plant (*Achyranthus aspera*); a name of Uddhav, a relation of Krishṇ's.

मधुकरी, 1, = **मधूकरी**, *q.v.*: 2, see **मधुकर**.

मधुकैटभ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Vishṇu.

मधुकोष, *m.* a honey-comb; a bee-hive: the testicles of a goat. [Vishwāmitra.

मधुछन्दसा, *m.* (see **अ**, 22) all the 101 sons of

मधुछन्दा, *m. pr. n.* the middlemost (*i. e.* the 51st) of Vishwāmitra's 101 sons.

मधुतृण, *m.* sugarcane (*lit.* sweet grass, honey-grass).

मधुप, *m.* a bee (*lit.* the honey-drinker).

मधुपरस, *m.* ripe juicy fruit.

मधुपर्क, *m.* a dish of honey and milk to be offered to a respectable guest on his arrival.

मधुपुर, *m.* / **मधुपुरी**, *f.* } epithets of Mathurā.

मधुमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of or abounding in honey, sweet, luscious.

मधुमल, *m.* bee's-wax.

मधुमार्खी, *f.* a honey-bee.

मधुमात, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).

मधुमाता, *m.* (*f.* ī) intoxicated, drunk.

मधुमास, *m* the month Chaitra (March-April).

मधुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) sweet, agreeable, pleasing, liked; tender hence, *m* sweetness, treacle, syrup, poison, tin.

मधुरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) sweetness, agreeableness, tenderness, suavity.

मधुरवाक्य, 1, *m.* pleasant speech, honied words, eloquent language 2, *m.* (*f* ā) one who speaks pleasantly or agreeably or eloquently. lit. *adj.* sweet-speaking, fair of speech.

मधुरवाचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **मधुरवाक्य**, 2, *q v.*

मधुरस, *m* sweetness (in flavour or in speech).

मधुरा, *f.* (*m.* **मधुर**) an agreeable female narrow: a certain town: anise-seed (*Anethum sowa*), and some other plants.

मधुराम्ल, *m.* (*f.* ā) sweet and sour, sub-acid.

मधुरी, *f.* (*more prop.* **मधुरा**?) sweet.

मधुल, *m.* spirituous liquor.

मधुवन, *m.* an epithet of Mathurā.

मधुसूदन, *m.* (see **मधु**) an epithet of Krishṇ; *lit.* the

मधुहन = **मधुहा**, *q.v.* [slayer of Madhu.

मधुहा, *m.* a destroyer of honey; a collector of honey; a soothsayer; a certain bird of prey; an epithet of Krishṇ (the slayer of the *daitya* Madhu).

मधूकरी, *f.* a kind of bread baked on live coals (used among Hindoo ascetics); food given as alms to pilgrims.

मधूलक, *m.* sweetness; a sort of *Bassia latifolia* which grows in watery or mountainous places.

मध्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a middle-sized person: *lit.* middle, middle-sized, of middling sort, amongst, intermediate, central; right, proper, low. hence, *m.* the middle, the centre, the waist, a horse's flank; cessation, interval: the west: a very high number, ten thousand billions: (in Music) mean or common time (in Arithm.) the middle term or the mean of a progression: 2, *adv* in the middle, in the midst, among, amongst, amid, between

मध्यगति (Rām.) = **उदासीन**, *q.v.*

मध्यगुरु, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose middle syllable is long or heavy.

मध्यदिवस, *m.* mid-day, noon.

मध्यदेश, *m.* the central or middle part of anything; the waist; intervening country. The term is specially applied to the middle region of India, *viz* that bounded by Kurukshetra on the north, Allahabad on the south, the Himālaya mountains on the east, and the Vindhya mountains on the west;—comprising, therefore the modern provinces of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude, etc The northern limit is, by some, defined to be the place where the Saraswatee disappears

मध्यप, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **मद्यप**, *q v.*

मध्यपीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop* **मद्यपीत**, *q. v.*

मध्यभाग, *m.* the central portion.

मध्यम, *m.* (*f.* ā) middle, midmost, intervening, intermediate, middling, moderate, temperate, of middle sort, of moderate strength, middle-born (neither the oldest nor the youngest), mediocre, so so, indifferently good or bad. hence, *m* the middle part of anything, the waist; the middle country (= *Madhyadesh*), the fifth note of the Hindoo gamut.

मध्यमता, *f.* the state of being midmost or moderate, middlingness, mediocrity. [mediocrity.

मध्यमति, *f.* an intellect of but moderate calibre,

मध्यमपुरुष, *m.* (in Gram.) the second person.

मध्यमलोक = **मध्यलोक**, *q.v.*

मध्यमा, *f.* (*m.* **मध्यम**) a girl arrived at puberty; the middle finger; a central blossom.

मध्यलघु, *m.* (in Pros.) any measure whose middle syllable is short or light

मध्यलोक, *m.* the earth, the abode of mortals (considered as the intermediate state between heaven and hell).

मध्यवर्त्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a mediator, an associate, etc.: *lit* abiding in the midst, dwelling amongst, indwelling, central, internal.

मध्यस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a middle-man, mediator, arbitrator, umpire, go-between. *lit.* standing between, situated in the midst, intermediate, central, internal.

मध्यस्थत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) intermediate situation or state, mediatorship, umpireship, arbitratorship, arbitration.

मध्यस्थन / **मध्यस्थान** } *m.* the centre; the waist.

मध्या, *f.* (*m.* **मध्य**) a young woman, a girl arrived at puberty; the middle finger

मध्यावस्था, *f.* an epithet of the period of youth as the middlemost of the three conditions of mankind, viz. *Bālāvasthā*, *Yuvāvasthā*, and *Vriddhāvasthā*.

मध्याह्न, *m.* mid-day, noon.

मध्ये, (not freq. in Hindee) = **मध्य**, 2, *q.v.*

मन, *m.* 1, *a corruption of* **मण**, *q.v.*: 2, a certain weight (consisting of forty sérs or about seventy

eight pounds) incorrectly called a "maund": 3, the mind (considered as the seat of perception and of passion), the heart; the intellect; power of mind; purpose, inclination; character, disposition; soul, spirit. Often used idiomatically like the English 'self'; e. g *Usne manmeñ kahā*, he said to himself — *bhānā*, to be agreeable to the mind. — *bhānā mundiyā hilānā*, to pretend to refuse that which one secretly desires —*mār-rahnā*, to suffer pain or grief with patience.—*lānā* or *lagānā*, to apply the mind to, be attentive —*mārnā*, to resist one's own inclination; to be grieved or troubled in mind.

मनः = **मनस**, *q.v.*

मनका, *more prop.* **मंका**, *q.v.*

मनकामना, *f.* desire, inclination, wish, purpose.

मनकेला; see **फलबुझौवल**.

मनक्रमबचन / **मनक्रमबानी** (*Rām.*) = **मनसावाचाकर्म्मणा**, *q.v.*

मनगड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) powerful, strong.

मनगसिर = **मंगसिर**, *q.v.* [of a well.

मनघटा, *m.* the raised masonry around the mouth

मनचला, *m.* (*f.* ī) assiduous, intent, eager, zealous, active, bold [ness, zeal

मनचली, *f.* eagerness of mind, assiduity, intent-

मनची = **मनकी** (**मन**). See **ची**, 1.

मनचोर, *m.* (*f.* nī, ī, n) heart-stealer.

मनजन, 1, *more prop.* **मंजन**, *q.v.*: 2, = **मनुष्य**, *q.v.*

मनजात (Rām.) = **कामदेव**, *q.v.*

मनजिल = **मंजिल**, *q.v.*

मनत, *f.* acknowledgment, assent.

मनतर (colloquial) = **मन्त्र**, *q.v.*

मनतलब (corruption) = **मतलब**, *q.v* (or story).

मनदरावर्दी, fanciful, invented (said of a speech

मनबचक्रम (*Rām.*) = **मनसावाचाकर्म्मणा**, *q.v.*

मनन, *m.* the act of thinking, a minding: understanding, reflection, thought, (in the Vedanta system) intuitive knowledge, or science without need of study. [ciliated, be tranquilized

मनना, *n.* to be soothed, be propitiated, be con-

मनपूरण, *m.* satisfaction of mind, confidence.

मनभाना, *m.* (*f.* **मनभानी**) / **मनभाया**, *m.* (*f.* **मनभाई**) = **मनभावन**, *q.v.*

मनभायो in Braj = **मनभाया**, *q.v.*

मनभावन, agreeable to the mind or soul, acceptable pleasing, charming, amusing: *hence*, a sweetheart, mistress, spouse.

मनभावना, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मनभावन**, *q.v.*

मनमता, *m.* (*f.* ī) mere opinion, surmise, conjecture.

मनमथ, *more prop.* **मन्मथ**, *q.v.*

मनमलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) sad, melancholy, troubled, vexed, distressed, downcast.

मनमांह in Braj = **मनमें** (**मन**).

मनमान, *m.* the heart's desire, choice.

मनमाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मनमान्ता**, *q.v.*

मनमानी, *f.*; see (1) **मनमान** (2) **मनमाना**.

मनमाने, *adv.* as the mind may desire.

मनमान्ता, conformable to one's wishes or inclination, pleasing to the mind, agreeable, soothing, charming. hence, *m* (*f.* ī) a sweetheart, spouse.

मनमार; see *s.v.* **मन**.

मनमारा, *m* (*f.* ī) = **उदास**, *q.v.* See *s. v.* **मन**.

मनमारना; see *s. v.* **मन**.

मनमोहन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a heart-ravisher, a sweetheart, a mistress; an epithet of Krishn: *lit.* heart-ravishing, fascinating, charming, captivating

मनमोहनप्यारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मनमोहन**, *q.v.*

मनमौज, *m.* self conceit.

मनमौजी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) self-conceited.

मनरंजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) agreeable, pleasing to the mind, gratifying.

मनरंजन, *m.* pleasingness, agreeableness, loveliness, pleasantness; captivation of the mind.

मनलगन, *m.* heart-attachment, heart-engaging.

मनवन्तर, *more prop.* **मन्वन्तर**, *q.v.*

मनष in Chand = **मनुष्य**, *q v.*

मनस, *m.* the heart or mind considered as the seat of perception and of passion, and reckoned by the followers of the Sankhya and Nyāya schools as an organ of both sense and action, the intellect, the understanding.

मनसर्वा, *m.* a male, a man.

मनसल = **मैनसिल**, *q.v.*

मनसहिं (Rām.) = **मनमें**.

मनसा, *f.* 1, desire, inclination, wish, intention, purport, design, purpose: 2, *pr n.* the goddess of the serpent-race, and the particular protectress of their venom

मनसादेवी = **मनसा**, 2, *q.v.*

मनसावाचाकर्म्मणा, *f.* thought, word, and deed.

मनसिज, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev: *lit.* born in the soul, mental, intellectual

मनसील, *more com.* **मनसल** = **मैनसिल**, *q.v.*

मनसूख, cancelled, abrogated, obliterated, abolished, broken, superseded.

मनसूब, *m.* (*f.* ā) related to, addicted to, belonging to, depending on. — *k.* to connect with, attribute to.

मनसेरू, *m.* (from **मानुष**) a man, a male.

मनस्क, mental, intellectual.

मनस्कार, *m.* the cognizance which the mind takes of its own sensations, self consciousness.

मनस्ताप, *m.* mental agony or distress.

मनहरण, *m.* heart-ravishment, fascination, captivation. [ravisher; *e. g.* of Krishn.

मनहरणप्यारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of any heart-

मनहाई, *f.* prohibition, forbidding.

मनहारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a heart-stealer: *lit.* captivating the mind or heart, fascinating, charming, delighting, enchanting.

मनहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मनहारक**, *q.v.* [heart.

मनहिं मन, in the heart of hearts, with a sincere

मनहीं में, in the very soul, in one's heart of hearts.

मनहु / **मनहू** / **मनहूँ** } *in Braj* = (1) **मनको** (2) **मनभी** (3) **मानो**, *q.v.*

मना, 1, *m.* prohibition forbidding, refusal, denial, hindrance: — *k.* to prohibit· 2, the nominative form of the Sanskrit base **मनस्**, used as the termination of a class of adjectives the same in both genders; *e.g* **दर्मना**, *m. f.*

मनाक्, a little, somewhat; slow, dull, tardy.

मनागपि = **मनाक्** + **अपि**.

मनाकी, *f.* a female elephant. [preaching.

मनादी, *f.* heralding, proclamation, publication,

मनाना, *t.* (causat. of **मानना**) to cause someone to agree to a thing, to persuade, conciliate, propitiate, appease, soothe, coax, assuage; to put in mind to do, act, perform, make to invoke (whether for good or evil). — *dannā*, to conciliate, appease.

मनायी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Manu.

मनार्थ, *m.* intention, desire, aim, purpose.

मनावनी in Braj = **मनाना**, *q.v.*

मनावी, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Manu.

मनासिब, *more prop.* **मुनासिब**, *q.v.* [from **मणि**.

मनि; for words beginning thus, see see under the

मनी, 1, *a corruption of* **मणि**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* death, fate presumption, boasting, egotism *sperma genitale (viri aut mulieris).*

मनीथनी, *m.* a certain blemish in horses.

मनु, 1, *a corruption of* **मानो**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a man (in general) 3, *m pr. n.* Manu, the legislator and saint, the son of Brahmā, or a personification of Brahmā himself, the creator of the world and the progenitor of mankind The name is, however, a generic term; and in every *kalp*, or interval from one creation to another, there are fourteen successive Manus presiding over the universe, each of them for the period of a Manwantar. In the present creation there have been the six following Manus (1) Manu, called Swāyambhava, the supposed revealer of the code of law possessed by the Hindoos (2) Swārochish (3) Uttam (4) Tāmas (5) Raivat (6) Chākshush The seventh, or the present Manu, is Vaivaswat, or Raivat the Second In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the number of Manus in a *Kalp*) is a symbol for 14.

मनुआ (corruption) = (1) **मनुष्य** (2) **मनूआ**, 3, *qq.v.*

मनुआं = **मनुआ**, *q.v.*

मनुख = **मनुष**, *q v.*

मनुग, a corruption of **मनुज**, *q.v.*

मनुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a human being: *lit.* born of Manu, sprung from Manu.

मनुजाद, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) any Rākshas: lit. *adj.* devouring human beings, man eating.

मनुष (*contraction*) = **मनुष्य**, *q.v.*

मनुषी, *more accurately* **मनुष्यी**, *q.v.*

मनुष्य, *m.* (*f.* ī) an offspring of Manu, a human creature, man, mankind, being, person, individual.

मनुष्यघात, *m.* homicide, manslaughter, murder.

मनुष्यघातक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who slays a human creature, murderer, homicide: lit. *adj.* manslaying, homicidal

मनुष्यघाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मनुष्यघातक**, *q.v.*

मनुष्यचोला, *m.* the human form, human existence.

मनुष्यतन, *m.* the human body, the human form, mortal flesh. — *pānā* or *dharnā*, to get or assume the human form, to become incarnate.

मनुष्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the state or condition of man, manhood, humanity; manliness.

मनुष्यबिक्री, *f.* trade in human beings.

मनुष्यरचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) formed by man.

मनुष्यलोग, *m.* mankind, the human race, people.

मनुष्यी, *f.* (*m.* **मनुष्य**) a human female, a woman, the wife or female of the man.

मनुसाई (Rām.) = **पुरुषार्थ**, *q.v.* [by Manu.

मनुस्मृति, *f. pr. n.* the code of laws promulgated

मनुहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मनहारक**, *q.v.*

मनू (*corruption*) = (1) **मनु** (2) **मानो**, 1, *qq.v.*

मनूआ, 1, *m.* (*f.* **मनूई**) a cat, puss: 2, *f.* a kind of cotton 3, *m.* mind, soul, life.

मने, a corruption of **मना**, 1, *q.v.*

मनो, *a contraction of* **मानो**, 1, *q.v.*

मनों, 1, a pl form of **मन**, 2 (= maunds): see **श्रों**, 4 2, a corruption of **मानो**, 1, *q v.*

मनोकामना, *f.* inclination or bias of the mind, heart's desire, wish, purpose, design.

मनोगत, 1, gone to the heart, affecting the soul, seated in the mind 2, *m.* thought; wish.

मनोगुप्त, thought on or pondered over in secret.

मनोज / **मनोजात** } (Rām.) = **कामदेव**, *q.v.*

मनोज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) heart-winning, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, lovely, handsome. [acceptable, approved.

मनोनीत, *m.* (*f* ā) made choice of, wished for,

मनोभव / **मनोभूत** } *m.* epithets of Kāmdev.

मनोमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) mental. The term is applied to the second of the three subtle sheaths in which (according to the Vedantic system) the soul is encased.

मनोमल, *m.* the defilement of the mind, sin, im-

मनोरंजन = **मनरंजन**, *q.v.* [purity.

मनोरथ, *m.* wish, desire, design, intention, good pleasure, purpose, aim.

मनोरम, *m.* (*f.* ā) a lovely person, etc.: *lit.* pleasing, lovely, agreeable, beautiful.

मनोरमा, *f.* a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मनोर्थ, *more prop.* **मनोरथ**, *q.v.*

मनोलौल्य, *m.* caprice, whim, fancy. [mind).

मनोवृत, full, complete, developed (said of the

मनोवृत्ति, *f.* operation or activity of the mind, fancy, volition, desire, wish.

मनोहर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a charming person, etc.: *lit.* captivating the heart or mind, fascinating, charming, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, lovely.

मनोहरता } *f.* = **मनोहरत्व**, *q.v.*
मनोहरताई }

मनोहनत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) captivatingness, charmingness, pleasantness fascination, beauty

मनोहरी, *f.* (*m.* **मनोहर**) a fascinating beautiful

मनोहारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **मनोहर**, *q.v.* [female.

मनौती, *f.* bail, security, surety, assurance, acknowledgment, a person referred to for payment of the debt of another. [another.

मनौतीदार, *m.* a person who becomes surety for

मन्त, *m.* (*f.* matī); the plural termination of the Sanskrit Taddhita suffix **मत्**. Frequent in Hindee as a distinctive termination of adjectives.

मन्तर (*colloquial*) = **मन्त्र**, *q.v.*

मन्त्र, *m.* that part of each Ved which comprizes the hymns (as distinguished from the theological part, or the Brāhmanas), a mystic verse or incantation, a charm, spell; any formula sacred to any particular deity; a holy text· secret consultation, private advice.

मन्त्रगुप्ति, *f.* secret counsel, private consultation.

मन्त्रजन्त्र = **मन्त्रयन्त्र**, *q.v.*

मन्त्रज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a priest; a spy.

मन्त्रणा, *f.* consultation, deliberation, advising, persuasion, counsel

मन्त्रधारी, *adj.* possessing good counsel: hence, *m* (*f* iṇī) an adviser, counsellor.

मन्त्रयन्त्र, *m.* incantation, exorcism. [formula.

मन्त्रराज, *m.* (king of spells) a certain magical

मन्त्रसिद्धि, *f.* the accomplishment or operation of a spell; the effecting or carrying out of a deliberation or advice [recital of sacred texts

मन्त्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) initiated or consecrated by the

मन्त्रित्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) the condition, office, or functions of a councillor, ministership.

मन्त्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a councillor, adviser, king's minister; an enchanter

मन्त्रोपदेश, *m.* (among Hindoos) the instruction or formulæ imparted by a religious preacher.

मन्थ, *m.* a churning-stick; a dish made of barley-meal with ghee and water; a sort of gruel or porridge; a disease of the eyes (cataract or opacity); excretion of the eyes, rheum: the sun. stirring, churning· killing. [slaughter, murder.

मन्थन, *m* churning, agitating, stirring: injury,

मन्थनी, *f.* a churning-vessel.

मन्थर, *m.* (= **मन्दर**) treasure: fruit: an obstacle: a churning-stick· safflower: *adj* slow, torpid; large; crooked; stupid; low.

मन्थित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **मथित**, *q.v.*

मन्द, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a stupid person, etc.: *lit.* slow, stupid, tedious, dull, foolish, abated, allayed, tardy, gentle, mild, affable, cheap, bad, ill, vile, wicked, coarse, low, trifling, little, small, fertile: 2, an epithet (1) of Saturn (2) of Saturday (3) of Yam.

मन्दगति, *f.* slow motion, slow progress: *adj.* moving with a slow pace.

मन्दगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who moves or marches slowly, etc.; *lit.* slow-moving; given to evil courses.

मन्दत, *m.* (*f.* antī) *adj.* rejoicing, delighting.

मन्दतर, (Sk. compar. of **मन्द**, *q.v.*) *m.* (*f.* ā) very stupid, very bad very tardy, etc

मन्दत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) slowness, dulness, littleness, feebleness, tardiness, folly, wickedness.

मन्दबुद्धि, *m. f.* slow of apprehension, wanting in energy, dull stupid senseless, foolish, indifferent, bad.

मन्दभागी, *m* (*f.* inī) an unfortunate person, etc.: *lit* ill fated, wretched, unhappy.

मन्दभाग्य, 1, *m.* = **मन्दभाग्यत्व**: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **मन्दभागी**.

मन्दभाग्यत्व, *m* (*f.* tī) adverse fortune, bad luck,

मन्दमति = **मन्दबुद्धि**, *q.v* [misfortune, ill-fatedness.

मन्दमन्द, gently, softly, slowly, tardily, sluggishly, badly

मन्दयमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) tardy, slow, delaying.

मन्दर, 1, slow, tardy, lazy, dull, large, bulky: 2, *m. pr n* (1) of the mountain with which the ocean is said to have been churned by the Surs and Asurs after the deluge, in order to recover the things lost in it during that catastrophe (2) of one of the trees of paradise (3) of paradise (*Swarg*)

मन्दरगिरि, *m pr n* = **मन्दर**, 2 (1), *q.v.*

मन्दरा, *m* (*f.* ī) squat, dapper.

मन्दराकिनी, a corruption of **मन्दाकिनी**, *q.v.*

मन्दराचल = **मन्दर**, 2 (1), *q.v.* [goddess Kāli.

मन्दरालसा, *f.* (see **मन्दालसा**) an epithet of the

मन्दल, 1, *m.* (corruption) = (1) **मन्दिर** (2) **मण्डल** (3) **बन्दर**, 2, *qq v* 2, *f.* a kind of wooden drum beaten with the fingers a fountain, jet d'eau

मन्दलिपति, *more prop* **मण्डलिपति**, *q.v.*

मन्दविष, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) containing but little poison, having but little venom 2, *m pr n.* a certain snake.

मन्दाहास्य, *m.* a gentle laugh, a smile, simper.

मन्दा, *f.* (*m.* **मन्द**) a dull female, etc.

मन्दाकिनी, *f.* (see **गंगा**) the Ganges of heaven: (in Pros.) a species of metre: (in Astron.) a certain conjunction.

मन्दात्मा, *m. f.* slow of apprehension.

मन्दादर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a disrespectful person, etc.: lit. neglecting, disregarding, disrespecting.

मन्दायमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **मन्दयमान**, *q.v.*

कन्दार, *m.* one of the five trees in Indra's paradise; the coral-tree (*Erythrina fulgens*); swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*) [thet of Kāli.

मन्दालसा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of king Alark: an epi-

मन्दिकुक्कुर, *f.* a sort of fish.

मन्दिर, *m.* a house, dwelling, palace, temple; a town: the sea: the back of the knee.

मन्दिरसेवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a temple-servant.

मन्दिरा, *f.* a house, dwelling, palace, temple; a town; a stable: a bed; a mat used as a couch.

मन्दिल, *more prop.* (1) **मन्दिर** (2) **मन्दल**, *qq.v.*

मन्दोदरी, *f. pr. n.* the favourite wife of Rāvaṇ, [and mother of Indra-jit.

मन्न, *m.* manna.

मन्नत, *f.* acknowledgment, assent, promise, vow; desire, intention. — *mānnā* to take a vow.

मचा, 1, = **मनना**, *q.v.* : 2, *more prop.* **मच**, *q.v.*

मन्मथ, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev: amorous passion or desire, love, lust, the elephant or wood-apple.

मन्मथी, *m.* (*f.* mī) amorous, impassioned, in love.

मन्वन्तर, *m.* the period of the reign of a Manu. The Manwantar is equivalent to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306720000 years of mortals, or, with its *sandhi* or interval of universal deluge, 308448000 years. Fourteen Manwantars constitute a *kalp*, the grand period of creation and destruction, *i. e.* 4320000000 years. Each manwantar is governed by its distinct Manu, and is provided with its own Indra and minor deities. According to the Hindoo cosmogony there have been innumerable Manwantars since the first creation of the world.

मन्वान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) *adj.* thinking, conceiving, minding, regarding. [of the English term.)

मन्स्क्रप, *f.* manuscript. (The Indian printer's form

मपतखपत, *f.* measure.

मपना, *n.* to be measured.

मपवाना, *t.* to cause to be measured, to have a thing measured, to cause to measure.

मपान, *m.* measuring; measure.

मपाना, *t.* (causat. of **मापना**) to cause to measure.

मफतून, tried (as gold by fire), insane, fascinated, mad with love.

मफ़र्र, *m.* a place of refuge, asylum.

मबादी, *f.* beginnings, origins.

मबालिग़, *m.* sums of money, money.

मम, (a gen. of the Sk. **अस्मत**) of me, my, mine.

ममकिन, *more prop.* **मुमकिन**, *q.v.*

ममता, *f.* the interest or affection entertained for objects from the considering them as belonging to or connected with one's self, appropriation; selfsufficiency, pride, arrogance, selfism; avarice, covetousness, selfishness; affection.

ममतायुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a selfish person, niggard, miser:

ममत्व, *m.* = **ममता**, *q.v.* [*lit.* selfinterested, selfish.

ममधाम (*poet.*) = **मेरा धाम** = my dwellingplace.

ममलुकत, *f.* dominion, empire, kingdom, state; grandeur. [purchased slave, a captive

ममलूक, in one's power, possessed: hence, *m.* a

ममालिक,, *f.* kingdoms, provinces, states, coun-

ममशीश (*poet.*) = **मेरा सिर** = my head. [tries.

ममियाना, *a. int.* to bleat (said of sheep). [uncle.

ममियासमुर, *m.* a husband's or wife's maternal

ममियासास, *f.* a husband's or wife's maternal

ममिसीं (*poet.*) = **मैं छूं**. [aunt.

ममेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to a maternal uncle.

ममेरा भाई, *m.* a cousin (a mother's brother's son).

ममेरी बहिन, *f.* a cousin (a mother's brother's daughter). [ly in the bowels).

ममोड़ा, *m.* twist, wreath; ache, pain (particular-

मय, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a Taddhita suffix very extensively subjoined to substantives to form adjectives attributive of that of which a thing consists, or is chiefly made, or in which it abounds; *e. g.* **मट्टीमय** means either (1) consisting of (or composed of) earth (2) abounding in (or replete with) earth, or (3) mixed with earth; and thus = earthen, earthy · 2, *m* a camel a mule. 3, *m pr. n* a certain demon, the carpenter and architect of the Daityas 4, more properly **मै**, 2, *q.v* As a suffix, this form is often printed **मई**; *e g.* **चैनमई** (see **य**, 2).

मयंक (Rām.) = **चन्द्रमा**, *q.v.*

मयत्री (Rām.) = **मैत्री**, *q.v.*

मयदानव, *m pr. n.* = **मय**, 3, *q.v.*

मयन (Rām.) = **कामदेव**, *q.v.*

मयना, *f.* a kind of jay-bird (*Gracula religiosa* or *Coracias Indica*) commonly called the 'myna' or 'maina'

मया; for words beginning thus, see under the

मयारी; see **मझारी**. [more proper form **माया**.

मयी, 1, *more prop.* **मई**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* : see **मय**, 1.

मयूख, *m.* a ray of light; light, splendour, lustre, beauty; flame the pin or gnomon of a sun-dial.

मयूड़, *m.* (*f* ī) *more prop.* **मयूर**, *q.v.*

मयूर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a peacock; the coxcomb-flower (*Celosia cristata*), a certain plant (*Achyranthes aspera*).

मयूरचूड़ा / **मयूरचूरा** } *f.* coxcomb (*Celosia cristata*).

मयूरारि, *m.* an epithet of the chameleon and of the lizard, *lit* the enemy of the *mayūr*.

मयूरारी, *more prop.* **मयूरारि**, *q. v.*

मयूरी, *f.* (*m.* **मयूर**) the peahen.

मयूष (corruption) = **मयूख**, *q.v.*

मर, (root of **मरना**) dying.—*jānā*, to die, die away, die off—*pachnā*, to labour excessively, to suffer pain or sorrow—*rahnā*, to be dead to be deeply in love.

मरक, *m.* epidemic or pestilential disease.

मरकचा, *m.* the ridge of a house.

मरकट, *more prop.* **मर्कट**, *q.v.*

मरकटी, *more prop.* **मर्कटी**, *q.v.*

मरकत, *m.* an emerald. [difficulty.

मरकर, *lit.* having died; hence, *adv.* with great

मरक्त, *m.* an emerald.

मरकहा / **मरखना** } *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मरखाहा**, *q. v.*

मरखपना, *a. int.* to die.

मरखाहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) addicted to beating, striking, or butting (said of men or of brutes).

मरगल, fried (said of fish). [burn their dead.

मरघट, *m.* a crematory, or place where Hindoos

मरजाद, *more prop.* **मर्य्यादा**, *q.v.*

मरजाना; see *s.v.* **मर**. [ceptable; taking favorably.

मरज़ी, *f.* will, pleasure, assent: *lit.* agrecable, ac-

मरजीया, *m.* a diver (for pearls).

मरण, *m.* dying; death.

मरणकाल / **मरणसमय** } *m.* the dying moments, time of death.

मरतक (by inversion) = **मरकत**, *q.v.*

मरतबा, 1, *m.* step, degree, dignity office, employment, charge, rank of honour; class order 2, *f* time, turn, occasion, *e g Tin martabe*, thrice *Ek*—, once, one time, once upon a time, on one occasion.

मरतार (corruption) = **भरतार** = **भर्त्ता**, *q.v.*

मरतिब, *more prop.* (1) **मरतबा** (2) **मरातिब**, *qq.v.*

मरतूल / **मरतोल** = **मारतोल**, *q.v.*

मरतेकाल, *m.* the dying moments, time of death.

मरत्तबा, *more prop.* **मरतबा**, *q.v.*

मरद, *more prop.* **मर्द**, *q.v.*

मरदनियां, *more prop* **मर्दनियां**, *q v.*

मरदाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to males, male, manly, brave; propria quæ maribus (as male apartments, etc.).

मरदानी, *f.* a masculine woman.

मरदी, *f.* manhood, virility, manliness.

मरदूद, rejected, excluded, reprobated, repulsed, confuted hence, *m* an apostate.

मरद्द in Chand = **मर्द**, *q.v.*

मरनहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) **मरनेहारा**, *q.v.*

मरना, 1, = **मरण**, *q.v.*: 2, *a.int.* to expire, die, cease: *met* to desire vehemently, to set one's heart on a thing.

मरनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a mortal: *lit.* destined to die, dying, mortal.

मरपच्च, rotten, fermented, macerated.

मरपच्चना; see *s.v.* **मर**.

मरब्बत, *f.* rule, dominion.

मरभूक्खा, *more com.* **मरभूखा**, *q.v.*

मरभूखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) starved to death, voracious, ravenous, greedy.

मरम (*colloquial*) = **मर्म**, *q.v.*

मरमर, 1, *more prop.* **मर्म्मर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* marble.

मरमराना, *a. int.* to creak (as new shoes).

मररहना; see *s.v.* **मर**.

मरवाना, *t.* (causat. of **मरना**) to cause to be killed, cause to be beaten. *Marwā ḍālnā*, to dismiss a charge or complaint

मरवाही, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मरोही**, *q.v.*

मरवैया, *m.* one who is dying, one who is at the point of death; a corpse.

मरषा, *m.* (Sk. **मारिष**) a certain potherb (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).

मरसा, *more prop.* **मरषा**, *q.v.*

मरहटा / **मरहट्ठा** *m.* (prop. **महाराष्ट्र**) a Marhattā.

मरहम, *m.* a plaster, ointment, salve.

मरा, *m.* a corpse, carcase; base metal: *lit. m.* (*f.* ī)

मरातिब, degrees, gradations of rank, dignities; affairs, matters, times.

मराना, *t.* (causat. of **मारना**) to cause to strike, cause to kill.

मराल, *m.* a sort of goose with red legs and bill; a duck; a horse; a rogue, scoundrel; a cloud; a grove of pomegranate trees; lampblack used as a collyrium: *lit.* soft, mild, bland.

मराल, *m.* (*f.* nī?) mortal, deadly, fatal.

मरिच, *m.* (*f.* ?) black pepper, and its plant (*Piper nigrum*).

मरियल, emaciated, lean, much reduced by sickness.

मरिष्या, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of a certain *rishi* and wife of Sūrsen.

मरिषा, *m.* mustard-seed (*Sinapis dichotoma*).

मरिहि (pl. °हिं; see **इहि**) / **मरिहै** (pl. °हैं; see **इहै**) = **मरेगा (मरना)**.

मरी, *f.* plague, pestilence, cholera morbus.

मरीच, *more prop.* (1) **मरिच** (2) **मरीचि**, *qq.v.*

मरीचा, *more prop.* **मरिच**, *q.v.*

मरीचि, 1, *m. f.* a ray of light, a sunbeam: 2, *m* a niggard, miser: 3, *m pr. n.* (1) of one of the ten Mahārishis or primeval sages and procreators of mankind, a Prajāpati and son of Brahmā (2) of one of the seven rishis represented by the seven stars in Ursa Major.

मरीचिका, *f.* the mirage.

मरीची, *more com.* **मरीचि**, *q.v.*

मरीज़, sick, diseased.

मरु, *m.* 1, dry ground, soil destitute of water, desert, sands: a mountain: 2, *pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king (2) of the province of Mārwār, and of its people.

मरुआ, *m.* a certain strong-scented plant (*Artemisia vulgaris*); the plant *Ocymum pilosum*, Roxb

मरुत, *m.* wind, air: *pr. n.* the deities of wind and of the North-west quarter.

मरुतकोण, *m. pr. n.* the North-west quarter.

मरुत्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain fabulous king.

मरुदेश, *m.* / **मरुभू**, *f.* (*m.* ?) / **मरुभूमि**, *f.* = **मरुस्थल**, *q.v.*

मरुस्थल, *m.* (= **मरु**, 1, 2) a dry and desert tract of country, barren land.

मरू; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **मरु**.

मरूअत; see **मुरूवत**.

मरेठा, *m.* twisted, bound around, wound up.

मरोड़, *f.* twist, flexion, turn, writhe, convolution, contortion — *ḍālnā*, to tear by twisting.

मरोड़ना, to twist, writhe, contort, distort, gripe, yearn.

मरोड़फली, *f.* a certain plant (*Helicteres isora*) the fruit of which is used in medicine.

मरोड़ा, *m.* a twisting of the bowels, pain in the bowels, gripes, flux.

मरोड़ी, *f.* twisting, contortion, writhing; a screw.

मरोर, *more prop.* **मरोड़**, *q.v.*

मरोल, *more prop.* (1) **मरोलि** (2) **मरोड़**, *qq.v.*

मरोलि / **मरोली** *m.* (= **मकर**) the *makar*.

मरोह, *f.* affection, kindness, humanity, compassion, pity, mercy.

मरोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) affectionate, humane, compassionate, merciful.

मर्क, *m.* a body; the vital breath which pervades the body: a monkey an imp *pr. n.* a son of Shukrāchārya.

मर्कट, *m.* (*f.* ī) a monkey, ape: a spider: a large crane (*Ardea argala*) a kind of venom

मर्कटी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **मर्कट**) a female monkey: 2, (dim. of **मर्कट**) a small monkey.

मर्कटेन्दु, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros melanoxylon*).

मर्कर, *f.* a chasm, hole; a vessel; a barren female.

मर्गाबियां, a corruption of **मुर्ग़ाबियां**, *q.v.*

मर्ज़ी = **मरज़ी**, *q. v.*

मर्तबा = **मरतबा**, *q. v.*

मर्त्तलोक, *more prop.* **मर्त्यलोक**, *q. v.* [mortal.

मर्त्तव्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) liable to death, doomed to die,

मर्त्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mortal, a human creature; the body; the earth: *lit* liable to death, doomed to die, mortal.

मर्त्यपुर = **मर्त्यलोक**, *q. v.*

मर्त्यलोक, *m* the habitation of mortals, *i. e.* the earth, the present world *lit* that state which is such that those who exist in it are all liable to death.

मर्द, *m.* a male, a man, a brave man, hero (*vir*): *lit* male, brave, bold.

मर्दन = **मर्द्दन**, *q v.* [break, subdue, destroy.

मर्दना, *t* to rub, touch, anoint; to grind, pound,

मर्दनिया, *m.* one who anoints.

मर्दनियां, *m.* (pl. of **मर्दनी**) anointers, attendants whose business it is to rub oil, perfumed paste, etc. over the body.

मर्दनी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who anoints.

मर्दि (Rām.) = **मर्दके** (**मर्दना**): see **इ**, 7.

मर्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **मर्द्दित**, *q. v.*

मर्दी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* grinding, breaking.

मर्दुआ, *m.* (see **उआ**) a man, male.

मर्द्दन, 1, *m.* rubbing, friction, grinding, pounding, bruising, trampling, treading down, anointing, touching. 2, *m* (*f* ā) *adj* grinding, pounding, breaking, subduing, destroying

मर्द्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) rubbed, touched, anointed, ground, pounded, broken, bruised, subdued, destroyed.

मर्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मर्म्मज्ञ**, *q. v.*

मर्म्म, *m.* a vital member or organ, a joint, the core, the quick; anything hidden or recondite, secret meaning or purpose, the secret recesses of the heart, a secret, design, truth.

मर्म्मज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a learned man; a Brāhman; a spy: *lit.* acquainted with secret things, learned, intelligent, acute. [leaves or of the wind).

मर्म्मर, *m.* a rustling sound (as of cloth or of dry

मर्म्मरी, *f.* a species of pine-tree (*Pinus devadaru*).

मर्म्मवेदी, **मर्म्मी** } *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मर्म्मज्ञ**, *q. v.*

मर्य्याद, *more prop.* **मर्य्यादा**, *q. v.*

मर्य्यादवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a respectable person, etc.: *lit* observing propriety of conduct, respectable, estimable, aristocratic, honorable, dignified.

मर्य्यादा, *f.* a landmark, boundary, limit; the keeping within proper limits, propriety of conduct, steadiness, uprightness, straightforwardness, rectitude, dignity, respect, reputation, station, rank, honour.

मर्य्यादिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **मर्य्यादवान**, *q. v.*

मर्री, *f.* plague, pestilence, cholera morbus.

मर्षा, **मर्सा** } more prop. **मरषा**, *q. v.*

मल, *m.* dirt, filth, sediment, dregs, filthy refuse, excretion of the body (as serum, semen, blood, marrow, earwax nails phlegm, tears, rheum, sweat, urine, fœces); rust, a spot; defilement; sin · camphor cuttle fish bone. [ty, excommunicated.

मलऊन, excreated, accursed, driven out of socie-

मलंग, *m* a kind of Muhammadan ascetic who lets his hair grow loose and uncombed: a kind of bird.

मलंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a salt-maker.

मलक, doubt, suspicion, apprehension.

मलकना, *a. int* to walk trotting and raising the shoulders (like a chair-carrier, etc). [sion.

मलकाट, bile, excess of bile: doubt, apprehen-

मलत, *m.* (from **मलना**) a worn rupee (or other coin).

मलदल, *m.* a rubbing, grinding.

मलन, *m.* a rubbing, grinding, threshing; a path.

मलना, *t.* to rub; to tread or trample on; to thresh by treading, to anoint

मलनादलना a play on the word **मलना**, *q.v.*

मलबा, *m.* rubbish, refuse, sweepings, dirt.

मलबाख़र्च, *m* village-expenses, etc.

मलम, more prop. **मरहम**, *q. v.*

मलमल, *f.* muslin.

मलमला, *m* (*f.* ī) brackish. [vities.

मलमल्लक, *m.* a piece of cloth worn over the pri-

मलमास, *m.* an intercalary month.

मलमेट, ruined: decided (said of a dispute). —*k.* to raze, destroy. — *honā*, to be destroyed.

मलय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a mountain or mountainous range (from which the best sandal-wood is brought) answering to the western ghāṭs in the peninsula of India (2) of the country (Malayāḷam or Malabār) which lies along that range (3) of one of the minor dweeps or divisions of the world (4) of the garden of Indra.

मलयज, *m.* sandal-wood.

मलयध्वज, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of the Pāndyas (2) of a son of Meru dhvaj. [Malayāḷam.

मलयबाट, *m. pr. n.* the country of Malabar or

मलया, 1, *f.* a plant (*convolvulus turpethum*) commonly called *teorī*. 2, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

मलयागिर, **मलयागिरि**, **मलयागीर** } = **मलयाचल**, *q. v.*

मलयागीरी, *m.* the colour of sandal-wood.

मलयाचल, *m. pr. n.* (see **मलया**, 1) a mountain (or mountainous range) from which the best sandal-wood is brought, answering to the western ghāṭs in the peninsula of India.

मलवाई, *f.* (see **आई**, 3) the price for scouring, etc.

मलवाना, *t.* to cause to be rubbed, cause to be scoured, cause to be ground.

मलवैया, *m.* one who rubs or scours, a scrubber.

मलहती, *more prop.* **मूलहट्टी**, *q.v.*

मलहम, *more prop.* **मरहम**, *q.v.*

मलहानी, *f.* the removal or destruction of filth.

मलहारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / **मलहारी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } *adj.* filth-destroying.

मलाई, *f.* cream; a kind of dish made of milk.

मलाका, *f.* a lewd female; a female messenger: a female elephant.

मलाकात, *more prop.* **मुलाक़ात**, *q.v.*

मलाकी, *m. pr. n* the prophet Malachi and the Book that bears his name

मलागिर / **मलागिरि** } = **मलयाचल**, *q.v*

मलागीरि, see **मलागीरी** and **मलागिरि**.

मलागीरी, *m.* the colour of sandal-wood.

मलान (Rām.) = **म्लान**, *q.v.*

मलाना, *t.* to cause to rub, cause to scour, cause to grind.

मलाम, *m.* reproach, reprehension, rebuke, blame, accusation, reviling.

मलामत, *f.* = **मलाम**, *q.v*

मलार, *a contraction of* **मल्लारी**, *q.v.*

मलाह, 1, *more prop.* **मल्लाह**, *q.v.*: 2, a bulrush.

मलिछ (*colloquial*) = **म्लेच्छ**, *q.v.*

मलाहत, *f.* being salt, savoury, well (or highly) flavoured; elegancy; beauty, excellence.

मलिदलि (see **मलनादलना**) = **मलदल**, *q.v.*

मलिन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) dirty, filthy, soiled, unclean, polluted, foul, vile, bad, sinful, depraved, vicious; black, obscured; sad, indisposed, troubled, disturbed, vexed, melancholy

मलिनता, *f* (*m.* **त्व**) filth, impurity, vileness; blackness; sediment

मलिनमति, a person of a polluted or troubled mind.

मलिनमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) a cruel person; a goblin; the black-faced monkey; an epithet of Agni. *lit* black-faced; *hence*, savage, fierce, cruel, vile, wicked.

मलिना, *f.* (*m.* **मलिन**) a foul female; a female during menstruation.

मलिनी, *f.* (*m.* **मली**) = **मलिना**, *q.v.*

मलिया, *m.* a small vessel (of wood or of the shell of a cocoanut) for holding the oil used in unction.

मलिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an exceedingly vile person: *lit.* (superl.) very foul, very polluted, very wicked.

मलिष्ठा, *f.* (*m.* **मलिष्ठ**) an exceedingly vile female; a female during menstruation.

मली, *m* (*f.* inī) / **मलोन**, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) } *more com.* **मलिन**, *q.v.*

मलुक; see (1) **मलूक** (2) **मुलुक**.

मलूक, *m.* a kind of worm: *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo faqeer.

मलूम, blamed, reproached.

मलेआल / **मलेआली** } = **मलयवाट**, *q.v.*

मलेछ (*colloquial*) = **म्लेच्छ**, *q.v.*

मलेपंज, aged above ten years (said of horses, because their age is no longer evident from their teeth).

मलेवार / **मलेवारी** } = **मलयवाट**, *q.v.*

मलेया, *more prop.* **मलय**, *q.v.*

मल्खम, the upright post in a sugar-mill.

मल्ल, *m.* (*f.* ā) the offspring of an outcaste Kshatriya a boxer, wrestler (by birth); a cup; the hemiramum, the residue of an oblation. *lit.* strong, robust, stout, athletic; best, chief, eminent, excellent.

मल्लभू, *f.* a place for athletic contests, the site of any conflict, a palœstrum, arena, gymnasium, battlefield.

मल्लयात्रा, *f.* a match of wrestling or boxing.

मल्लयुद्ध, *m.* wrestling, boxing, fisticuffs, fighting. —*k* to wrestle.

मल्ला, *f.* (*m.* **मल्ल**) a female of the *mall* caste; an athletic female Arabian jasmine.

मल्लार, *more prop.* **मल्लारी**, *q.v.* during the rains.

मल्लारी, *f.* one of the musical modes (*rāginī*) sung

मल्लाह, *m.* a waterman, boatman, sailor, seaman; a manufacturer of salt.

मल्लि = **मल्ली**, *q.v.*

मल्लिका, *f.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum zambac*): a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मल्लिगन्धि / **मल्लिगन्धी** } *m.* aloe-wood.

मल्ली, *f.* Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum zambac*), a beautiful flowering shrub.

मल्लु, *m.* a bear.

मल्लू, 1, *more prop.* **मल्लु**, *q.v* : 2, a monkey.

मल्हार, *more prop.* **मल्लारी**, *q.v.*

मल्हारराव, *m.* the sound of the *mallārī*.

मवा in Garhwāl = honey.

मवाठी, *more prop.* **मवाठी**, *q.v.*

मवाफरोश, *more prop.* **मेवाफ़रोश**, *q.v.*

मवाशी, quadrupeds, cattle (esp. domestic beasts, as cows, buffaloes, sheep, and goats).

मवास, *m.* protection, refuge, asylum, retreat: a collection of trees.

मवासी; see **मवाशी** and **मवास**.

मश, *m.* a mosquito, gnat.

मशक, *m.* 1, a gnat, mosquito: a kind of cutaneous eruption, the formation of small pustules or warts: 2 *f.* a leathern water bag. This term *Mushak* is applied chiefly to the entire goat's hide which is commonly used by the native water-carriers; it is also applied to the inflated buffalo-hide which in some parts of the country is used as a boat.

मशहक, *more prop.* **मशक**, *q.v.*

मशक, 1, *m.* musk: 2, *f. more prop.* **मशक**, 2, *q.v.*

मशक्कत, *f.* trouble, labour, pains, toil, assiduity.

मशगूल, employed, occupied, busy, diligent, anxious.

मशन, striking gently (with a sword or scourge), scratching, excoriating, grazing the skin: lying with: rubbing with the hand in order to make smooth: giving.

मशर, one who goes with a graceful sprightly air.

मशल, *more prop.* **मसल**, *q.v.* [practiser, a proficient.

मशशाक़, well-versed, well-practised: hence, *m.* a

मशशातगी, *f.* the art of attiring a bride.

मशशाता, *f.* a comber, waiting-maid, bride-dresser, tire-woman; a woman who makes or concerts marriages, a go-between.

मशहरी, *f.* mosquito-curtains.
मशहूर, celebrated, famous, notorious, published, [divulged, conspicuous.
मशा, a gnat, mosquito.
मशाता, *more prop.* **मशग़ाता**, *q.v.*
मशान (contraction) = **श्मशान**, *q.v.* See **मसान**.
मशाल, *f.* a torch, flambeau, lantern.
मशालची, *m.* (*f.* in, inī, nī) a torch-bearer.
मशाबिह, *more prop.* **मुशाबिह**, *q.v.*
मशाला, *m.* a torch, flambeau, lantern.
मशालाटार, *m.* a torch-bearer.
मषरंगी, *f.* a kind of pulse fried.
मषी, *f.* ink: the stalk of the *Nyctanthes tristis*.
मष्ट, *f.* silence. — *mārnā*, to remain silent.
मसक, 1, *more prop.* **मशक**, *q.v.*: 2, see **मसकना**.
मसकना, *n.* to be torn, be split, be rent, be burst.
मसकरी, *more prop.* **मस्करी**, *q.v.*
मसकाना, *t.* to tear, rend, split, burst.
मसख़री, *f.* jest, drollery, buffoonery.
मसगुल, *more prop.* **मशग़ूल**, *q.v.*
मसजिद, *f.* a Muhammadan temple, mosque.
मसन, *m.* a certain medicinal fruit (*Serratula anthelmintica*).
मसनंद, *more prop* **मसनद**, *q.v.*
मसनद, *f.* a throne, a large cushion, a chair, a prop.
मसबिर्द, *m.* a fleshy excrescence or swelling, a wart.
मसमसाना, to suppress one's sentiments from fear, to be mealy-mouthed.
मसरंगी, *f.* a kind of pulse fried.
मसल, *f.* a fable, allegory, simile, metaphor, example; an adage, proverb; department, post.
मसलन, for example, for instance.
मसलना, *t.* to break with the hand, crush, bruise.
मसलहत, *f.* an action, occupation: expediency, the best thing to be done; counsel, advice. — *k.* to consult, combine.
मसशातः, *more prop.* **मशग़ाता**, *q.v.*
मसहर; see (1) **मशहरी** (2) **मशहूर** (3) **मुशहर**.
मसहरी, *more prop.* **मशहरी**, *q.v.*
मसहलत (*by inversion*) = **मसलहत**, *q.v.*
मसहूर, *more prop.* **मशहूर**, *q.v.*
मसा, *m.* a fleshy excrescence, a wart: the sight of a gun: a mosquito, gnat.
मसान, *m.* (from **श्मशान**) a place where Hindoos burn their dead, a crematory; a cemetery, a demon.
मसार, *m.* a sapphire, an emerald.
मसाला, *m.* condiments, drugs, spices, seasoning.
मसाहिब, *more prop.* **मुसाहिब**, *q.v.*
मसि, *f.* ink.
मसिधान, *m.* / **मसिधानी**, *f.* } an inkstand.
मसिहरी (*corruption*) = **मशहरी**, *q.v.*
मसी, *f.* ink.
मसीत in Mārwārī = **मसजिद**, *q.v.*
मसीन, *m.* a vetch, pulse; linseed (*Linum usitatissimum*), flax.
मसीना, *f.* = **मसीन**, *q.v.*
मसीपात्र, *m.* an ink-bottle, an inkstand.
मसीह, *m. pr. n.* the Messiah, Christ. The word properly means 'anointed' (*i.e.* to office, whether ecclesiastical or regal)
मसीहा, 1, *more com.* **मसीह**, *q.v.*: 2, = **मसीही**, 2, *q.v.*
मसीहाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more com.* **मसीही**, *q.v.*
मसीही, 1, *f* the office or the works of the Messiah: 2, *m.* (inī) a follower of the Messiah, a Christian: *lit* appertaining to the Messiah, Christlike, Christian.
मसुर = **मसूर**, *q.v.*
मसुरा = **मसूरा**, *q.v.*
मसूड़ा, *m.* the gums (of the teeth).
मसूर, *m.* a certain small flat yellow bean or lentil (*Ervum hirsutum* or *Cicer lens*).
मसूरा, *f.* 1, = **मसूर**, *q.v.* 2, a harlot.
मसूरिका, *f.* procuress: the small-pox.
मसूरिया, *f.* (from **मसूरिका**) a kind of small-pox.
मसूरी = **मसूरिया**, *q.v.*
मसें, *f.* (pl.) the hair or down on the upper lip which appears in early youth. [grieve, regret.
मसोसना, *t.* to twist, squeeze, wring: *a. int.* to
मसोसा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) twisted; grieved, afflicted: 2, *m.* remorse, regret, affliction.
मस्करिन / **मस्करी** } *m.* a religious mendicant: the moon.
मस्केदा, *more com.* **मशक**, 2, *q.v.*
मस्त, intoxicated; wanton, lustful; proud.
मस्तक, *m.* (*f.* ?) the forehead, the head, the skull; the top, the summit; the chief.
मस्तकी, appertaining to the head.
मस्ती, *f.* intoxication, wantonness, lust. [sail.
मस्तूल, *m.* the mast of a ship. — *girānā*, to strike
मस्याधार, *m.* (**मसि** + **आधार**) an inkstand.
मस्स, *m.* touch. — *k.* to touch, feel. [of a gun.
मस्सा, *m.* a fleshy excrescence, a wart; the sight
मह, 1, (*contraction*) = **माह**, *q.v.*: 2, in Braj = **में**, 2.
महँ in Braj and in poetry = **में**, 2, *q.v.*
महँग (contraction) = **महंगा**, *q.v.*
महंगमोल, *m.* high price. [dear.
महंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) high-priced, expensive, costly,
महंगी, *f.* expensiveness; dearth, scarcity, famine.
महक, *f.* perfume, fragrance, odour, scent, smell.
महकना, *a. int.* to smell pleasant, to exhale agreeable odours, to perfume. [aromatic.
महकाज = **महाकर्म्म**, *q.v.*
महकाना, *t.* to exhale, to perfume.
महकीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) odoriferous, fragrant, spicy,
महक्क, *m.* diffusive fragrance. [entirely, wholly.
महज़, pure, unmixed, mere: *adv.* purely, merely,
महजाला (dialectic) = **महाजाल**, *q.v.*

महजुय, a corruption of **महजूज़**, *q.v.* [pleased.
महजूज़, glad, cheerful, contented, delighted,
महटिआना; see **मटियाना**.
महत, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **महन्त**, *q.v.*
महतत्व, *more prop.* **महत्तत्व**, *q.v.*
महता, 1, = **महतो**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **महत्ता**, *q.v.*
महताज, *more prop.* **मुहताज**, *q.v.* [village constable.
महतादी, *m.* a head village peon, a village bailiff,
महताब, *m.* the moon; moonlight; a kind of fire-
महतारी, *f.* a mother. [works (blue-lights).
महति (Rām.) = **महती**, *q.v.*
महतो, *f.* (*m.* **महन्त**, etc.) an eminent female, an abbess, a 'lady-superior'; the lute of Nārad containing seven or one hundred strings; the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*); (in Arithm.) a great surd or the sum of two original irrational numbers
महतो, *m.* a land-bailiff, or person employed by a land-holder to collect the rent from a village, an agent, scribe, clerk [tellect.
महत्तत्व, *m.* the *mahat* or great principle, *i. e.* In-
महत्त, *f.* = **महत्त्व**, *q.v.* [ance, grandeur, dignity.
महत्त्व, *m.* greatness, magnitude, bulk; import-
महत्व, *more prop* **महत्त्व**, *q.v.*
महदआश्रय, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is dependent on the great *lit* whose asylum is the great.
महदोज, very powerful, very strong.
महदौषध = **महौषध**, *q.v.*
महनरकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a dweller in Mahānarak.
महना, *t.* to churn.
महन्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* **महती**) an eminent personage; a religious superior, prior, abbot, a chief of fakeers, a monk *lit* large, bulky, great, eminent, chief, excellent, illustrious, glorious, greatest, best, preeminent: 2, *m.* greatness, magnitude, importance, grandeur, dignity, infinity; kingdom: the intellectual principle
महन्ताई, *f.* the status, office, or functions of a *mahant*, mahantship.
महन्ती, *f.* 1, *more prop* **महती**, *q.v.*: 2, = **महन्ताई**, *q.v.*
महफ़िल, *f.* a time or place of meeting; assembly, congregation, congress. [ted to memory.
महफ़ूज़, guarded, protected, preserved, commit-
महब्बत, *f.* friendship, charity, affection, love, attachment.
महबूबी, *f.* exceeding loveliness, great beauty.
महमूदा, *f.* scammony.
महम्मद, *more prop.* **मुहम्मद**, *q.v.*
महर, 1, *m.* = **महर्लोक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a chief: 3, *f.* a female, woman, wife. 4, *m.* a marriage portion.
महरबान, *more prop.* **मिहरबान**, *q.v.*
महरम, a spouse, an intimate friend; anyone who is admitted into the women's apartments: the boddice or part of a dress in which the breasts are confined.
महरमराज़, a confidant or confidential person.
महरा, *m.* a pālkee-bearer. [of song among cowherds.
महराई, *f.* the occupation of pālkee-bearer: a kind
महरि / **महरी** } *f.* a female, woman, wife.
महरू, a contraction of **माहरू**, *q.v.*
महरूम, prohibited, excluded; deprived of the support of life, plundered, unfortunate, wretched, disappointed
महरूसा, *m.* a garrisoned or fortified place, well-governed or protected territory (as that which is subject to established power)
महर्लोक, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the universe (a region said to be one crore of Yojans above the polar star, and to be the celestial paradise of those saints who survive a destruction of the world).
महर्षि, *m.* a preëminent class of saint-sages (said to be primeval, and to be the procreators of mankind): *lit* a great saint.
महर्षी, *more prop.* **महर्षि**, *q.v.*
महल (corruption) = **महल्ल**, *q.v.*
महल्ल, *m.* (*pl.* āt) a place, building, house, abode, residence, mansion, castle, palace, seraglio; a district, quarter, station; time, occasion, opportunity.
महल्लक, *m.* a eunuch or attendant belonging to a seraglio. [mansion, the seraglio.
महल्लसरा, *f.* the inner or female apartments of a
महल्ला, *m.* a district, quarter, division of a town: a review of troops [servant, a eunuch.
महल्ली, appertaining to the seraglio, *hence*, a
महवा = **महूआ**, *q.v.*
महवार, *m.* monthly salary; a deed settling the payment of revenue by monthly instalments.
महवारा, *m.* / **महवारी**, *f.* } = **महवार**, *q.v.*
महसूल, *m.* excise, tax, custom, duty, postage, public revenue, produce. — *lenā*, to collect taxes
महा, 1, (used only in comp.) = **महत**, in the sense of great, illustrious, very, extremely 2, *f* (*m.* **मह**) a cow.
महाउत (*corruption*) = **महावत**, *q.v.*
महाकन्द, *m.* a certain very large esculent root, a sort of yam, garlic.
महाकर्म्म, *m.* a great work: *adj* accomplishing great works, doing mighty deeds an epithet of Shiv.
महाकाय, of great body, of high stature, large, bulky, stout, tall, gigantic
महाकाल, *m.* an epithet of Shiv (as identified with Time) in his character of the Destroyer, in which he is represented of a black colour and of an aspect more or less terrific. In this chief, Shiv may be regarded as a personification of time that destroys all things.
महाकाली, *f.* (see **महाकाल**) an epithet of Durgā (wife of Shiv) in her more terrific form.
महाकुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a noble: *lit.* eminent by birth, of good extraction, of great family, high-born.
महाकुलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **महाकुल**, *q.v.*
महाकूप, *m.* a large or deep well.
महाकूल, *more prop.* **महाकुल**, *q.v.* [elephantiasis).
महाकोढ़, *m.* a certain species of leprosy (perhaps
महाखण्ड, *m.* an epithet of Bhāratvarsh.

महाखाल, *m.* a rush of the sea upon a contiguous flat region.

महागद, 1, *m.* a kind of medicinal compound ; a great sickness, severe illness, fever : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) armed with a great club. [*jaṭā*.

महाजट, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *lit.* having a great

महाजटा, *f.* a great *jaṭā* (*esp.* the *jaṭā* of Shiv).

महाजड, utterly irrational, intensely stupid or insensible.

महाजन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a preëminent or distinguished person, a good or trustworthy person : a merchant, money dealer, banker.

महाजनी, *f.* the business of a *mahājan*, commerce, trade ; interest, commission.

महाजान = **महाज्ञान**, *q.v.*

महाजाल, *m.* a large fishing-net, a seine.

महाजाला (dialectic) = **महाजाल**, *q v.*

महाजोखिम, *f.* great peril, a great enterprise, a great achievement.

महाज्ञान, *m.* (*f* ā) possessed of great knowledge or learning very wise [or pālkee for great personages

महाडोल, *m.* a large and splendid sort of sedan

महाड़ी = **म्हाड़ी**, *q.v.*

महातत्त्व, *m.* (the great principle, *i.e.*) the intellect (or second of the Sānkhya *tattvas*).

महातत्त्वा, *f. pr. n.* one of Durgā's attendants.

महातम, *m.* greatness, grandeur, rank, dignity ; the benefit accruing from any good work

महातमप्रभा, *f. pr. n.* the nethermost division of

महातम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **महात्मा**, *q.v.* [hell (*Narak*).

महातल, *m pr. n.* the fifth in descent of the seven regions (*pātāl*) under the earth. It is said to be inhabited by various classes of evil beings, such as Nāgs, Asurs, Daityas, etc.

महातिक्त, *m.* the large *nimb*-tree (*Melia sempervirens*) *lit. m.* (*f.* ā) very bitter or sharp

महातीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) an acute person. *lit.* very sharp (as a weapon, perception, etc.), very pungent.

महातेजा, *m. f.* very bright, very energetic, very

महात्म ; see (1) **महात्मा** (2) **माहात्म्य**. [vigorous.

महात्मा, *m. f.* high-souled, lofty-minded, magnanimous, noble, high-bred, high-principled, generous, liberal.

महात्म्य (contraction) = **माहात्म्य**, *q.v.*

महात्व ; see **महत्त्व** and **महातत्त्व**.

महादन्त, *m.* an elephant's tusk ; an elephant with large tusks. [a great giver.

महादाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a very beneficent person,

महादान, *m.* (a great gift) an epithet of certain valuable gifts or the giving of different kinds of valuable presents to the priests. Sixteen such gifts are particularly enumerated.

महादीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) very meek, very poor. [bad.

महादुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) exceedingly vile, exceptionally

महादुष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) great vileness.

महादेव, *m.* the epithet by which Shiv is most commonly known.

महादेवी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī (wife of Shiv).

महाधातु, *m.* gold : *lit.* the great or prime element.

महान, *m.* (*f.* **महती**) = **महन्त**, *q.v.*

महानगर, *m.* a great city : *pr. n.* a certain city.

महानन्द, *m.* the highest bliss, *i.e.* eternal emancipation, final beatitude. [day of the month Māgh.

महानन्दा, *f.* a certain Hindoo festival on the ninth

महानन्दि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, son of Nandivardhan.

महानन्दी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who has attained final beatitude : *lit.* relating to *Mahānand.*

महानरक, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions. [of the *shuklpaksh* of Aswin.

महानवमी, *f.* a Hindoo festival on the ninth day

महानिद्रा, *f.* an epithet of death or dying ; *lit.* the

महा निन्दा, *f.* rank blasphemy. [great sleep.

महानिम्ब, *m.* a large kind of *nimb*-tree (*Melia sempervirens*).

महानिशा, *f.* the dead of night, midnight.

महानील, *m.* the sapphire : *pr.n.* one of the Nāgas.

महानुभाव, (*f.* ā) a gentleman ; *lit.* preëminent, just, virtuous, magnanimous, liberal.

महापंक, *m.* deep mire, a great quagmire.

महापक्षी, *m* (*f.* inī) an owl.

महापण्डित, very learned : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a great scholar, great philosopher, great teacher.

महापथ, *m.* a principal road or street, main entrance, chief route, highway ; the great way, *i e.* the way of all flesh, the final exit, death.

महापद्म, *m.* 1, *pr.n.* (1) of one of the nine treasures (*nidhi*) of Kuver (2) of one of Kuver's attendants (3) of one of the Nāgas : 2, one hundred thousand billions.

महापाखण्ड (*colloquial*) = **महापाषण्ड**, *q.v.*

महापात = **महापातक**, *q.v.*

महापातक, *m.* falling with great force ; *hence*, great crime, a heinous offence, a crime of the highest degree. Five of these are taken cognizance of in the Hindoo system ; *viz* (1) the killing a Brāhman (2) stealing gold from a priest (3) drinking spirits (4) adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, and (5) associating with persons who have committed these offences.

महापातकी, *m.* (*f* inī) one who has been guilty of a crime of the highest degree, a great offender, an atrocious sinner.

महापाप, *m.* (see **महापातक**) guilt of the most heinous kind, great sin, atrocious crime.

महापापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **महापातकी**, *q.v.*

महापाषण्ड, 1, *m.* great heresy or hypocrisy : 2, a great heretic, great hypocrite, great blasphemer.

महापासक, *m.* a religious mendicant.

महापुरुष, *m.* (*f.* ī) a great personage, magnate, dignitary, chief, noble, saint ; a person invested with official authority.

महापुष्पा, *f.* a certain flower (*Clitoria ternatea*).

महाप्रभु, *m.* a great master, great personage, monarch, saint ; an epithet of Shiv, Vishṇu, and other deities.

महाप्रलय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a general dissolution

of the world occurring (according to the Hindoos) after every period of 4320000000 years of mortals (2) of a total destruction of the universe which is to take place after a period commensurate with the life of Brahmā, *viz* a hundred years, each day and each night of which is equal to the above mentioned period (4320000000 years) At the expiration of this period, the seven states (*lok*), with the saints, gods, and Brahmā himself, are totally annihilated.

महाप्रसाद, *m.* the food which is offered to a deity (esp. to Jagannāth) and afterwards distributed.

महाप्राण, *m.* (in Gram.) an aspirated letter, aspirated pronunciation, spiritus asper.

महाब ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **महाव**.

महाबल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a very powerful person ; air, wind; lead : *lit.* very strong or powerful.

महाबला, *f* (*m.* **महाबल**,) a very powerful female ; a sort of Sida with yellow flowers

महाबली, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **महाबल**, *q. v.*

महाब्राह्मण, *m* a Brāhmaṇ who presides at funeral ceremonies (*shrāddh*) and is first fed after the mourning for a dead person.

महाभाग, *m.* (*f.* ā) fortunate, auspicious, prosperous, happy, virtuous in a high degree, exalted, eminent, holy.

महाभागत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) great luck, auspiciousness, prosperity, felicity, exalted station or merit, possession of the eight cardinal virtues.

महाभागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **महाभाग**, *q. v.*

महाभाष्य, *m. pr. n.* the great commentary of Patañjali on the grammatical aphorisms of Paṇini

महाभाग्य, 1, *m.* = **महाभागत्व**, 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **महाभाग**.

महाभारत, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the great war of the descendants of Bharat (2) of the great epic poem of the Hindoos. This poem is ascribed to Vyās, and contains an account of the dissensions and wars of the Kurus and Pāṇdus, two great collateral branches of the house of Bhārat, so called from Bharat its founder.

महाभीत, *m.* (*f* ā) a great coward: *lit.* very timid, cowardly, pusillanimous.

महाभीता, *f.* (*m.* **महाभीत**) a timid female; a sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*)

महाभ्रम, *m.* great error, heterodoxy.

महामणि, *m. f.* the greater gems, the more precious stones or metals (as diamonds, gold, etc)

महामरी = **महामारी**, *q. v.* [ness.

महामहिमन, *m.* excessive greatness, true great-

महामहिमा, 1, *m.* excessive greatness, true greatness. 2, *m. f.* very great, exceeding great, truly great, high and mighty.

महामांस, *m.* human flesh. One who takes money on giving his daughter in marriage, is said to sell (*mahāmāṅs*) human flesh

महामाया, *f.* worldly illusion or unreality ; the personification of the illusory nature of worldly objects ; an epithet of Durgā. [great mortality.

महामारि, *f.* a great slaughter, great pestilence,

महामारी, *f.* a great pestilence or mortality, great plague, the cholera, (the great destroying goddess, *i. e*) Durgā.

महामारु, 1, *m.* a great battle or slaughter ; a great pestilence: 2, *m.* or *f.* a great fighter, hard hitter.

महामाष, *m.* a kind of bean (*Dolichos catsang*).

महामूर्ख, *m.* a great fool.

महामूर्खत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) exceeding folly.

महामूल्य, *m.* the ruby : *lit. m.* (*f.* ā) high-priced, costly, precious.

महामेद, *m.* the coral-tree (*Erythrina Indica*) , a certain drug classed among the principal drugs, and described as a tonic and stimulant.

महामोह (Rām) = **अज्ञान**, *q. v.*

महायज्ञ, *m.* an essential sacrifice or ceremony, a sacrament of the Hindoo religion. Five acts of this description are enumerated, and they are severally considered as due to (1) the Veds (2) to the gods (3) to man (4) to the manes (5) to all created beings. These acts are (1) the study of scripture (2) the offering sacrifice to the gods (3) the hospital treatment of guests (4) libations of water, etc. to the manes of deceased ancestors (5) the casting food on the ground or into water, as an offering to created beings generally.

महायन्त्र, *m.* any great mechanical work, as a lock, dike, etc [glorious.

महायशा, *m f.* illustrious, celebrated, renowned,

महायाजक, *m.* a high priest, chief priest.

महायुग, *m.* the aggregate of the four ages (*Yug*), *i. e.* a period of 4320000000 years

महारत, *f.* subtlety, acuteness, genius, excellence, skill, expertness, proficiency.

महारथ, 1, *m.* a large vehicle, great chariot : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who has a large chariot, *i. e.* a hero.

महाराज, *m.* a great king, sovereign, emperor. The term is commonly used in respectful address = Your Majesty, Your Excellency, Your Honor, Sir.

महाराजा, *m.* (*f.* **महाराणी**) an emperor, monarch, sovereign. [emperor.

महाराजाधिराज, *m* a lord paramount, king of kings,

महाराज्य, *m.* sovereignty, dominion.

महाराणी, (see **राणी**) . (*m.* **महाराजा**) an empress.

महारात्रि, 1, see (1) **महारात्र** (2) **महाराष्ट्री** : 2, *m.* a great fee.

महारात्र, *m.* the dead of night, midnight, late at night, the time after midnight, close of night.

महारात्रि, *f.* midnight, the dead of night, time after midnight; the great night of the complete destruction of the world ; the eighth day or night in the light half of the month Āshwin.

महारानी (*corruption*) = **महाराणी**, *q. v.* [of Vālmīki.

महारामायण, *m. pr. n.* one of the many Rāmāyaṇs

महाराष्टी, *more prop.* **महाराष्ट्री**, *q. v.*

महाराष्ट्र, *m. pr. n.* the Marhaṭṭā country : a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

महाराष्ट्रा, *m.* (pl. : see **अ**, 22) the Marhaṭṭā people.

महाराष्ट्री, 1, *f.* the language of the Marhaṭṭās : 2, *m.* a Marhaṭṭā Brāhman.

महाराही, *m.* (*f.* ni, inī, nī) a great traveller.

महालची, *more prop.* **मशालची**, *q. v.*

महालय, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being; *lit* the great refuge, an asylum, sanctuary.

महालोह, *m.* the loadstone, magnet.

महावट, *m.* rain which falls in the month Māgh.

महावत, *m.* an elephant-keeper, elephant-driver, commonly pronounced "mahaut."

महावती / **महावत्री** } *f.* an elephant-driver's wife.

महावय, *more com.* **महावत**, *q.v.*

महावन, *m.* a great wood, dense forest.

महावर, *m.* lac (the red animal dye so called, extracted from the lac insect).

महावस, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise.

महावाक्य, *m.* the mystic syllable *Om*. [ditation.

महाविचार, *m.* deep consideration, profound me-

महाविनाश, *m.* great destruction, total ruin.

महाविरक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) very destitute, utterly forlorn.

महाविष, *m.* a certain small highly-venomous snake (supposed to be two-headed).

महाविषुव, *m.* the *sankrānti*, or moment of the vernal equinox. [fernal regions.

महावीचि, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the in-

महावीर, *m.* a hero; a lion; a white horse; sacrificial fire; a sacrificial vessel *pr n* (1) of Vishṇu (2) of Gāruḍā (3) of Agni (4) of the thunderbolt of India (5) of the last and most celebrated Jain teacher of the present age (supposed to have flourished in the province of Bihār in the 6th century before the Christian era) [person *lit* very strong.

महावीर्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a Brāhman; a very strong

महाशंख, *m.* a very large number (a thousand billions, a thousand millions); one of Kuver's treasures; the forehead

महाशय, munificent, liberal, magnanimous. The term is used in respectful address = Your Honor, Sir.

महाष्टमी, *f.* the eighth day of Asin *shuklpaksh*.

महासंग्राम, *m.* a great battle. [virtuous, just.

महासत्त्व, *m.* (*f.* ā) a virtuous person: *lit.* good,

महासान्तपन, *m.* a severe kind of penance (the subsisting for six successive days respectively on the following six substances (1) cow's urine (2) cow's dung (3) milk (4) curds (5 ghee (6) water in which *kush*-grass has been boiled, and fasting on the seventh day). Some authorities assign (instead of one day) a period of three days to each, considering the first as the common *sāntpan*; while others omit the two last periods,— making it last fifteen days [outrage

महासाहस, *m.* excessive violence, brutal assault,

महासुख, *m.* copulation, coition.

महासुन्दर, *m* (*f.* ī) very beautiful, very handsome.

महासुन्दरी, *f.* a lovely female, a beauty. [cate.

महासूक्ष्म, *m.* (*f.* ā) minute, subtile, very fine, deli-

महाहास, *m.* a boisterous laugh, horse-laugh.

महि, 1, in poet. = **मे**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*prop.* **मही**) the earth.

महिखरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

महिदेव, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of any Brāhman: *lit.*

महिधर, *m.* any mountain. [a deity on earth.

महिनवारी, *more prop.* **महीनवारी**, *q.v.*

महिप / **महिपति** / **महिपाल** / **महिपालक** } = **महीप**, *q.v.*

महिभार, *m.* the burden of the world as borne by the great serpent Anant; also the burden of human suffering said to have been borne by Vishṇu.

महिमा, *m.* (*f.* ?) greatness, magnitude, grandeur, majesty, exaltation. [treatment.

महिमानी, *f.* kind offices, hospitality, respectful

महिमासंयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) great, magnificent, exalted, majestic

महिरारू, a dialectic form = **महिला**, *q.v.*

महिला, *f.* a female, a woman; a certain plant (commonly called *priyangu*).

महिष, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a buffalo; the emblem and vehicle of Yam: 2, *m pr n* a certain *asur* (Vice personified) who was destroyed by Durgā

महिषाक्ष, *m.* a certain plant (supposed to be the

महिषासुर = **महिष**, 2, *q.v.* [bdellium-tree),

महिषी, *f.* (*m.* **महिष**) a female buffalo; the wife of a king who has been consecrated with him, the queen-consort

महिषेश = (1) **महिषासुर** (2) **यमराज**, *qq.v.*

महिषेस / **महिषेसा** } (*corruption*) = **महिषेश**, *q.v.*

महिष्मती, *m.* an epithet of Yam.

मही, *f.* (*m* **मह**) the earth; landed property, (in Geom.) the basis of a plane figure, a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody, *pr n* a certain river which rises in the province of Mālwā, and after pursuing a westerly course of about 280 miles, falls into the upper part of the gulf of Cambay: buttermilk.

महीनवा, *more prop.* **महीनवा**, *q.v.*

महीत, *more prop.* **मुहीत**, *q.v.*

महीतल, *m.* the surface of the earth.

महीदेव = **महिदेव**, *q.v.*

महीधर, *m.* any mountain.

महीन, 1, *more prop.* **मिहीन**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (an earth-ruler, *i. e.*) a king, prince.

महीनवा, appertaining to a month.

महीनवारी, *f.* monthly salary, wages, stipend.

महीना, *m.* a month; monthly pay; *hence*, wages. — *chaṛhnā*, to be in arrears.

महीनादार, *m.* a monthly servant.

महीन्द्र, *more prop.* **महेन्द्र**, *q.v.*

महीप, *m.* an epithet of any king, sovereign, or prince; *lit.* nourisher or protector of the earth.

महीपत (contraction) = **महीपति**, *q.v.*

महीपति, *m.* (*f.* patnī) / **महीपाल**, *m.* (*f.* ā) / **महीपालक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = **महीप**, *q.v.*

महीमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in earth, consisting of

महीरुह, *m.* a tree, a plant. [earth, earthen, earthy.

महीलता, *f.* an earthworm.

महीला, *more prop.* **महिला**, *q.v.*

महीसा = **महीश** = **महेश**, *q.v.*

महीसुर = **महिदेव**, *q.v.*

महुआ / **महुवा** = **महूआ**, *q.v.*

महुरत / **महुर्त** *more prop.* **मुहूर्त्त**, *q.v.*

महूआ, *m.* a certain tree (*Bassia latifolia*) bearing sweet flowers from which a spirituous liquor is distilled, and whose nuts afford an oil which is used instead of butter.

महूरत / **महूर्त्त** (*corruptions*) = **मुहूर्त्त**, *q.v.*

महेनाब, *more prop.* **महताब**, *q.v.*

महेन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Indra, the ruler of the celestial regions (2) of one of the seven principal chains of mountains in Bharatvarsh, apparently the northern part of the Ghāts

महेर, *m.* a kind of dish (consisting of rice or other

महेरी, *f.* = **महेर**, *q.v.* [grain, boiled in sour milk).

महेरू = **महरू** = **माहरू**, *q.v.*

महेलत; see **मुहलत**.

महेला, *f.* 1, *more prop.* **महिला**, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of food given to horses (consisting of boiled kidney-beans); a mash.

महेश, *m.* (the great lord, *i. e.*) Shiv.

महेशदत्त, *m.* a proper name = given by Shiv.

महेश्वर = **महेश**, *q.v.*

महेश्वरी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī (wife of Shiv)

महेस (*corruption*) = **महेश**, *q.v.*

महेसुर in Braj = **महेश्वर**, *q.v.*

महेश्वर्य्य, *m.* great power or dominion, supreme lordship or sovereignty.

महोक्ष, *m.* a large bull, an ox, a great ox, a full-grown bull *met* a blockhead.

महोखा, *m.* a certain bird (*Cuculus castaneus* Buch.).

महोछो; see (1) **महोक्ष** (2) **महोछा**.

महोछ (*colloquial*) = **महोक्ष**, *q.v.*

महोछा, *m.* a funeral feast among fakeers.

महोत्सव, *m.* any great festival.

महोत्साह, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a very energetic person, a king possessing all the powers of monarchy: *lit.* adj. possessing great energy, making strenuous and unremitted exertion; persevering, diligent: 2, *m.* great effort, exertion, perseverence, diligence.

महोदय, *m.* final emancipation of the soul from matter and from existence, greatness, eminence, elevation, prosperity: a great man, lord, master: an epithet of the ancient city and district of Kanauj.

महोदार, powerful, mighty.

महोद्यम, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) making great effort, zealous, persevering, eager: 2, *m.* great effort, energy, exertion

महोर्म्मि, *f.* a large or tempestuous wave.

महोष, *m.* a kind of bird.

महोसः / **महोसा** *m.* a freckle, spot.

महोत, a very com. corruption of **महाव्रत**, *q.v.*

महौदार्य्य, *m.* great bountifulness or liberality.

महौषध, *m* a great or sovereign remedy, a panacea; garlic (*Allium sativum*); another plant (*Betula*); long pepper.

महौषधि, *f.* a kind of grass (*dūb*); a kind of sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*) [*stu repens*).

महौषधी, *f.* dry ginger, a kind of potherb (*Hing-*

मह्यो, *m.* buttermilk.

मा, *f.* mother; an epithet of Lakshmī. The term is applied in respectful address to aged females generally.

माइ, *f.* (= **माई**) a mother.

माइया, (a voc. sing. of **माई**) O mother!

माइल, 1, *more prop.* **मैल**, *q.v.*: 2, (Engl.) mile: 3, inclined towards, taking delight in, affectionate, having a propensity, inclination, or partiality; addicted, apt.

माई, *f.* mother; a woman's breast.

माईं, *f.* an aunt (the wife of a maternal uncle).

माईक्रस्कोप, *m.* (Engl.) microscope.

माईल, see **माइल**.

माउ / **माए** *f.* a mother.

माएका, *m.* the maternal mansion (applied only to that of a woman)

मां, 1, *a corruption of* **मा**, *q.v* : 2, (one of the many forms from **मध्य**) in: 3, (Rām) = **मुझे**, *q.v.*

मांग, *f* a line on the top of the head where the hair is parted; a betrothed damsel; a prow; division; an ornament of pearls or of gold worn by women on the top of the head along the line where the hair is parted. — *denā*, to borrow for another, to ask for and give — *nikālnā*, to divide the hair in a straight line on the top of the head, to part the hair. — *lenā*, to borrow.

मांगचिकनी, *f.* a certain bird.

मांगटीका, *f* (see **मांग**) an ornament worn along the line on the top of the head.

मांगदेना; see *s. v.* **मांग**.

मांगना, *t.* to ask for, demand, solicit, crave, desire, pray, beg, seek, require, want, betroth, will. *Māng tāng k* to ask for.

मांगनी, *f.* asking or betrothing in marriage.

मांगलिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) auspicious, propitious, prosperous.

मांगलेना; see *s. v.* **मांग**.

मांगल्य, *m.* auspiciousness, prosperousness, prosperity; festivity; a festival.

मांगवो in Braj = **मांगना**. See **ना**, 3.

मांगी, *f.* anything borrowed, a loan; betrothed (said of females).

मांगेाग, a corruption of **मांगेागे (मांगना)**.

मांज, *m.* pus, matter, serum.

मांजना, *t.* to scour, scrub, clean, polish, furbish. *Mānjmūnjke le,āo*, scrub it well and bring it.

मांजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) cleansed, scoured, furbished, polished. [*m.* the colour red.

मांजिष्ठ, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) of a red colour, red: 2,

मांजमूंजे, a play on the word **मांजा**, *q.v.*

मांझ, 1, *m.* the middle; a certain musical mode (*rāginī*); a kind of verse. 2, in the middle; in.

मांझत, *f.* state, dignity,

मांझधार, *f.* mid-stream.

मांझा, *m.* a kind of paste made of pounded glass and applied to the string of a kite to cut the strings of other kites: a feast given by a bridegroom previous to the wedding: the trunk of a tree.

मांझी, *m.* (*lit.* the midman) a master of a sailing-vessel; a steersman, helmsman; a boatman, sailor.

मांटी in Mārwārī = Master.

मांड, मांठ, मांद, मांध; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms **माण्ड, माण्ठ, मान्द, मान्ध.**

मांथ } *more prop.* **माथा**, *q.v.*
मांथा }

मांबाप, *m.* mother and father, parents.

मांगुक, *more prop.* **माशूक**, *q.v.*

मांस, *m.* flesh, butcher's-meat.

मांसभ्राद, *more prop.* **मांसाद**, *q.v.* [nourishing flesh.

मांसपोषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a cattle-breeder, etc,: lit. *adj.*

मांसभक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **मांसाद**, *q.v.* [flesh, flesh-eating.

मांसाद, any carnivorous creature: *lit.* feeding on

मांसाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **मांसाद**, *q.v.*
मांसाहारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) }

मांसी, *f.* Indian spikenard (*Valeriana jatamansi*).

मांह = **में**, *q.v.* Very frequent in Braj, in poetry, and in the colloquial jargon of the villagers.

मांहि }
मांहिं } emphatic forms of **मांह**, *q.v.*
मांहीं }

मांहें in Chand = **मांहि** = **मांह** (?) *q.v.*

माकन, *more prop.* (1) **मकान** (2) **माखन**, *qq.v.*

माकन्द, *m.* the mango. [town.

माकन्दी, *f.* emblic myrobalan: *pr. n.* a certain

माकूल, reasonable, probable, just, pertinent, proper.

माक्षिक, *m.* honey: pyrites of various kinds.

माक्षिकज, *m.* bee's-wax (*lit.* produced from honey)

माखी, *f.* (**मक्षिका**) a fly.

माख; see **मोह**.

माखड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) stupid, foolish, ignorant (?).

माखन, *m.* (prop. **मक्खन**) butter.

माखनचोर }
माखनप्रभु } *m.* epithets of Krishṇ.
माखनलाल }

माखी, *f.* (**मक्षिका**) a fly.

माखू, *m.* a weaver's shuttle.

माग = (1) **माघ** (2) **मार्ग** (3) **मांग**, *qq.v.*

मागध, *lit.* appertaining to the province of Magadh; *hence*, an inhabitant of Magadh, the inhabitants of Magadh: a bard or minstrel whose duty it is to recite the praises of sovereigns (their genealogy, and the deeds of their ancestors) in their presence and to attend an army on the march to animate the soldiers by martial songs These minstrels form a particular caste said to have sprung from a Vaishya father by a Kshatriya mother; though in the mythology they are said to have been created at once by the will of Shiv. Under the name of *Bhāt* they are still numerous in some parts of India, especially in Guzerāt, where they are a privileged tribe.

मागधा, *m.* (pl: see **अ**, 22) the inhabitants or the people of the province of Magadh

मागधी, *f.* long pepper (*Piper longum*); a kind of jasmine (*Jasminum auriculatum*); a sort of cardamoms grown in Guzerāt; refined sugar; a certain dialect of the Sanskrit language (being one of the principal forms of Prākrit, and nearly the same as that used in the sacred books of the Bauddhs and Jains).

मागना, *more prop.* **मांगना**, *q.v.*

माघ, *m.pr.n.* (1) of the tenth Hindoo month (Jan.-Feb.) the full moon of which is near *Maghā* (2) of a certain Hindoo poet (author of the *Sisu-pāla badha* or *Maghākāvya*).

माघात, land broken up in Māgh for next year's crop — *kī phasl*, the crops sown during Māgh or immediately after it

माघी, *f.* a kind of potherb (*Hingsta repens*).

माचा, *m.* a large bedstead or platform; a frame or stage on which a watchman sits to drive away birds, etc from corn-fields.

माचातोड़, a lazy person who never stirs from his bed; a kind of soldier among the Rājpūts, very indolent and much addicted to opium, but active and brave when roused.

माची, *f.* 1, (*provincial*) = **मञ्चिका**, *q v.*: 2, (dim. of **माचा**) a small bedstead: 3, a harrow.

माचीन, *m. pr. n.* China or Chinese Tartary.

माछ, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fish.

माछर, *more com.* **मच्छर**, *q.v.*

माछरी, *more com.* **मच्छरी**, *q.v.* [male fish.

माछी, *f.* 1, (from **मक्षिका**) a fly: 2, (*m.* **माछ**) a fe-

माजरा, *m.* state, condition, circumstances: an event, occurrence, adventure, incident.

माजा, the foam of the water of the early rains.

माजाई, *f.* (*m.* **माजाया**) a uterine sister.

माजाया, *m.* (*f.* **माजाई**) a uterine brother, *lit.* born of one and the same mother.

माजिस्त्रेट, *m.* (Engl.) magistrate.

माजूज, *more prop.* **मअजूज**, *q.v.*

माजूफल, *m.* gall-nut, oak-apple.

माझ (*Rām.*) = **मांझ**, *q.v.* [mid-stream.

माझधार, *f.* the middle of the stream or current,

माझे }
माझें } = **मझिले**, *q.v.*

माट, *m.* a boiler, a vat, a pan for the manufacture of indigo, a large vessel or jar. [to envy.

माटी, *f.* earth, mould, soil, clay, dust.—*phaknā*,

माट्टा = (1) **मठा** (2) **मट्टा**, *qq.v.*

माठ, see (1) **माट** (2) **मठ** (3) **मठा** (4) **मट्टा**.

माठा = (1) **मठा** (2) **मट्टा**, *qq.v.*

माठू, *m.* (a term of reproach) a buffoon.

माड़ना, *t.* to thresh corn; to flatten.

माड़नी, *f.* paste. [to the west of Jainagar.

माड़वाड़, *m. pr. n.* (Sk. **मरु**) a certain province

माड़िया, thin, lean.

माढा, *more prop.* **माणढा**, *q.v.*

माणव, *m* a child; a man (in the contemptuous sense), a mannikin: a necklace of sixteen strings.

माणवक, *m.* a child; a boy under sixteen years of age, a mannikin: a childish or ignorant man.

माणिक } *m.* a ruby, a precious stone.
माणिक्य }

माणड, *m.* rice-water, rice gruel, starch, paste.

माणडना, *t.* to rub; to tread or trample down; to knead: to make, occasion, excite, stir, commit, perpetrate: to starch.

माणडव्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage (*rishi*).

माणडा, *m.* a film, a speck on the eye: a kind of bread

माणडी, *f.* starch made of rice-flour: the knee.

माणढा, *m.* a temporary building, an open shed or hall (adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions, such as weddings, etc).

मात, 1, *a contraction* (1) of **माता** (2) of **मात्रा** (3) of **मात्र**, *qq v*: 2, *f* (in Chess) checkmate — *k.* to give checkmate; to overcome in any affair, to win — *ki bhāji*, *f.* the edible amaranth (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).

मातंग, *m.* (*f.* ī) an outcaste, a barbarian; an elephant, the sacred figtree (*Ficus religiosa*). *pr n* the 24th astronomical *yog*, or division of the moon's path.

मातंगी, *f* an epithet of Pārvatī.

मातना, 1, see **मतना**: 2, *n.* to be intoxicated.

मातपिता (*contraction*) = **मातापिता**, *q.v.*

मातपितु = **मातापिता**, *q.v.*

मातम, *m.* grief, mourning (*esp.* public mourning, as that which is held for a prince, or at the Muharram).

मातर्द्धि, *f.* the wealth or prosperity of a mother.

मातल, intoxicated, drunk.

मातलि, *m. pr. n.* the charioteer of Indra.

मातह in Chand = **माता** = mother.

मातहि, 1, (*Rām.*) = **माता**, 2, *q.v* : 2, an old acc. of **मात माता** = mother. [*m* (*f.* ī) intoxicated.

माता, 1, *f.* (see **मातृ**) mother; the small-pox: 2,

मातापिता, *m.* mother and father, parents.

मातापित्तो (*corruption*) = **मातापितृ**, *q.v.*

मातापितृ, *more com.* **मातापिता**, *q.v.* [parent.

मातामह (**माता** + **मह**) *m.* (*f.* ī) a maternal grand-

मातामहः, *more prop.* **मातामह**, *q.v.*

मातामही, *f.* a maternal grandmother.

मातारी, *more com.* **मतवारी**, *q.v.* [drunken female.

माती, 1, *more com.* **माटी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **माता**) a

मातु (provincial) = **माता**, *q.v.*

मातुघर, *m.* maternal relations, mother's family.

मातुर्पता, *more prop.* **मातापिता**, *q.v.*

मातुल, *m.* (*f.* ā, ānī, ī) a maternal uncle: thorn-apple (*Datura metel* and *fastuosa*).

मातुलपुत्रक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ikā) the child of a maternal uncle: fruit of the thorn-apple.

मातुला = **मातुलानी**, *q.v.*

मातुलानी, *f.* (*m.* **मातुल**) an aunt (wife of a maternal uncle): hemp (*Cannabis sativa*).

मातुली = **मातुलानी**, *q.v.*

मातृ, *m.* a mother; a divine mother, a personified energy of a deity or of his wife (they are variously enumerated: according to some authorities they are seven, according to others eight, and according to others sixteen in number), the wife of a Brāhman; a cow; the earth; space, ether.

मातृका, *m.* a mother; a certain class of goddesses (see *mātri*); a nurse; the alphabet.

मातृगण, *m.* (see **मातृ**) the Divine Mothers (worshipped in a peculiar manner in the western parts of India).

मातृघात, *m.* the killing a mother, matricide.

मातृघातक, *m* (*f.* ī) }
मातृघाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **मातृघ**, *q.v.*
मातृघातुक, *m.* (*f.* ī) }

मातृघ, *m.* (*f.* ī) the murderer of his own mother, a matricide [her daughter at her marriage.

मातृदत्त, *m.* that which is given by a mother to

मातृर्द्धि, *more prop.* **मातर्द्धि**, *q.v.* [ther.

मातृप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* the honour or reputation of a mo-

मातृबन्धु, *m. f.* a relation by the mother's side,

मातृबान्धव = **मातृबन्धु**, *q.v.* [maternal relation.

मातृहन }
मातृहा } *m.* (*f.* **मातृघ्नी**) = **मातृघ**, *q.v.*

माते, *m.* (pl. of **माता**) drunken men. See **मातना**.

मात्र, *m.* measure, quantity; a little, trifle, atom, element, a moment, a short vowel; totality, the whole. It is often subjoined to substantives as a Taddhita suffix to restrict their meaning; so situated, it = mere, merely, only, nothing but, solely; *e. g.* **मनुष्यमात्र**, only a man, a mere man.

मात्रक, (only in comp.; like **मात्र**) that much, only, mere, solely: *lit* of a certain measure or size.

मात्रा, *f.* an element; quantity (esp. in metre); a little; a dose; an ingredient; an instant; (in Pros) the length of time requisite for the pronunciation of a short syllable; (in Gram) (1) the horizontal stroke of a letter (2) a vowel-symbol. [of a son).

मात्रानन्द, *f.* the joy of a mother (*esp.* at the birth

मात्रिक, 1, at the end of compounds = **मात्र**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) of the nature of matter, material: containing a short vowel. [sound.

मात्रिका, *f.* (= **मात्रा**) a prosodial instant, a simple

मात्सर, *m.* (*f.* ā) an envious person: *adj.* impatient of another's prosperity, envious.

मात्सर्य्य, *m.* envy, selfishness, malice.

माथ, 1, = **माथा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* churning: a road.

माथा, *m.* the top or head of anything; the ridge of a thatch; the forehead: a prow; pinnacle, summit. —*thanaknā* (*lit.* ringing or throbbing of the forehead) implies a presentiment of the conclusion of an affair from certain marks observed at its commencement. it is generally understood to indicate that the termination will be an unfortunate one —*ragarnā*, (*lit* to rub the forehead, *i. e* on the ground at the feet of the person supplicated) to implore in deepest humility (as of God, of a saint, or of a great personage). *Māthepar charhnā*, to tyrannize, oppress.

माथो लेना, *t.* to make even (*esp.* a thatch).

माथुर, *m.* an inhabitant or a native of Mathurā: *pr n* (1) of a certain caste of Kāyaths (2) of a certain sect of Brāhmaṇs.

माद, *m.* intoxication; infatuation; pride; ecstasy, rapture, joy. [ciating, maddening.

मादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) intoxicating; infatuating; fas-

मादकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) inebriating quality; the state of intoxication, drunkenness.

मादगी, *f.* female nature, feminality.

मादरजाज (corruption) = **मादरज़ाद**, *q.v.*

मादरज़ाद, as born of the mother, innate, congenital.

मादा, *adj.* female: *subst.* a female.

मादियान, *f.* a mare, a she-ass.

मादी, **मादीन** } *f.* a female.

माद्री, *f.* a sample, specimen, model, pattern, example: *pr. n* a certain *saut* of Kuntī.

माधव, (*lit.* made of honey; belonging to spring; *hence*) *m.* sweetness: an epithet (1) of Vishṇu or Krishṇ (2) of the month Vaisākh (3) of Spring (4) of a celebrated Hindoo scholar, son of Māyaṇ

माधवी, *f.* sugar; spirituous liquor; a bawd: a certain large creeping-plant (*Gaertnera racemosa*); an epithet of Durgā.

माधवीलता, *f.* (see **माधवी**) a certain large creeping-plant (*Gaertnera racemosa*).

माधुरी, *f.* 1, = **माधुर्य्य**, *q.v*: 2, Arabian jasmine.

माधुरीमूर्त्ति, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

माधुर्य्य, *m.* (*f.* ī) sweetness, suavity, gracefulness, agreeableness, pleasantness.

माधो (colloquial) = **माधव**, *q.v.*

माधोलता (*corruption*) = **माधवीलता**, *q.v.*

माधो in Braj = **माधव**, *q.* .

माध्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) }
माध्यम, *m.* (*f.* ī) } middle, central, mid.

माध्यक = **माध्वीक**, *q.v.*

माध्वी, *f.* 1, = **माध्वीक**, *q.v.*: 2, a certain fish.

माध्वीक, *m.* spirituous liquor distilled from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*; spirit distilled from grapes, wine.

मान, 1, *a contraction of* **मानो**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* matī); a Taddhita suffix which serves to form adjectives implying possession, from substantives: 3, *m.* self-confidence, pride, arrogance, haughtiness; indignation, anger, sulkiness, caprice · honour, dignity, character, respect, rank, value, reputation: measuring, measure, weight; a particular measure (the fourth part of a *khārī*); the computation of the duration of a year: taking · blandishment: an agent: a blockhead; a barbarian. — *lenā*, to allow, admit, accept, own.

मानक, *m.* a certain plant (*Arum Indicum*) the root of which is sometimes eaten.

मानगुमान, *m.* state, dignity, honour.

मानगोन, *m.* respect.

मानत, *f.* a voluntary obligation, vow, promise, resolution, purpose. resemblance, likeness.

मानता = **मानत**, *q.v.* See also **मानना** and **मानिता**.

मानधाता, *more prop.* **मान्धाता**, *q.v.*

मानना, *t.* to respect, regard, mind, attend to, observe, obey, heed, esteem, honour, venerate, acknowledge, confess, submit, admit, receive, take, accept, allow, agree, assent, accede to, consent, grant, yield, trust, assume, own, permit; to be set on. *Burā* —, to take amiss, take as an affront, take offence at. *Bhalā* —, to take in good part. *Burā yā bhalā* —, to take ill or well. [gard, venerable.

माननीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving of honour or of re-

मानपान, *m.* respecting, honouring.

मानन्द, *more prop.* **मानिन्द**, *q.v.*

मानमहत्त, *m.* dignity, state, honour, respect.

मानयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with or possessing honour or reputation. [respectful.

मानरहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unhonoured, despised; dis-

मानव, *m.* (*f.* ī) a human being, a man; a child, boy; mankind; a multitude of men: *lit.* appertaining to (or descended from) Manu.

मानवक, *more prop.* **माणवक**, *q.v.* [angry.

मानवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) proud, high-spirited, haughty,

मानवती, *f.* (*m.* °वन्त, etc.) a proud female.

मानवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **मानवत**, *q.v.*

मानवर्ज्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of pride, lowly,

मानवर्ज्जिता, *f.* lowliness, humility. [humble.

मानवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **मानवन्त**, *q.v.*

मानवी, *f.* (*m.* **मानव**) a female descendant of Manu; *hence*, a female, a woman.

मानष in Chand = **मानुष**, *q.v.*

मानस, 1, = **मानस्सरोवर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the mind (the seat of reason and of feeling); thought, wish, volition: *lit. m.* (*f* ī) appertaining to the mind, mental.

मानसत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) thoughtfulness.

मानसनवान, *more prop.* **मानसन्मान**, *q.v.*

मानसन्मान, *m.* welcome.

मानसमूल, *m.* an epithet of the river Saryū.

मानसरवर, **मानसरोवर** } (*corruption*) = **मानस्सरोवर**, *q.v.*

मानसिक, mental, ideal, imaginary, rational: *lit.* appertaining to the mind.

मानसी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* **मांसी**, *q.v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a certain goddess of the Jains.

मानसुर (*corruption*) = **मानस्सरोवर**, *q.v.*

मानस्सरोवर, *m. pr. n.* a certain lake in the Himālaya mountains. It is a sacred place of Hindoo pilgrimage on mount Kailās, the native place of wild geese or swans. Constant allusions are made to this

lake in Hindoo poetry, and the Haṅs or Rājhaṅs is described as migrating to its shores every year at the breeding-season

मानहानि, *f.* loss of honour or of respectability

मानहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) void of haughtiness or pride; destitute of honour or respectability.

मानहू / **मानहूँ** } in Braj = **मानना**, 1, *q.v.* See also **मानना**.

मानापमान, *m* esteem and disesteem. [a horse

मानिक (*corruption*) = **माणिक्य**, *q. v. Lidkā* —, *m.*

मानिकजोड़, *m.* a certain bird (*Ardea leucocephala*).

मानिता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) arrogance, pride, haughtiness, dignity.

मानिनी, *f.* (*m.* **मानी**) a proud or sulky female (*esp* one who is indignant towards her lover).

मानिन्द, *postp.* (*f.* or *m.*) like, resembling.

मानिहै (pl. °हैं) in Braj = **मानेंगे** (**मानना**).

मानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) mindful, fancying, weening; proud, arrogant, haughty, indignant, sulky.

मानींद, *more prop.* **मानिन्द**, *q. v.*

मानु in Braj = **मानो**, *q. v.* See also **मानना**.

मानुख / **मानुज** } = **मानुष**, *q. v.*

मानुष, *m.* (*f.* ī) a human being, person, individual, man: *lit* appertaining to human-kind.

मानुषतन = **मनुष्यतन**, *q. v.*

मानुषी, *f.* (*m.* **मानुष**) a woman, a female.

मानुष्य, *m.* the condition or the quality of a human being, humanity; manhood, manliness: *lit* appertaining to human-kind

मानूस, 1, a corruption of **मानुष**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. f.* a companion, associate, friend.

मानो, 1, (2nd pers pl. condit. of **मानना**) you would suppose, one might suppose, it seems as if, so to speak, it is the same as if, as it were, suppose, grant; as, like, resembling (generally preceded by *ki* expressed or understood: it is conjectured by some, that the form **मानों** = **मानूं** = I suppose: 2, *m.* a cat.

मानों = (1) **मानूं** (2) **मानूंगा** (3) **मानो**.

मानौ / **मानौं** } *in Braj* = **मानों**, *q. v.*

मान्ता, *f.* = **मानत**, *q. v.*

मान्द, 1, *f.* a dull colour: 2, a dunghill: the den of a wild beast, a lair: 3, faded.

मान्दगी, *f.* weariness, fatigue.

मान्दना, *n.* to be fatigued, be languid; to be ill.

मान्दा, *m.* (*f.* ī) tired, fatigued, weary, languid, indisposed, ailing.

मान्द्य, *m.* inferiority, badness, vileness; indisposition, sickness, languishing, torpor, slowness, indolence, stupidity.

मान्धाता, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

मान्ना = **मानना**, *q. v.*

मान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) to be respected, estimable, venerable.

मान्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) venerableness, estimableness, credibility, respectability, honour.

मान्यमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) an estimable person: *lit.* honoured, regarded, esteemed, venerated.

मान्या, *f.* (*m.* **मान्य**) an estimable female.

मान्स, *more prop.* **मांस**, *q. v.*

माप, *m.* measurement, measure, size, dimensions.

मापक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a measurer: lit. *adj.* determining by measure or quantity.

मापतूल, *m.* a system of measures and weights.

मापन, *m.* measuring; a balance.

मापना, *t.* to measure.

मापा, *m.* (*f.* ī) measured.—*shorbā aur ginī ḍālliyāṅ* is applied to express scarcity of provisions; also, penurious economy

मापी (Rām.) = **मतवाली**, *q. v.*

माफ = **मुआफ़**, *q. v.*

माफल (*contraction*) = **मालूफल**, *q. v.*

माफिक, more prop. **मुवाफ़िक़**, *q. v.*

माब, a place of return, receptacle, repository.

माबाप, *m.* mother and father, parents.

माम, *f.* mother. The term is used in respectful address to any elderly female.

मामक, 1, (from Sk. **मम**) *m.* (*f.* ikā *or* ī) a niggard, selfish person, miser: a mother's brother: *lit.* mine: *hence*, selfish: 2, *f.* (a dim. form of **मा** or of **माम**) dear little mother, mother dear.

मामकी = **मामिका**, *q. v.*

मामला, *m.* affair, business, negotiation, transaction, procedure, concern, suit at law.

मामा, (not infl.) 1, = **माम**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an uncle (mother's brother).

मामाई, *f.* midwifery.

मामिका, *f.* (*m.* **मामक**) a niggardly or selfish female: an aunt (maternal uncle's wife).

मामिनाफ़ = **मामनाफ़** = a midwife.

मामी, *f.* an aunt (maternal uncle's wife). — *pīnd* to shew partiality. [firm constant.

मामुन, rendered secure, preserved, exempted;

मामू, *m.* an uncle (mother's brother): a snake (the term so applied is euphemistic, and is used at night, when it is deemed unlucky to call a serpent by its proper name).

मामूं, 1, *more prop.* **मामू**, *q. v.*: 2, see **मामुन**.

मामूल, hoped for: *m.* hope.

माय, *more prop.* (1) **माई** (2) **माया**, *qq. v.*

मायका, *more prop.* **माएका**, *q. v.*

मायस, *adj.* walking proudly, waving from side to side: *subst.* a calumniator, whisperer.

माया, 1, *f.* illusion, delusion, fraud, deceit, hypocrisy, unreality; magical power; a deception depending on the power of the deity whereby mankind believe in the existence of external objects which are, in fact, nothing but idea; the external world (considered as a mere illusion, without reality, and personified in mythology as a female, the wife of Brahmā, and the immediate operative cause of creation); the wife of a juggler; a woman; prosperity, opulence, riches: wickedness: compassion, pity, sympathy, mercy, kindness, affection, feeling. 2, *m.* wealth, stock, money;

root, origin, principle; stock-in-trade, capital, store; measure, quantity, value.

मायातीत, *m.*(*f.*ā) = **मायारहित**, *q.v.*[causing illusion.

मायाद, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of the alligator; *lit.*

मायापटु, *m. f.* a deceiver, etc.: *lit.* expert in deceiving. delusive, deceptive. [or of Rām.

मायापति, *m.* (see **अजा**) an epithet of the Deity

मायापात्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wealthy person; *lit.* a vessel of wealth; *hence*, opulent, wealthy, rich.

मायाभूमि, *f* a place of deception, locality where wickedness abounds [gical, wonderful.

मायामय, *m.* (*f.* ī) illusory, unreal, deceptive, ma-

मायामोह, *m.* (**माया** + **मोह**) illusion and ignorance.

मायावी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मायावी**, *q.v.*

मायारहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) without compassion, merciless, unfeeling, unloving.

मायारूप / **मायारूपी** } illusory, unreal, deceptive.

मायावत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a deceiver; an epithet of Kaṁs. *lit.* illusory, unreal, deceitful.

मायावती, *f.* (*m.* °**वन्त**, etc.) a female deceiver; an epithet of the wife of Kām.

मायावन्त / **मायावान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **मायावत**, *q.v.*

मायाविद्या, *f.* the science of illusion, magic.

मायावी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a deceiver; a juggler, conjuror, magician; a cat: *lit.* illusory, unreal, deceitful, magical, using tricks.

मायिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a juggler: *lit.* illusory, deceptive, fascinating; affectionate, benevolent.

मायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a deceiver, cheat, juggler; an epithet of Brahmī, Vishṇu, and Agni: *lit.* illusory, deceptive, magical.

मायें, the form of the infl. sing. of **माया**, 2, *q.v.*

मार, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *lit.* that which strikes or kills, striking killing; a killer: *hence*, (1) *m.* an epithet of love, and of Kāmdev (its deity); plague, pestilence, epidemy; killing, dying, death; a serpent, snake; obstruction (2) *f.* a blow; beating; battle: 2, a black loam, a stiff clay or loamy soil with some sand or vegetable mould. — *khānā*, to be beaten, get a drubbing — *girānā*, to knock down — *ḍālnā*, to smite, kill, slay outright — *denā*, to smite, beat; to dismiss a suit, quash a complaint. — *parnā*, to get a beating. — *marnā*, to commit suicide; to fall in battle after having killed some of the enemy. — *lānā*, to take by robbery, to rob — *lenā*, to smite, overcome, conquer. — *saknā*, to be able to beat. — *haṭānā*, to overcome, beat and drive back. — *hārnā*, to beat severely.

मारक, *m.* (*f.*ikā) a slayer, destroyer, executioner; a hawk; plague, pestilence, epidemic: *lit. adj.* putting to death.

मारकण्डेय, *more prop.* **मार्कण्डेय**, *q.v.* [emerald

मारकत, *m.* (*f.* ī) emerald-like, of the colour of an

मारकुटाई, *f.* a beating and bruising.

मारकुटिया, *m.* a turbulent quarrelsome person.

मारग (*colloquial*) = **मार्ग**, *q.v.*

मारगन, 1, *more prop.* **मार्गण**, *q.v.*: 2, a pl. of **मार्ग**.

मारगीर, *m.* a snake-catcher.

मारगीरी, *f.* snake-catching.

मारण, *m.* killing, slaughter. [derer.

मारणहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a slayer, slaughterman, mur-

मारतोल, *m.* a hammer: a turnscrew.

मारधार, *f.* thumping and beating severely.

मारना, *t.* to smite, strike, hit, beat, bang, to mortify, slay, kill, to punish, to drive, shoot, cast, toss, throw, to mar, spoil, blight, blast, ruin, destroy, to conquer, take, to crack, break, to take, to set, to smother, to stamp, to sting, to stop, to calm, quench, to run. *Apne manko* —, to practice self denial

मारपीट, *f.* a drubbing, beating and bruising, assault and battery.

मारपेच, *f.* serpentine twisting and winding, circumvolution. — *kūrāh*, *f.* a winding or crooked path.

मारयो in Braj = **मारे**, *q.v.*

मारव, 1, = **मालव**, *q.v.*: 2, = **मैं मारूंगा**. See **ब**, 4.

मारवा, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

मारहि, 1, (pl. °**हिं**) = **मारता है**: 2, acc. or emphatic form of **मार**, *q. v.*

मारा, 1, *m.* a striking or beating: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a victim: *lit* beaten, smitten, slain, overturned, foundered (as a boat, etc) — *jānā*, to be overcome, be slain, be overturned, be sunk (as a boat), be cut off (as a detachment, etc.) — *pāṛnā*, to be destroyed, be ruined, be killed *Mārā mārā phirnā*, to wander.— *Mārā kāṭī k.*, to blot paper (in writing), to spoil a letter or document.

मारात्मक, *m.* (*f.* ikī) a cruel person, etc.: *lit.* of a cruel disposition, murderous, fatal, deadly.

मारामारि, *f.* a mutual beating or striking, scuffle, bickering, broil, fray, battle; preposterae veneris usus reciprocus.

मारामारी = **मारामारि**, *q.v.*

मारि, *f.* killing; plague, epidemic.

मारिका, *f.* (*m.* **मारक**) a murderess, etc. [killed.

मारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) put to death, slaughtered, slain,

मारिष, *m.* a venerable person (in dramatic language), the manager of a theatre; a certain potherb (*Amaranthus oleraccus*)

मारिषा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Daksh.

मारिहै (*pl.* **मारिहैं**) in Braj = **मारेगा**.

मारिहो in Braj = **मारोगे**.

मारिहौं in Braj = **मारूंगा**.

मारी, *f.* plague, pestilence, epidemic, murrain, mortality: toil, labour. [certain Rakshas.

मारीच, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Muni (2) of a

मारुत, *lit.* appertaining to the Maruts; *hence*, *m.* vital air, wind; a Marut; burnt offering on the occasion of corruption. [sen.

मारुति, *m.* an epithet (1) of Hanumān (2) of Bhīm-

मारू, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*); a kind of warlike musical instrument, kettledrum; a certain deadly weapon composed of two antelope-horns pointed with steel; *lit.* adj. smiting, striking, warlike, destructive, deadly, fatal: (in comp.) = striker, hard hitter, killer.

मारूजन; a plural form of **मारू**, *q.v.*

मारूबाजा, *m.* an instrument of music played in battle (*esp.* the kettle-drum).

मारे, (past part. of **मारना** used as a subst. *m.* infl.: it takes genit. *m.* infl., and may be put either before its word or after it; *e.g.* *Darke māre* or *Māre ḍarke* by reason of on account of, in consequence of, because of, for fear of, through, for the sake of, from, by, for.

मारेव (an old form) = **मारा** (**मारना**).

मारों (an old form) = **मैं मारूं** or **मारूंगा**.

मार्कण्डेय, *m.pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (the supposed author of the Mārkaṇḍey Purāṇ).

मार्ग, *m.* search, enquiry, trace; a road, path, way; the anus; a saw-kerf; doctrine, creed, belief.

मार्गगीरी, *f.* journeying, marching, proceeding.

मार्गण, *m.* enquiry, search, research; begging; a beggar; a solicitor; an arrow. [showing the way.

मार्गदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a conductor, guide: lit. *adj.*

मार्गदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **मार्गदर्शक**, *q.v.*

मार्गपाल, *m.* (*f.* i) a guardian of the road, custos viarum, patrol, watchman.

मार्गलूट, *f.* highway robbery.

मार्गशिर = **मार्गशीर्ष**, *q.v.* [Dec.).

मार्गशीर्ष, *m.* the Hindoo month Agrahāyan (Nov.-

मार्गशीर्षी, *f.* the fifteenth day of the first half of the month Mārgashīsh. [way.

मार्गाधीश, *m.* (*f.* ā) the lord or sovereign of the

मार्गी (*m. f.* inī) one who goes the road (literally or spiritually), *hence*, a traveller, follower, pilgrim.

मार्गे, *more prop.* **मार्ग**, *q.v.*

मार्जन, *m.* a cleaning, rubbing, scouring, wiping; a cleaning the person by rubbing it with oil or fragrant unguents; a sprinkling with water for purification before the commencement of religious ceremonies; the clearing off a debt; pardon.

मार्जनी, *f.* 1, = **मार्जन**, *q.v.*: 2, a rubber, brush, broom, towel. [the pole-cat

मार्जार, *m.* (*f.* ī) the common cat, the wild cat;

मार्तण्ड, *m.* the sun: a hog.

मार्तोल, *m.* a hammer: a turnscrew.

माल, 1, *f.* (*contraction*) = **माला**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a boxer, wrestler, prize-fighter, champion, hero. a field a napkin, rubber, towel: property, goods, merchandise; wealth, capital; the public revenue of a State: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of a certain tribe: an epithet of Vishṇu.

मालकंगनी, *f.* staff-tree (*Celastrus*).

मालका, *f.* a garland.

मालकोश, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

मालख़ाना, *m.* a store, store-house, treasury.

मालगाड़ी, *f.* a luggage-van, luggage-train.

मालगुज़ार, *m.* one who pays tribute, a landholder; tenant, subject.

मालगुज़ारी, *f.* the paying rent or revenue; land-revenue; rent of land. [of a debt.

मालज़ामिन, *m.* (in Law) security for the discharge

मालती, *f.* a bud, blossom; a young woman; moonlight: night; a river: the name of several plants and flowers (1) *Jasminum grandiflorum* (2) *Bignonia suaveolens* (3) *Echytes caryophillata*, Roxb (4) *Gaertnera racemosa*, Roxb. or *Banisteria Bengalensis*, Linn.

मालतीजला, *f.* = **मालती** (4), *q.v.*

मालधनी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a possessor of much property (especially in land).

मालपूआ, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat, pancake.

मालम, *more prop.* **मालूम**, *q.v.* [of Mālwa.

मालव, *m.pr.n.* the province of Mālwa; the people

मालवश्री, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*).

मालवा, *more prop.* **मालव**, *q.v.*

मालवान, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*daitya*).

मालवार, opulent, wealthy, rich.

मालवी, in Mārwārī = to play.

मालश्रिरी, **मालश्री** } (corruptions) = **मालवश्री**, *q.v.*

माला, *f.* a line; a necklace, garland, wreath, chaplet of flowers, a chain, a string of beads, a Hindoo rosary: a field: a cocoanut-shell: a book.

मालाकार, *m* (*f.* ī) a maker of flower-chaplets or garlands, a florist, a gardener, flower-seller.

मालाफल, *m.* the seed of the *Eleocarpus* (of which common rosaries are made).

मालामाल, brimful, replete, abundant.

मालावान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) possessing a wreath or garland, garlanded, wreathed, crowned.

मालिक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a flower-gatherer, chaplet-weaver florist; a painter; a sort of bird: 2, *m.* proprietor, owner, possessor, lord, master. Very commonly applied to the Supreme Being as Lord of all.

मालिका, *f.* a garland of flowers; a necklace: a multitude: a daughter: a palace: a spirituous liquor: double jasmine.

मालिकाना, *m.* a monthly or annual allowance paid to a zamīndār by an occupant of his lands.

मालिन (*contraction*) = **मालिनी**, *q.v.*

मालिनी, *f.* (*m.* **माली**) the wife of a *mālī*; a female flower dealer; a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*) a certain shrub (*Echitis caryophyllata*); a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*); a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody: an epithet (1) of Pārvatī (2) of the Ganges of heaven.

माली, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मालाकार**, *q.v.*

मालुक; see **मलुक**.

मालून, more prop. **मलकून**, *q.v.*

मालूफ़, *m.* (*f.* ā) familiar, accustomed to live in friendship with, habituated, ordinary: fed, fattened.

मालूम, known, distinguished, notorious, evident, apparent, obvious. — *k.* to know, find out, perceive.

मालूल, indisposed, distempered, diseased, sick.

माल्य, *m.* a flower, a chaplet of flowers, wreath, garland for the forehead.

माल्यवत, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountainous range (eastward of mount Meru) described as one of the smaller ranges of India proper.

माल्यवती, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

माल्यवन्त } = **माल्यवत**, *q.v.*
माल्यवान }

मावली, *f.* (*dialectic* = **मां**) mother.

मावस (*colloquial*) = **अमावस्या**, *q.v.* See **अ**, 18.

माया, *f.* substance; starch; the yolk of an egg; leaven; milk inspissated by boiling: a dwelling, abode, habitation, mansion.

माशूक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a beloved object, a lover.

माशूका, *f.* a sweetheart, mistress.

माशूम, defended, preserved; innocent, simple:

माशोवो, *m. f.* a kind of bird. [*hence*, an infant.

माष, 1, = **माषा**, *q. v.*: 2, anger.

माषः } = **माषा**, *q. v.*
माषक } [*debilis*).

माषपर्णी, *f.* a certain leguminous shrub (*Glycine*

माषा, *m.* a kind of black vetch or kidney-bean (*Phaseolus max* or *radiatus*); a certain cutaneous disease; a fool; a jeweller's or goldsmith's weight (variously reckoned at 5, 8, or 10 seeds (*ratti*) of the *Abrus precatorius*: the weight in common use is about 17 grs. Troy).

माषी (Rām.) = (1) **मच्छी** (2) **शहद**, *qq. v.* [beans.

माषोण, *m.* (**माष**) a field producing black kidney-

माष्य = **माषोण**, *q. v.*

मास, 1, *a corruption of* (1) **माष** (2) **मांस** (3) **मच्छली** *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* the moon, a month, the twelfth part of the Hindoo year. It is usually the lunar month, consisting of thirty *tithi*; but it may also be a solar month, being equal to the sun's passage through a sign of the zodiac. There is also a *sāvan* month, consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun; a *nakshatra* month, regulated by the lunar asterisms; also, a fifth description of month called *Vārhaspatya*, depending on the motions of the planet Jupiter, while the lunar month also being of two kinds (as reckoned from the new or from the full moon) makes, in all, six different modes of monthly calculation.

मासकबार, the end of a month, the last day of a month; a monthly abstract (of cases decided in court).

मासन, *m.* the medicinal seed *Sen atula anthel-*

मासला, *m.* a pattern, model. [*mintica.*

मासव्विर, *more prop.* **मुसव्विर**, *q. v.* [terest.

मासवृद्धि, *f.* an intercalary month: monthly in-

मासा (*corruption*) = (1) **माषा** (2) **मांस** (3) **मास**, 2.

मासान्त, *m. f.*? the last day of the solar or lunar month, the day of new moon

मासिक, *lit.* appertaining to a month, monthly, payable in a month, hired by the month, lasting for a month, falling at the end of a month, occurring monthly; *hence*, *m.* (*f.* ī) a monthly servant; monthly hire, stipend, wages, a certain obsequial offering (*shrāddh*) performed on the day of the new moon

मासिकविभागकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a paymaster (*esp.* of monthly servants).

मासिका }
मासिकी } *f.* monthly hire, stipend, wages.

मासी, *f.* an aunt (mother's sister).

मासीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) any creature a month old: *lit.* of a month; a month old; monthly.

मासु (emphat.) = **मास** or **मांस**, *qq. v.*: see **उ**, 9.

मासुर; see **मसूर** and **महसूल**.

मासुल }
मासूल } (colloquial) = **महसूल**, *q. v.*

माह, 1, = **माहीं**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the moon; a month;

माहताब = **महताब**, *q. v.* [*met.* a beloved person.

माहरू, (moon-faced, *i. e.*) beautiful, charming, elegant. [month, monthly pay, wages.

माहवारी, *f.* the revenue that is collected in a

माहा, 1, *f.* a cow: 2, see **माह**.

माहां; see **माहा**.

माहाकुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **महाकुल**, *q. v.*

माहाजनिक, appertaining to great persons (fit for them, suitable to them).

माहात्मिक, majestic, glorious, of great honour or sanctity, magnanimous.

माहात्म्य, *m.* majesty, glory, greatness, celebrity, praise, might; the peculiar efficacy or virtue of a deity or of a shrine; a literary work giving an account of the merits of any holy object or place.

माहाराजिक, appertaining to kings (fit for them, suitable to them), imperial, royal.

माहि }
माहिं } = **माहीं**, *q. v.*

माहिमा, *more prop.* **महिमा**, *q. v.*

माहियाना, *m.* monthly salary. [proficient.

माहिर, acute, ingenious, sagacious, skilful, clever,

माहिरी, *f.* cleverness, expertness, skill.

माहिष्मती, *f. pr. n.* a certain city founded by Mahishmat or by Muchukund

माहिष्य, *m. pr. n.* one of the mixed tribes (sprung from a Kshatriya father by a Vaishya mother)

माही, 1, = **माहीं**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a fish; *pr. n.* the fish on which the earth is supposed to rest.

माहीं = **में**, *q. v* Very frequent in poetry, in Braj, and in the colloquial jargon of the villagers

माहीयत, *f.* essence, quality, intrinsic worth, state,

माहुर, *m.* poison, venom. [condition, circumstances.

माहू, *m.* = **कनशलाई**, *q. v.*

मिंह; see **मेंह** and **मेह**.

मिंहदी (*colloquial*) = **मेन्धी**, *q. v.*

मिंगनी, *f.* goat's-dung, sheep's-dung.

मिचकारना, *t.* to rinse.

मिचना, *t.* to shut, close.

मिचराना, *t.* to eat without appetite. *Michar michar k* to eat without appetite.

मिचौलना, *t.* to shut or cover the eyes.

मिछरमिचर, *more prop.* **मिचरमिचर**. See **मिचराना**.

मिछा in old Hindee = **मिथ्या**, *q. v.*

मिज़ाज, *m.* temperament, constitution, habit of body, state of health, complexion, disposition, temper.

मिटका; see **मटका**. [cease to exist, to expire.

मिटना, *n.* to be effaced, be obliterated: *a. int.* to

मिटाना, *t.* efface, erase, obliterate, blot out, abrogate, bring to nought, abolish.

मिटिया, *f.* a kind of earthen vessel.

मिट्ठी = **मट्ठी**, *q. v.*

मिट्ठा, 1, *more com.* **मीठा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a kiss.

मिट्ठी, *f* a kiss.—*lakṛī*, *f.* (**मिट्ठा**, 1) liquorice-root.
मिठ (*corruption*) = **मिष्ट**, *q. v.*
मिठरी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat.
मिठाई, *f.* sweets, sweetmeats; sweetness.
मिठाईवाला, (*f.* ī) a maker or a vendor of sweetmeats, a confectioner.
मिठांस, *m.* (*f.* ?) sweetness.
मिठाला, a productive moisture inherent in a soil.
मिठास, *m.* (*f.* ?) sweetness. [frugal.
मित, measured; restricted, moderate, regular,
मितवाच, of measured speech, prudent in the use
मिताई (*corruption*) = **मित्रताई**, *q. v.* [of speech.
मिताक्षरा, *f. pr. n.* the designation of various celebrated commentaries of the Hindoos.
मिताशन, 1, *m.* abstemiousness, moderation in eating: 2, an abstemious person *lit* moderate in eating.
मिताशी, *m.* (*f* inī) } = **मिताशन**, 2, *q. v.*
मिताहारी, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) }
मिति, 1, *f.* measuring, measurement, measure, weight, value: evidence, proof; 2, *m* interest date. *Kachchā* —, interest charged on money, dated from the day before the transaction *Pakkā* —, interest allowed on money, dated from the day following receipt.
मिती, *f.* (see **मिति**, 2) date; interest.
मित्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a friend, ally; the sun.
मित्रता, *f.* }
मित्रताई, *f.* } = **मित्राई**, *q. v.*
मित्रत्व, *m.* }
मित्रद्रुह, *m.* an injurer of his friend, a false or treacherous friend.
मित्रद्रोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मित्रद्रुह**, *q. v.*
मित्रभाव, *m.* a state of friendship, friendliness, friendly disposition.
मित्रभेद, *m.* a breach of friendship.
मित्रलाभ, *m.* the acquisition of a friend, the forming friendship. *pr n* the first book of the *Hitopadesh.*
मित्रविन्दा, *f.* an epithet of an Ishṭi: *pr. n.* a wife of Kṛishṇ.
मित्रविन्द, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of the 12th Manu (2) of a son of Kṛishṇ; an epithet of Agni
मित्रसेन, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a son of the 12th Manu (2) of a grandson of Kṛishṇ (3) of a certain Buddhist (4) of a certain king of the Dravid country.
मित्रा, *f.* (*m.* **मित्र**) a female friend.
मित्राई, *f.* friendship, alliance, intimacy, friendliness, friendly intercourse.
मित्रावरुण, *m. pr. n.* the father of Agasti.
मिथः = **मिथस**, *q. v.*
मिथस, in conjunction, in private union, in coïtion, privately, together, mutually, reciprocally.
मिथिला, *f. pr. n.* a certain city and district lying to the North-east of Bengal.
मिथिलानगर, *m.* (*f.* ī) }
मिथिलापुर, *m.* (*f.* ī) } *pr. n.* the city of Mithilā.
मिथिलेश, *m.* (the lord of Mithilā, *i. e.*) rājā Janak.
मिथिलेस; see **मिथिलेश** and **मिथिलेसि**.
मिथिलेसि, *f. pr. n.* the wife of king Janak.
मिथुन, *m.* copulation junction, union; a couple, pair, brace; male and female, man and woman · *pr. n.* the sign Gemini.
मिथुनी; see (1) **मिथुन** (2) **मैथुनी**.
मिथुनीभाव, *m.* amorous inclination. [swearing.
मिथ्याकिरिया, *f.* (**मिथ्या** + **किरिया**) a false oath, false
मिथ्यता, *f.* utter untruth, sheer falseness.
मिथ्या, 1, *m.* an untruth, falsehood; denial: 2, false, lying, untrue, feigned, counterfeit, delusory, wrong; 3, falsely, untruly, wrongly, feignedly, uselessly, in vain. [having falsely.
मिथ्याचार, *m.* (*f.* ā) a deceiver, etc.: *lit.* adj. be-
मिथ्यात्व, *m.* utter untruth, sheer falsehood.
मिथ्यात्वोक्ति, *f.* utter untruthfulness of speech, sheer falsehood. [infidelity, atheism.
मिथ्यादृष्टि, *f.* denial of future existence, heresy,
मिथ्यापूजक, *adj.* worshipping what is false, worshipping in vain: hence, *m* (*f* ikā) an idolater.
मिथ्याप्रतिज्ञ, guilty of breach of engagement, treacherous: hence, *m.* (*f* ā) a promise-breaker. [mistake.
मिथ्यामति, *f.* ignorance, error; an erroneous opinion,
मिथ्यार्थ, with a view to deception, for the sake of falsehood. [falsehood, denying a charge.
मिथ्यावादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a liar: *lit.* adj. speaking
मिथ्याशपथकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a perjuror.
मिन्ती (*colloquial*) = **विनति**, *q. v.*
मिन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) unctuous, moist.
मिन्नत, *f.* an obligation, favour; humble and earnest supplication, entreaty.
मियां, (a term of address or of calling, expressive of respect and of kindly feeling) Sir! master! It is used especially to elderly persons and to eunuchs.
मियांजी, *m.* the respected master (applied esp. to a school-master). [the waist, loins.
मियान, 1, *more prop.* **मियां**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a scabbard;
मिर, *more prop.* **मीर**, *q. v.*
मिरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a contraction of **मेरा**, *q. v*
मिरना, *more prop.* **मरना**, *q. v.*
मिरिच (*colloquial*) = **मरिच**, *q. v.* [patrol).
मिरोना, *a. int.* to perambulate, keep watch (as a
मिरोह; for words beginning thus, see under the form **मरोह**.
मिर्ग (corruption) = **मृग**, *q. v.*
मिर्गि }
मिर्गी } *f.* epilepsy, falling-fits.
मिर्गीहा, (*f.* ī) an epileptic; *lit.* afflicted with epilep-
मिर्च = **मरिच**, *q. v.* [sy, epileptic.
मिर्चा, *m.* 1, (*dialectic*) = **मरिच**, *q. v.*: 2, Chili pepper
मिर्चाई = **मिर्चा**, 2, *q. v.* [(*Capsicum frutescens*).
मिर्चानी }
मिर्ची } (*dialectic*) = **मरिच**, *q. v.*

मिर्ज़ापुर, *m.pr.n.* (1) of a certain district of northern India (2) of the capital of that district.

मिर्त (corruption) = **मर्त्यु**, *q.v.*

मिर्था (*colloquial*) = **मिथ्या**, *q v.* [मर्दंग.

मिर्दंग; for words beginning thus, see under the form

मिर्धा, *m.* an officer employed by Government in villages, an overseer, exciseman.

मिल; see (1) **मिलना** (2) **मोल**.

मिलकै, (pl. °कैं) an old form = **मलेगा**.

मिलजुल, together See **मिलेजुले**.

मिलन, *n.* the coming into contact or union with a thing, contact, coalescence, mixing with, union, agreement; encountering meeting [convivial.

मिलनसार, civil, affable, social, friendly, intimate,

मिलनसारी, *f.* civility, affableness, sociability, friendliness, concord, agreement

मिलना, *n.* to be mixed, be confounded, to be attained, be met with, be got, to be connected, be united: *t.* to meet, assemble, to join, blend, coalesce, agree, accord, fit, suit, correspond, tally, harmonize with, become connected with, associate *a int* to occur, to come (into one's possession) —*julnā* or *jhulnā*, to meet cordially, to have unrestricted intercourse — *hilnā*, to be together, to act together, to coalesce, join

मिलवट, shrivelling. (?) [mixed, cause to mix.

मिलवाना, *t.* (causat. of **मिलाना**) to cause to be

मिलहु, *m. f.* (pl. **मिलहिं**) in Braj = **मिलेगा**.

मिला, *m.* (*f* ī) obtained, attained, mixed, united.

मिलाउब in Braj = (1) **मिलाब**, *q.v.* (2) **मिलाऊंगा**.

मिलाजुला, sociable, friendly, harmonious. *Milejule rahnā*, to live together in great harmony.

मिलान, *m.* the bringing things into contact, causing a mixture, making parties agree, adjustment of differences, producing harmony in music, reconcilement, union, unison, society.

मिलाना, *t.* (of **मिलना**) to cause to meet, to introduce, join, unite, attach, mix, blend, connect, adjust, accord, fit, apply, close, cement, assimilate, compare, reconcile, meet, visit, find, get.

मिलानी, *f.* comparison, adjustment.

मिलाप, *m.* agreement, reconciliation, accommodation, mixing, combination, coalescence, concord, union, understanding, adjustment, pacification, meeting, interview, visit, social converse, society.

मिलापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a social person, etc.: *lit.* civil, affable, sociable, friendly, intimate, convivial.

मिलाब, *m.* mixing, mixture, accord, unison, assimilation; adjustment, arbitration; mixture, alloy, adulteration, corruption.

मिलावट, *f.* = **मिलाब**, *q.v.*

मिलावनी in Braj = **मिलाना**, *q.v.*

मिलावा = **मिलाब**, *q.v.*

मिलाहिला, *more prop.* **मुलाहज़ा**, *q.v.*

मिलि; see **मिलना** and **मिली**.

मिलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) united, connected, combined, mixed; met with, encountered, found, obtained.

मिलिबा = **मिलब** = **मिलेगा**. See **ब**, 4.

मिलिहै, *m. f.* (pl. **मिलिहैं**) in Braj = **मिलेगा**.

मिलिहि, *m. f.* (pl. **मिलिहिं**) in Braj = **मिलेगा**.

मिली, *f.* (*m.* **मिला**) obtained, etc.

मिलेजुले, the inflected form of **मिलाजुला**, *q.v.*

मिलौनी, *f.* mixture, adulteration, alloy.

मिल्क, *m.* possession, property, right.

मिश्र; see (1) **मिस्र** (2) **मिस**.

मिशन, *m.* (Engl.) a missionary society.

मिशि, *f.* the name of several plants: —(1) *Anethum panmorium*, a sort of fennel (2) *Valeriana jatamansi*, Indian spikenard (3) *Anethum sowa*, another sort of fennel (4) *Ligusticum ajwaen* a sort of lovage (5) *Pimpinella anisum*, common anise.

मिशी = (1) **मिशि** (2) **मीशी**, *qq.v.*

मिश्र, *lit.* *m.* (*f.* ā) mixed, mingled, blended, united; *hence*, *m* a mixing, mixture; an elephant of the fourth of the four classes into which elephants are arranged; a Hindoo physician The term is used as a title (= a respectable person, Sir), and as such is applied (1) to Brahmans who were brought to India from Shākdwip by Krishn, in order to cure the leprosy of his son Shāmb (2) to some Brāhmans from Mithilā

मिश्रक, *adj.* mixing, adulterating; mingled, miscellaneous mixed, adulterated hence (1) *m.* salt produced from salt soil (2) *m* (*f* ā) a mixer, compounder; an adulterator: a kind of song or singing: *pr n.* (1) of a certain *tirth*, i e Naimish (2) of a certain garden of paradise

मिश्रण, *m.* a uniting, mixing: (in Math.) addition.

मिश्राइन, *f.* = **मिसिराणी**, *q.v.*

मिश्रिक = **मिश्रक**, *q v.*

मिश्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) mixed, mingled, blended, united, joined, added; respectable, respected.

मिश्री, *more prop.* **मिस्री**, *q v.*

मिष, 1, *m.* emulation; envy; fraud, trick, deception, stratagem, sham, pretence, excuse, apology: 2, *adv* (with gen *m* infl.) under the pretence of.

मिषि / **मिषी** = **मिशि**, *q.v.*

मिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) sprinkled; sweet, pleasant, agreeable, sugary; hence, *m* a sweetmeat.

मिष्टाचार, *m.* pleasing behaviour.

मिष्टान्न, *m.* sweetmeats; frumenty; a mixture of sugar and acids eaten with rice, etc.; sauce, gravy, seasoning.

मिस, *more prop.* **मिष**, *q.v.*

मिसकीनी, *f.* poverty, indigence. [and sand.

मिसन, *m.* a soil consisting of a mixture of clay

मिसना, *n.* to be pulverized, be ground.

मिसबाबा, *f.* (Engl. hybrid) an unmarried girl or lady (of European parentage).

मिसर, *more prop.* (1) **मिश्र** (2) **मिस्र**, *qq.v.*

मिसरा, *m.* a leaf of a folding door: (in Pros.) a

मिसरी, *more prop.* **मिस्री**, *q v* [single line, hemistich.

मिसि = **मिशि**, *q. v.*

मिसिर, *more prop.* **मिस्र**, *q. v.*

मिसिराइन, *f.* = **मिसिराणी**, *q. v.* [vetches.

मिसी, 1, = (1) **मिशि** (2) **मिस्री**, *qq. v.*: 2, made of

मिसीदार, *m.* a box (generally made of some precious metal, as gold) for holding *missi.*

मिसीन, *m.* a vetch, pulse.

मिसीना, *f.* linseed (*Linum utilatissimum*).

मिसु(Rām.) = **मिष,***q.v.* [level for treading out corn.

मिस्ता,,*m* a desert without herbage: a place made

मिस्र, 1, *more prop.* **मिश्र,** *q. v.*: 2,*m.* any large city:

मिस्रिक = **मिश्रक,** *q.v.* [3, *m.pr. n.* Egypt; Cairo.

मिस्री, appertaining to Egypt or to Cairo: hence, (1) *m* (*f* inī) an Egyptian (2) *f* sugar-candy.

मिस्सी, *f.* a kind of powder (made of vitriol, etc.) with which the teeth are tinged of a black colour.

मिहतर,*m.*(*f.*ānī)a sweeper,scavenger,nightmare: *lit* greater: *hence,* a principal person, chief, prince.

मिहतरानी, *f.* (*m.* **मिहतर**) any female of the *mihtar* caste, a female sweeper; a female inn keeper.

मिहदार, *m.* (see **बर्ज़ादार**) an agricultural servant who receives his remuneration in money.

मिहदी (*colloquial*) = **मेन्धी,** *q.v.*

मिहनत, *f.* labour, toil, exertion, pains, difficulty, trouble, calamity, affliction, trial, temptation, sorrow, perplexity

मिहनती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a labourer, workman, etc.: *lit* laborious, painstaking; unfortunate, difficult.

मिहना, *m.* sarcasm. —*karnā,* to poke fun, to be sarcastic, to sneer. [in law.

मिहमान, *m.* a stranger; a guest, a lodger; a son-

मिहमानदार,*m.*an entertainer,host;an officer whose business it is to receive and entertain ambassadors.

मिहमानी, 1, *f.* entertainment, hospitality: 2, appertaining to a guest

मिहर, 1, *m.*; *more prop.* **मिहिर,** *q. v.*: 2, *f* love, affection, kindness, friendliness

मिहरबान, a friend: *lit.* kind, affectionate, friendly, indulgent, gracious.

मिहरबानी, *f.* kindness, friendliness, favour. —*k.* to exercise kindness, to confer a favour.

मिहरवा, *f.* a female, a woman. [a woman.

मिहरा, *m.* a man who appears in the costume of

मिहराई, *f* the occupation of a pālkee-bearer: a kind of song among cowherds.

मिहरारू
मिहरिया
मिहरी } *f.* (= **मिहरवा**) a female, a woman.

मिहाना, *a. int.* to become damp.

मिहानी, *f.* a churning-vessel, churn.

मिहिन्दी (colloquial) = **मेन्धी,** *q.v.* [a certain sage.

मिहिर, *m.* the sun; the moon; a cloud; air, wind:

मिहीन, fine, thin, subtle, not coarse.

मिहोघा,(in the hill dialect) a certain fungus filled (when ripe) with dry powder (*vulg.* puff-ball).

मींगी, *f.* marrow, pith, essence.

मींजना, *t.* to rub, to scour.

मींह, *mort prop.* **मेंह,** *q.v.*

मीक:,*m. pr. n.* of the prophet Micah and of the Book that bears his name.

मीच, *f.* death, extinction.

मीचना
मीछना } *t.* to close the eyes, wink.

मीजना, *t.* rub with the hands.

मीजू, *m.* (= **मसूर**) a lentil.

मीठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) sweet, pleasant, agreeable, gentle, slow; hence, *m.* a kiss; a certain fruit; an impotent man; a very active vegetable poison

मीठाई, *f.* sweets, sweetmeats; sweetness.

मीठाईवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a maker or a vendor of sweetmeats, a confectioner.

मीठास, *f.* sweets, sweetmeats; sweetness.

मीठिया, *f.* a kiss.

मीठी, *f.*(*m.* **मीठा**) an agreeable female: a kiss.

मीठीकद्दू, *f.*red pumpkin or squash gourd(*Cucurbita melopepo,* Willd).

मीठीलकड़ी, *f.* liquorice-root.

मीणा, *f.* a certain caste of Hindoos who are professedly thieves [lover, sweetheart, namesake

मीत, 1, = **मीता,** 2, *q.v.*: 2, (from **मित्र**) a friend,

मीतन, *f.* (*m.* **मीत,** 2) a female friend, sweetheart, female namesake. [er, porringer, cup.

मीता, 1,*m.*(*f.*ī *or* n) = **मीत,** 2, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a pitch-

मीती, *f.* (*m.* **मीता,** 1) = **मीतन,** *q v.*

मीन, *f. m.* (?) a fish: *pr. n.* (1) of the sign Pisces (2) of the first incarnation of Vishṇu (see *Avatār*).

मीनरंग, *m.* (*f.* ā) a kingfisher.

मीना, 1, = **मीणा,** *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a goblet, glass, decanter; a blue colour, enamel; the azure vault, heaven, paradise; the blue stone, blue vitriol, caustic

मीनाघाती,*m.* (*f.* inī)a fisherman; a crane: *lit.*adj.

मीनाण्ड, *m.* fish-spawn, roe, milt. [fish-killing.

मीनाबाज़ार, *m.* a fancy bīzār, a bāzār where miscellaneous goods are sold

मीमांसक,*m.*a follower of the Mīmāńsā philosophy.

मीमांसा, *f. pr. n.* one of the systems of Hindoo philosophy The Mīmāńsī consists of two parts which form two of the six schools of philosophy (*darshan*), and it has for its object the interpretation of the Veds: the first part (called *Mīmāńsā, Pūrvamīmāńsā,* or *Karmamīmāńsā*) originated with Jaiminī, and illustrates the *Karmkāṇḍ* of the Veds, *i. e.* the practical part, or the ritual, of religion and devotion, inincluding also moral and legal obligations; the second part (called *Mīmāńsā, Uttarmīmāńsā,* or *Brahmamīmāńsā*) is ascribed to Vyās and is the same as the *Vedānt,* being founded on the *gyānkāṇḍ* (or theological portion) of the Veds: it has for its object the investigation of theological proof deducible from the Veds, and treats of the spiritual worship of the Supreme Soul of the universe

मीमियाना, *a. int.* to bleat (said of kids).

मीर, *m.* the sea, ocean; a certain part of a mountain; a limit, boundary; a drink, beverage: a chief, leader; a title by which saiyids are addressed.

मील, (Engl.) a mile.

मीलन, *m.* twinkling, blinking, winking.

मीला (*Rām.*) = **मिल करके.**

मीवा,*f.*the worm of the intestines,ascarides,etc.

मोशी, *f.* chamois-leather.

मोसना, *t.* (of **मिसना**) to pulverize, grind, tweak, twitch, rumple, crumple

मुअद्दब, respectful, civil, polite, courteous, well-trained, well disciplined.

मुआ, *m.* (*f.* **मुई**) *more com.* **मूआ**, *q. v.*

मुआजिज़ा, *more prop.* **मुज़िज़ा**, *q.v.*

मुआतबत, *f.* reprehension, censure.

मुआफ़, dispensed with, exempted, forgiven, absolved — *k.* to excuse, remit, absolve, forgive.

मुआफ़िक, more prop. **मुवाफ़िक़**. *q. v.*

मुआफ़ी, *f.* immunity, exemption, absolution, pardon: (in Revenue) lands the rents of which, previously payable to Government, are remitted in perpetuity to the holder

मुंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) naked, bare.

मुंज, *m.* a species of grass (*Saccharum munja*) from the fibres of which a string is prepared of which the triple thread worn as a girdle by Brāhmaṇs should be formed; the Brāhmaṇical girdle · an arrow.

मुंजल, *m.* the fruit of the palmyra-tree.

मुंजा, more prop. **मुंज**, *q.v.*

मुंभ (dialectic) = **मुभ**, *q v.*

मुंशी (corruption) = **मुनशी**, *q.v.*

मुंह, *m.* the fore part of anything, the mouth, face, countenance, presence, aspect; an orifice · respect, complaisance; power, ability, qualification, pretension, fitness — *apnā sā leke phir jānā*, to return disappointed from any enterprize, to fail of success *Apnā sā — lenā* is used to denote failure of success. — *ānā*, to be salivated — *utar jānā*, to have the face sunk or withered by weakness and emaciation · — *k.* to confront, compare, put face to face; to give abuse; to burst or open (as an abscess); to make the first attempt at seizing game (said of young hunting-animals). to turn one's face towards, to direct the steps toward any particular object or place — *kā niwālā*, anything easily obtained.—*kā phuhar*, abusive —*kālā*, *m.* disgrace. — *ke bhal* (sc. *par*) face foremost, face downwards, pronus, prostrate. — *kālā k* to incur disgrace; to punish, disgrace. — *kī lo, ī utarnā* or *jānā*, to lose the sense of shame. — *ke kawve ur jānā*, to look blank on any occasion. — *kholnā*, to abuse. — *chhaṛhnā*, to become intimate with, attach oneself to; to face, confront. — *chalānā*, to bite or be inclined to bite (said of horses). — *chiṛānā*, to make mouths. — *chhipānā*, to hide one's face. — *terhā k.* to make wry faces. — *thathānā*, to slap one's face, box one's ears. — *ḍālnā*, to beg, entreat — *taknā*, to be astonished or afflicted. — *tornā*, to harass. — *to dekho*, look at his face! (applied to a person who pretends to something beyond his power or ability). — *thathānā*, to make mouths or faces, to fashion the face. — *dikhānā*, to shew one's face, to appear with confidence or satisfaction. — *dekhke bāt k.* to say what one supposes will be agreeable to the vanity of the hearers, to flatter. — *dekhnā*, to look up to, have a regard for one; to be astonished, to be helpless. — *dekh rahnā*, to stare at with surprize. — *dekhkeī prīti*, *f.* apparent friendship or affection, mere shew of friendship. — *par garm honā*, to behave disrespectfully in the presence of a superior. — *par lānā*, to relate, tell. — *par hawāī uṛnā* or *phirnā* or *chhuṭnā*, *lit.* to have a squib or rocket discharged against one's face; *i. e* to change colour. — *pasārnā*, to gape (with surprize, etc). — *pānā*, to get into one's good graces; to presume on the favour of another. — *pīṭh k.* to speak in anger or in bitterness. — *phirnā* or *phir lenā*, to turn away the face from, to be displeased with, be disgusted at, to shun. — *phernā*, to abstain from. — *phailānā*, to presume, to desire much, to gape. — *band k.* to hold one's tongue — *banānā*, to make mouths or faces, to fashion the face — *bānā*, to open the mouth, gape. — *bāṛnā*, to refrain. — *bigarnā*, to have the taste blunted or depraved; to be displeased. — *bigāṛnā*, to make faces, to frown — *māṛnā*, to stop anyone's mouth, to silence him · to bite; to feed — *meṅ pānī ānā* (the watering of the mouth) to desire with great eagerness. — *moṛnā*, to turn away, abstain, desist. — *rakhnā*, to keep on good terms with — *lagnā*, to have the mouth burned by any pungent substance · to become intimate, be familiarized, become a favorite. — *lagānā*, to familiarize, to be intimate with inferiors, to countenance, to favour — *laṭkanā*, to pull a long face, to be down in the mouth. — *leke rakh jānā*, to be silent from shame. - *sukaṛnā*, to change colour —*se phāl jhaṛnā*, to abuse, reproach.

मुंहअखरी, verbal, by word of mouth.

मुंहअन्धेरा, *m.* twilight, evening, dusk: *adj.* dark, obscure.

मुंहचंग, *m.* a jew's harp.

मुंहचोर, shamefaced, bashful, timid, sheepish.

मुंहचोरी, *f.* shamefacedness, bashfulness, timidness, sheepishness.

मुंहछिपाऊ, *m.*? blind-man's buff: one who conceals his face.

मुंहज़बानी, vivā voce, verbal (as evidence or a message).

मुंहज़ोर, headstrong, obstinate.

मुंहतोपा, *m.* a bribe, sop.

मुंहदिखाई, *f.* a present given by the friends of the family and by the women of the neighbourhood, on their first visit to a bride. For of a tobacco-pipe.

मुंहनाल, *m. f.*? the mouth-piece of a hukkā-tube.

मुंहपकना = **मुंहअन्धेरा**, *q.v.*

मुंहपट्टा, *m.* a horse's head-stall.

मुंहबन्द, *m.* a muzzle.

मुंहबोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) in name or appellation, nominal. — *bhāī*, *m* an intimate male friend; *lit.* one who is, as it were, a brother. *Muṅhbōli bahin*, *f.* an intimate female friend.

मुंहभरी, *f.* a bribe, sop.

मुंहमांगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) solicited, demanded, asked for, requested by word of mouth.

मुंहां, *m.* soreness in the mouth, salivation, thrush, aphthæ.

मुंहामुंह = **मुंहांमुंह**, *q. v.*

मुंहांमुंह, tête-à-tête, face to face, brimful, topful. —*jhuṭhālnā*, to give a man the lie to his face.

मुहांमुहीं, *f.* alteration, wrangling, squabbling.

मुकंकुन्द, *m. pr. n.* a son of Māndātā.

मुकती in Braj = **मुक्ता**, *q. v.*

मुकद्दमा, *m.* the first part, preämble, preface; business, subject, affair, matter, (in Law) a cause.

मुकर in Māṛwārī = **मुक़र्रर**, *q.v.*

मुकरना, *t.* to deny; to refuse.

मुक़र्रर, certain, sure, established, unquestionable, infallible.

मुकरी, *f.* a kind of short poem of frequent use in the Braj dialect. It consists of four lines each composed of four trochees: in the first three the speaker (a female) appears to talk of her lover; but on the question being put by a friend, she applies

the whole to some other subject: hence, the name from *mukarnā*, to deny.

मुकाबला, *m.* comparison, collation, confronting, presence. - *k* to compare, confront, be hostile to.

मुकाम, *more prop.* **मक़ाम**, *q. v.*

मुकावा, *m* a dressing-box, dressing-case.

मुकुट, *m.* a crest, diadem, tiara, crown.

मुकुटसाजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) adorned with a crest or crown.

मुकुता (Rām.) = **मुक्ता**, *q. v.*

मुकुताहल (Rām.) = **मुक्ताहल**, *q. v.*

मुकुन्द, *m.* gum olibanum; quicksilver; a precious gem: *pr n* (1) of one of Kuver's treasures (2) of various learned men (3) of a certain mountain (4) an epithet of Vishṇu.

मुकुर, *m.* a looking-glass, mirror; the stick of a potter's wheel: a bud: Arabian jasmine; a certain tree (*Mimusops elengi*). [the soul.

मुकुल, *m.* an opening bud, blossom: the body;

मुकुलित, half-closed (said of a bud, or of the eye), blinking, winking: blossoming

मुक्का, *m.* a thump, blow, buffet. — *mārnā*, to administer a blow with the fist.

मुक्कियो, a colloquial form of **मुक्का**, *q. v.*

मुक्की, *f.* = **मुक्का**, *q. v.*

मुक्कूं
मुक्कौ } dialectic forms of **मुक्का**, *q. v.*

मुक्खी (dialectic) = **मुक्की**, *q. v.*

मुक्त, 1, *a contraction of* (1) **मुक्ता** (2) **मुक्ति**, *qq. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a liberated person; the spirit released from mundane existence and reintegrated with its divine original: *lit.* loosed, liberated, let go, released, absolved, liberated from corporeal existence, finally happy.

मुक्तन in Braj, pl. of **मुक्ता**, *q. v.* See **न**, 6 (1).

मुक्तफल (*contraction*) = **मुक्ताफल**, *q. v.*

मुक्ता, 1, *f. m.*? a pearl: 2, much, many.

मुक्ताफल, *m.* a pearl: camphor: custard-apple.

मुक्तावलि
मुक्तावली } *f.* a pearl necklace.

मुक्तास्फोट, *m.* (*f.* ā) a pearl-oyster.

मुक्ताहार, *m* a string of pearls, a pearl necklace.

मुक्ताहल, *m.* a pearl.

मुक्ति, *f.* leaving off; deliverance, release, liberation, absolution, acquittal; (esp) the liberation of the soul from matter and body, and its exemption from further transmigration, absorption of the emancipated spirit into its Great Source, identification with with God, final beatitude.

मुक्तिखोजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a seeker of liberty.

मुक्तिदाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) an emancipator; (the term is used by Hindoos as an epithet of the Supreme, and by Christians also, as an epithet of Christ:) lit. *adj.* freedom-giving.

मुक्तिदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā)
मुक्तिदायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **मुक्तिदाता**, *q. v.*

मुक्तिसाधन, *m.* the accomplishing emancipation.

मुक्तिहेतु, for the sake of deliverance or salvation.

मुक्खी, a dialectic form of **मुक्का**, *q. v.*

मुख, 1, (*corruption*) = **मुख्य**, *q v.*: 2, *m.* (= **मुंह**) the mouth, face, countenance; a bird's beak; an entrance, aperture, front; commencement

मुखआभा, *f.* splendour of countenance.

मुखचन्द, *m.* a moon-like face, lovely face.

मुखड़ा, *m.* the mouth, face.

मुखदड, powerful, able, strong.

मुखदड़ागी, *f.* powerfulness, strength.

मुखतार, chosen, selected; absolute, independent; invested with power and authority. *hence*, a free agent; an agent who acts with full power for another.

मुखन, a Braj pl. of **मुख**, *q. v.* See **न**, 6.

मुखनि, a Braj pl. of **मुख**, *q. v.* See **नि**.

मुखमंजन, *m.* cleaning the face, any substance for

मुखपूरण, *m.* a mouthful. [cleaning the face.

मुखभिड़
मुखभेड़ } opposite, fronting, facing.

मुखर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a leader; an abusive person; a conch shell: *lit* speaking harshly or scurrilously, foul-mouthed, abusive; rallying, resounding, noisy.

मुखरज, *m.* an expenditure, anything given out.

मुखवचन, *m.* word of mouth, report, rumour, tradition. [countenance.

मुखविवर्ण, *m.* colourlessness of face, change of

मुखागर (Rām.) = **जबानी**, *q. v.*

मुखाग्नि, *m.* fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile; a sacrificial fire; a forest conflagration; a kind of goblin with a face of fire [ance of any deity: *lit* the lotus faced.

मुखारविन्द, *m.* an epithet of the face or counten-

मुखिआ
मुखिया } (*colloquial*) = **मुख्य**, *q. v.*

मुखिरी, *f.* a bud.

मुख्य, *m.* (*f* ā) appertaining to the face, or the mouth; *hence*, primary, initial, original, anterior, main, leading, principal, preeminent, noble, chief.

मुख्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the being chief or best, preëminence, distinction, chiefship.

मुगदर (by inversion) = **मुद्गर**, *q. v.*

मुगना, *a. int.* to become musty (said of grain).

मुग़ल, *m.* a native of Tartary or Tūrān, a Mughal. In India the term is erroneously applied to Persians, and in the Dakkhan, to Musalmāns in general.

मुगलांणी, *f.* (in Māṛwāṛī) a Mughal female.

मुग्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fool, idiot, etc.: *lit.* stupid, ignorant, simple, foolish, silly, idiotic; in love; lovely, beautiful. [ness, foolishness; loveliness.

मुग्धत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) stupidity, ignorance, simple-

मुग्धबोध, *m. pr. n.* a certain popular work on Sanskrit Grammar, by Vopadev.

मुग्धा, *f.* (*m.* **मुग्ध**) an idiotic female; a lovely female.

मुचंग, *more prop.* **मुंहचंग**, *q. v.*

मुचकुन्द, *more prop.* **मुचुकुन्द**, *q. v.*

मुचलका, *m.* a bond, note of hand, agreement, a

binding over (to keep the peace), (in Law) a recognisance.

मुचुकुन्द, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king or Muni (2) of a son of Māndhātā (3) of a son of Yadu (4) of the father of Chandra bhīg (5) of a certain poet of Kāshmir (6) of a certain demon.

मुचुकुन्दप्रसादक, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ (*i. e.* the one by whom it was vouchsafed that Kālyavan was destroyed by Muchukund).

मुच्चा, *m.* a large lump of flesh or of meat.

मुछनां in Chand = to be let loose, be set free.

मुछरक, the down on the lips.

मुछेव = **मुछयो** = **मुछा**, set free, loosened. (Chand.)

मुज; see (1) **मज** (2) **मुंज** (3) **मुझ**. [conqueror.

मुजफ़्फ़र, victorious, superior, fortunate: *hence*, a

मुजरा, *m.* allowance, premium, deduction: obeisance, respects; a visit, audience.— *k.* to make obeisance, pay respects, wait on, visit [of visitors.

मुजरेगाह, *f* a place of audience for the reception

मुज़ायक़ा, *m.* poverty, necessity, distress; moment, consequence significance; *e. g Kuchh — nahiṅ*, it is of no consequence.

मुज़ायेक़ा, *more prop.* **मुज़ायक़ा**, *q.v.*

मुजिज़ा, *m.* (*pl.* āt) miracle. The term is applied only to those miracles which are performed by prophets of the first order those performed by inferior personages are called *Kārāmāt*.

मुज़िब, *adj.* listening to, granting, consenting,

मुजे (*dialectic*) = **मुझे**, *q.v.* [taking well.

मुझ (*an inflect. base of* **मैं**) = me.

मुझका, 1, *m.* (*f* ī) *more com.* **मेरा**, *q.v.* : 2, see **मुझे**.

मुझला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **मझला**, *q.v.*

मुझसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) like me. See **सा**.

मुझी, *more prop.* **मुझहीं** (**मुझ** + **हीं**).

मुझे (*a dat. or acc. of* **मैं**) = to me; me.

मुझे } in Braj = **मुझे**, *q.v.*
मुझें }

मुटाई, *f.* } *more prop.* **मोटाई**, *q.v.*
मुटापा, *m.* }

मुटिया (*corruption*) = **मोटिया**, *q.v.*

मुट्ठा, *m.* the handle of a plough: a bundle

मुट्ठी, *f.* a grasp of the hand, the fist, hand, clutch, grip; a handful, the wrist; a fetlock.

मुठ, *m. f.*? the fist, clutch, grasp; a blow with with the fist; a handle, haft, helve.

मुठभरे (Rām.) = **सन्मुख**, **निकट**, *qq.v.*

मुठभेरी (Rām.) = **निकटसे**.

मुठमर्द, *m.* a ruffian, a robber.

मुठिका, *f.* the fist.

मुठिया, *m.* a handful.

मुठी = **मुट्ठी**, *q.v.*

मुठोलिया, *m.* one who practises onanism.

मुठोली, *f.* (from **मुष्टि**) onanism.

मुड़कना = **मुरकना**, *q.v.*

मुड़कूगड़ी, inverted, topsy-turvy.

मुड़ना, *n.* to be turned back, be bent, be twisted, be turned (as the edge of a weapon): *a. int.* to turn, bend, twine.

मुड़वाना = **मुंड़वाना** = **मुगडवाना**, *q.v.*

मुडेर, *f.* (= **मुगडेर**) the coping of a wall.

मुढ़, *m.* the head; a chief, head-man.

मुढ़ता (corruption) = **मूढ़ता**, *q.v.*

मुढ़ियाना, *n.* to be twisted, be writhed.

मुगड, *m.* (*f.* ā) shaved, bald, having no hair on the head; uncovered; low, mean: blunt, obtuse, dull: *hence*, *m.* the head, skull; the forehead; a bald-pate; a barber; a headman; the trunk of a lopped tree: *pr. n.* (1) of Rāhu (2) of a certain Daitya.

मुगडक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a shaver, barber. [stomach.

मुगडकारी मारना, to lie round with the knees to the

मुगडन, *m.* shaving, shearing, cutting; the shaving a child (a certain religious ceremony among Hindoos).

मुगडना, *n.* to be shaved.

मुगडपना, *m.* bluntness, dulness.

मुगडमाल, *m.* = **मूगडमाल**, *q.v.*

मुगडमाला, *f.* a necklace of human skulls.

मुगडला *m.* (*f.* ī) shaved. [cause to be shaved.

मुगडवाना, *t.* (causat. of **मुगडाना**) to cause to shave,

मुगडा, 1, *f.* (*m.* **मुगड**) a bald-headed female: 2, *m* the head; the head of a paper kite; the shoulder; a kind of uncovered pālkee (qq. *f* ?). 2, *f.* Bengal madder (*Rubia manjeth*)

मुगडाना, *t.* (of **मुगडना**) to cause to be shaved, *i.e.*

मुगडासबन्द, *m.* (Dakkanī) a man. [to shave.

मुगडासा, *m.* a kind of small turban. [wife.

मुगिडका, *f.* (*m.* **मुगडक**) a female barber, a barber's

मुगिडत, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is shaven: *lit.* shaven, shorn, bald; lopped.

मुगिडतशिरा, *m. f.* shaven-headed, bald-pated.

मुगिडया, *m.* the head.

मुगडी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a barber: 2, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Sphuranthus Indicus*): head, extremity, end — *tornā*, to turn away the face

मुगडीरी, *f.* a certain creeping-plant which bears a red and yellow flower.

मुगडू, *lit. m. f.* a shaved one, a bald-pate; *hence*, a monk, fakeer, sunnyāsī, gosāīn.

मुगडेर }
मुगडेरी } *f.* the coping of a wall.

मुगढ, shameless, unblushing, impudent.

मुत, a corruption of **मुत्र**, *q.v.*

मुतना, 1, *more prop.* **मूतना**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who discharges much urine, a piss-a-bed.

मुतनाहीं, finished, determined, terminated, arrived at the utmost extreme.

मुतफिक, *more prop.* **मुत्तफ़िक़**, *q.v.*

मुतरिब, *m.* a musician, singer, minstrel.

मुतलक, absolute, universal, principal, supreme: *adv* wholly, entirely, altogether. (with a negative) not at all, not in the least, never.

मुतवज्जिह, turning, facing, travelling towards, attending to, favouring.

मुतसद्दी, 1, *m.* an accountant, writer, clerk: 2, *adj* turning away the face, opposing; intent on, attempting, daring [ed, amazed

मुताज्जिब, full of admiration, wondering, astonish

मुताना, *t.* (causat. of **मूतना**) to cause to discharge

मुतानेवाला, *m.* (in Med.) a diuretic. [urine.

मुताबिक़, conformable, equal, corresponding, suitable, agreeable to.

मुतारा, *m.* / **मुतारी**, *f.* } a block.

मुताश, *f.* desire or inclination to emit urine.

मुतासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) desirous of emitting urine.

मुति; see **मति** and **मिति**.

मुतिहर, *m.* straw, etc. mixed with horse's urine.

मुतिहरी, *f.* a hole in which the dirt of a stable (particularly urine) is collected

मुत्तफ़िक़, united, agreeing, harmonious, consenting, unanimous: *hence*, an associate, accomplice.

मुत्तसिल, near, about, contiguous, adjoining.

मुद, *f.* pleasure, joy, delight; intoxication; a wife.

मुदगर / **मुदगल** } (*colloquial*) = **मुद्गर**, *q.v.*

मुदत,; see (1) **मदत** (2) **मुदित** (3) **मुद्दत**.

मुदद; see **मदद**.

मुदरी, *f.* (colloquial) = **मुद्रा**, *q.v.*

मुदा, *f.* pleasure, joy, delight, happiness.

मुदालक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

मुदित, *m.* (*f* ā) rejoiced, pleased, delighted, happy.

मुदिर, *m.* a cloud: a lover.

मुदुल, capital, stock, store.

मुदोश्रज / **मुदोश्रल** / **मुदोला** } a closing up, covering up.

मुद्द, *m.* a sort of millet (*Phaseolus mungo*): a cover.

मुद्गर, *m.* a carpenter's hammer, a weapon formed like a carpenter's hammer, a mallet, a mace; a staff armed with iron and enlarged at the lower extremity (used for breaking clods of earth, etc); a sort of flower (supposed to be the wild variety of *Jasminum zambac*); a club used for exercising with in the manner of dumb-bells: *pr. n.* the tenth astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path [scope, intention

मुद्दआ, *m.* desire, wish, meaning, suit, view, object,

मुद्दई, *m.* (*f.* **ईया**) a plaintiff, suitor, claimant, complainant, prosecutor, opponent, adversary.

मुद्दत, *f.* a space of time, a long time, antiquity.

मुद्दया, *more prop.* **मुद्दआ**, *q.v.*

मुद्दह, *m.* encomiasts.

मुद्रा, *f.* a seal, signet; a seal-ring; the impression of a seal, a stamp, print, coin, cash; a medal, etc; a ring worn by Yogees in their ears; a finger-ring, a collar; a mode of intwining the fingers in religious worship.

मुद्रांकित, stamped, sealed. — *k.* to stamp, seal.

मुद्राचिन्ह, *m* the impression of a stamp or seal.

मुद्रिका, *f.* = **मुद्रा**, *q.v.*

मुद्रित, sealed, stamped, struck, marked, impressed, printed, imprinted, closed, unblown (said of flowers).

मुधा, to no purpose, uselessly, in vain.

मुन (contraction) = **मुनि**, *q.v.* [rejecting, opposing.

मुनकिर, *m.* a denier, opponent: lit. *adj.* denying,

मुनक्कश, painted, embroidered. [rants.

मुनक्का, *m.* a species of dried grapes, raisins, cur-

मुनज्जिम, *m.* an astrologer, astronomer, almanac-maker.

मुनमुन (a mode of calling a cat) = puss! puss!

मुनशी, *m.* a writer, clerk, secretary, (esp.) a teacher of the Arabic and Persian languages.

मुनसिफ़, *m.* an administrator of justice, an arbitrator, a judge: *lit.* just, equitable.

मुनादी, 1, more prop. **मनादी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a proclaimer, crier, herald, preacher.

मुनाफ़िक़, *m.* a hypocrite, atheist, enemy.

मुनासिब, proper, convenient, expedient, fit, pertinent congruous.

मुनि, *m.* a holy sage endowed with divine inspiration (either as the result of a divine nature within, or as the product of rigid abstraction and mortification); a pious and learned person, an ascetic, hermit, devotee The term is applied as a title to the Rishis and Brahmādiks, and to a great number of persons (as Vyās, Pāṇini, etc) distinguished for their writings and considered as inspired. Seven in particular are reckoned; and hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 7.

मुनिधर्म्म, *m.* the duties that appertain to the status of a *Muni*. [superiors.

मुनिनाथ, *m.* an epithet of respectful address to

मुनिन, *m* (an old pl. of **मुनि**) sages, the sages.

मुनिनायक; see **मुनिनाथ**, **मुनीश्वर**, and **मुनीश्वर**.

मुनिन्द / **मुनिन्दा** } (*Rām.*) = **मुनीन्द्र**, *q.v.*

मुनिपट, *m.* the dress of the *munis*, i. e. the bark of the Bhojpatra.

मुनिया, *f.* the female of the little birds (*Fringilla amandava*) called *amadavat* or *tāl*. [Vashishṭa.

मुनिराज, *m.* = **मुनीश्वर**, *q.v.*; also an epithet of

मुनिराजू / **मुनिराया** } poet. forms of **मुनिराज**, *q.v.*

मुनिवर, *m.* an epithet of Shukrāchārya: *lit.* the best of ascetics or holy sages, an excellent *Muni*, an eminent saint.

मुनिवर्य्य, *m.* an eminent ascetic or saint.

मुनिश्रेष्ठ = **मुनिवर**, *q.v.*

मुनिश्वर, *more prop.* **मुनीश्वर**, *q.v.* [of **मुनीश**.

मुनिसन, 1, an abl. sing. of **मुनि**, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj; l.

मुनिस्थान, *m.* any abode or place of retirement of holy sages or ascetics, a hermitage.

मुनिह, *more prop.* **मुनिः** = **मुनि**, *q.v.*

मुनी, 1, (*corruption*) = **मुनि**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a female saint.

मुनीन्द्र, *m.* chief of sages or ascetics; an epithet (1) of any Bauddh sage or teacher (2) Sākyamuni (3) of Shiv (4) of Bharat (5) of a certain Dinav (6) of any great or eminent sage or ascetic

मुनीश, *m.* any eminent ascetic or saint.

मुनीश्वर, *m.* any great sage or ascetic: an epithet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Buddh: *pr. n* a certain commentator on the Siddhānt Shiromani.

मुनीस, *more prop.* **मुनीश**, *q.v.* [of **मुनीश**.

मुनीसन, 1, an abl. sing. of **मुनि**, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj pl.

मुनीसा, a poet. form of **मुनीश**, *q. v.*

मुन्तज़िर, *adj.* expecting with impatience, tarrying for, looking out for *hence*, an expectant.

मुन्थ, *more prop.* **मन्थ**, *q.v.*

मुन्दना, *n.* to be shut; be closed, be contracted: *t* to close. [in anything, contents.

मुन्दरिजा, *m.* that which is included or contained

मुन्दरी = **मुदरी** (*colloquial*) = **मुद्रा**, *q v.*

मुन्दिकुकुर, *more prop.* **मन्दिकुकुर**, *q.v.*

मुन्ध, a hole, chasm, aperture, rent, fissure.

मुन्धा, *m.* / **मुन्धी**, *f.* (*colloquial*) = **मुद्रा**, *q. v.*

मुफ़स्सिर, *m.* (pl. **मुफ़स्सिरीन**) an interpreter, commentator, explainer. [pense.

मुबादला, *m* exchange, barter, retaliation, recom-

मुबार, *m.* a pudding, sausage.

मुबारक, happy, fortunate, blessed, august, sacred, holy, welcome, well, auspicious.

मुबाशरत, *f.* the undertaking or commencing an affair having carnal knowledge of a woman.

मुबाहसा, *m.* a dispute, contest, debate, investigation, argumentation.

मुमकिन, *m.* (*pl.* āt) anything possible, a possibility: [*lit.* possible.

मुमाखी, *f* (**मधुमक्षिका**) a honey-bee.

मुमानी, *f.* an aunt (mother's brother's wife).

मुमुक्षु, desirous of liberation from mundane existence; *hence*, a sage abstracted from human passions

मुमूर्षु, *m. f* a dying person: *lit.* about to die, at the point of death.

मुयस्सर, attainable, procurable; facilitated; easy, favourable, practicable, possible.

मुया, *m.* (*f.* **मुयी** or **मुई**) *more com.* **मूआ**, *q. v.*

मुर, 1, see **मुरे**: 2, *m pr. n.* a certain Daitya slain by Krishn 3, *m.* the head.

मुरई (*colloquial*) = **मूली**, *q v.* See also **मुरना**.

मुरकना, *a. int.* to twist, writhe, cramp.

मुरकाना, *a. int.* (*t.* ?) to twist, writhe.

मुरकी, *f.* a kind of ornament worn in the ear; the *tragus* of the ear dirt, filth.

मुरग़, *m.* a fowl, bird, cock (*esp.* a house-fowl).

मुरग़ा, *m.* a male fowl, a cock.

मुरग़ी, *f.* a female fowl, a hen.

मुरग़ीवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fowl-dealer, poulterer.

मुरचंग (*corruption*) = **मुंहचंग**, *q. v.*

मुरछा, *more prop.* **मूर्च्छा**, *q. v.*

मुरझन, *m.* fading, drooping, pining, fainting.

मुरझाना, *a. int.* to wither, fade, droop, pine; to become dispirited or dejected.

मुरण्ड, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a country (called also *Lampak* or *Lamgan*) to the North-west of Hindūstān (2) of the people of that country.

मुरणडा, 1 in Mārwārī = **मुंह**, *q.v.*: 2, —**क**°, *t.* to tie, to captivate.—*kar ḍālnā*, to captivate, entrance, enchant.

मुरद, *m.* (lit. *adj.* Mur-cutting) an epithet of the discus of Krishn. It was with his discus that he slew the demon.

मुरदा, *m.* a corpse: *lit.* dead.

मुरधर, *m. pr. n.* one of the names of Mārwār.

मुरना, *t.* to acquire a taste.

मुरम, a kind of gravelly soil. [eaten raw).

मुरमुरा, *m.* a kind of food (rice pressed flat and

मुरला, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) toothless: 2, *m.* a peacock.

मुरली, *f.* a flute, pipe, fife, whistle.

मुरलीधर, *m.* an epithet of Krishn: *lit.* the flute-holder, the fifer.

मुरलीमनोहर, *m.* an epithet of Krishn (as the one who delighted Rādhā and the cowherdesses with his performances on the flute) [prophet, apostle.

मुरसल, *m.* (*f.* in) a messenger, divine messenger,

मुरसिदाबाद, *more prop.* **मुर्शिदाबाद**, *q. v.*

मुरहा, 1, *m.* = **मुरही**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* an orphan: a peacock 3, *m* (*f* ī) twisted

मुरही, *f.* twist, contortion, convolution, writhe.

मुरा, *m.* a species of very small fish.

मुराई, *m.* (*f.* inī) 1, = **मुराऊ**, *q.v.*: 2, a seeming saint, hypocrite, dissembler

मुराऊ, *m. f.* one whose business it is to cultivate vegetables and sell them [sign, purpose.

मुराद, *f.* desire, wish, inclination, intention, de-

मुरार / **मुरारा** poet. contractions of **मुरारि**, *q.v.*

मुरारि, *m.* (the enemy of Mur, *i. e.*) Krishn.

मुरारिपु, *m.* (the enemy of Mur, *i. e.*) Krishn.

मुरारी = **मुरारि**, *q. v.*

मुरिल, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

मुरेला / **मुरेला** *m.* (*f.* ī) a peachick, a peacock.

मुर्ग़, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **मुरग़**, *q.v.*

मुर्ग़ाबी, *f.* a waterfowl, wild duck, teal: a certain plant (*Sanseviera zeylanica*)

मुर्चा; see (1) **मूर्च्छा** (2) **मोरचा**.

मुर्च्छा / **मुर्छा** *more prop.* **मूर्च्छा**, *q. v.*

मुर्छित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **मूर्च्छित**, *q. v.*

मुर्द; see **मुरद** and **मुर्दा**.

मुर्दा, *m.* a corpse: *lit.* dead.

मुर्द्धन्य, *more prop.* **मूर्द्धण्य**, *q. v.*

मुर्र, *m.* bitterness, myrrh.

मुर्रा, *m.* a squib.

मुर्शिदाबाद, *m. pr.n.* (1) of a certain district in Bengal (2) of the capital of that district.

मुलक, *more prop.* मुल्क, *q.v.*

मुलट्ठी (contraction) = मुलहट्ठी, *q.v.*

मुलतान, *m. pr.n.* a province in the Punjāb.

मुलतानी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a Multānian: *lit.* appertaining to Multān: 2, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*) — *multī*, *f.* Armenian bole.

मुलन; see (1) मल (2) मलन (3) मूलन.

मुलम्मा, 1, covered with gold or silver, plated, [bright: 2, *m.* gilt, gilding.

मुलहट्ठी, *f.* liquorice.

मुलाई, *f.* appraisement, valuation.

मुलाक़ात, *f.* a falling in with, encountering, meeting, interview, visit, conversation. — *k* (with abl. of object) to encounter, meet, have an interview with.

मुलाना, *t.* to appraise; to sell.

मुलाषात in Mārwārī = मुलाक़ात, *q.v.*

मुलाहज़ा, *m.* looking at, contemplation, consideration, notice, view, regard: kindness, an obliging disposition.

मुलुक; see (1) मलुक (2) मुल्क (3) मुलूक.

मुलूक, *m.* (pl. of मालिक) kings.

मुल्क, *m.* kingdom, realm, land, country, region, district, province, sovereignty, reign.

मुल्कगीरी
मुल्कदानी
मुल्करानी
} = मुल्कसितानी, *q.v.*

मुल्कसितानी, *f.* territorial conquest, sovereignty, dominion, ruling, empire, government

मुल्की, appertaining to the empire or country, or to land and revenue affairs, civil, political

मुवाफ़िक़, conformably to, proportionate to, consonant, congruous, suitable, favorable, propitious.

मुवार, *more prop.* मुबार, *q.v.*

मुश्किल = मश्किल, *q.v.*

मुशगुल, *more prop.* मशगूल, *q.v.* [(*esp.* to see a person).

मुशताक, full of desire, desirous, wishful, longing

मुशरिक, *m.* an infidel, idolater, polytheist.

मुशल = मुसल, *q.v.*

मुशली = (1) मुषली (2) मुसली (3) मूसली, *q.v.*

मुशाबिह, 1, *m.* resemblance, picture, similitude; probability · 2, like, resembling, analogous.

मुश्क, *m.* musk.

मुश्किल, difficult, hard, painful, troublesome, intricate, bothersome, patience-trying.

मुश्कें चढ़ाना or बान्धना, *t.* to tie the hands behind the back, to pinion.

मुश्त, *m.* a fist; a blow with the fist; a handful.

मुष, 1, *f.* stealing, robbing: 2, *m.* = मुख, 2, *q.v.*

मुषक, *more prop.* मूषक, *q.v.*

मुषल = मुसल, *q.v.* [(*Curculigo orchioides*).

मुषली, *f.* a small house-lizard: a certain plant

मुषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) stolen, robbed, plundered, deprived of; free from. [a thief; a certain plant.

मुष्क, *m* a testicle, the scrotum, a heap, multitude;

मुष्ट, *m.* theft, robbery, plunder.

मुष्टमार, *m.* a robber, pilferer, thief. — *kar baiṭhnā*, to sit with the knees held up (by the arms clasped around them) towards the face.

मुष्टामुष्टि
मुष्टामुष्टी
} = मुष्टोमुष्टि, *q.v.*

मुष्टि, *m. f.* the closed hand, the fist; a handful; the handle of a sword.

मुष्टिक, 1, *m.* a certain position of the hands: *pr.n.* a certain demon slain by Krishṇ. 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a goldsmith.

मुष्टी, *f.* 1, *more prop.* मुष्टि, *q.v.*: 2, filching, pilfering, stealing, robbing.

मुष्टीघात, *m.* a boxing, pummelling.

मुष्टीबन्ध, *m.* a clenching the fist.

मुष्टीमुष्टि, *m.* fisticuffs, thumping and pulling, boxing. *adv.* fist to fist. [dered.

मुष्यमाण, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* being robbed, being plun-

मुस, land along the high banks of rivers.

मुसकन, *more com.* मुसकान, *q.v.*

मुसकराना = मुसकुराना, *q.v.*

मुसकान, *f.* a smile, grin, smirk, simper.

मुसकाना, *a. int.* to smile, smirk, grin, simper.

मुसकाहट = मुसकुराहट, *q.v.*

मुसकियाना, *more com.* मुसकाना, *q v.*

मुसकिराना; see (1) मुसकान (2) मुसकाना.

मुसकीन; see (1) मुसकान (2) मिसकीन.

मुसकुटी
मुसकुराई
मुसकुराट
} = मुसकुराहट, *q.v.*

मुसकुराना, *a. int.* to smile, grin, smirk, simper.

मुसकुराहट, *f.* a grinning, smiling, sniggering, smirking; a smirk, simper, snigger, smile, grin. — *mārnā*, to grin, smirk, smile, simper, snigger

मुसब्बर, *f.* aloes (the drug merely).

मुसब्बिर; see (1) मुसौविर (2) मुसब्बर.

मुसर, *more com* मुसल, *q.v.*

मुसल, 1, *m.* a long, heavy, wooden pestle used in clearing rice from the husk; a club, mace: 2, *m pr n.* the twenty-second astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path. [*barasnā*, to rain very heavily.

मुसलधार, torrents of rain: an epithet of Baladev. —

मुसलमान, *m.* (*f.* ī) a believer in and follower of the Muhammadan faith, a Musalmān.

मुसलमानी, 1, *f.* (*m.* मुसलमान) a female Musalmān: 2, *f.* the Muhammadan religion: *vulg.* circumcision: 3, appertaining to a Musalmān or to the Muhammadan religion.

मुसलमानी = मुसलमानी, 1, *q.v.*

मुसलिन, *m.* an epithet of Balarām or Baladev.

मुसलिम, *m.* = मुसलमान, *q. v.* [= मूसली, *q.v.*

मुसली, 1, *m.* = मुसलिन, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = मुषली, *q.v.*: 3,

मुमहर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wild-man, man of the woods.
मुमाग़ड, an effort, attempt; an assault, attack.
मुमान, (in Mārwāṛī) a heap of dust.
मुमाना, *t.* (causat. of **मोमना**) to cause to steal.
मुमान्या, *m.* one who dwells in a *musān*, i.e. a yogee.
मुसाफ़िर, *m.* a traveller, sojourner, passenger, stranger. [tercourse, communion
मुसाहबत, *f.* companionship, society, familiar in-
मुसाहिब, a companion, favorite, aide-de-camp.
मुसीबत, *f* misfortune, disaster, affliction, adversity, evil, misery, ill.
मुसुकाई, *f.* = **मुसकान** or **मुसकुराहट**, *qq. v.*
मुसुकान = **मुसकान**, *q. v.*
मुसुकाना, *more com.* **मुसकाना**, *q. v.* [sculptor.
मुसोवर, *adj* forming, figuring: *hence*, a painter,
मुस्क; see (1) **मुश्क** (2) **मुष्क**.
मुस्कान = **मुसकान**, *q. v.* [*dus*): a sort of poison.
मुस्तक, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotun-*
मुस्तरी, *m.* a lion.
मुस्से (*colloquial*) = **मुझसे**.
मुह, 1, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **मुंह**; 2, in old Hindee = **मुझ**, *q. v.*
मुहंकना, *t.* to smell.
मुहचंग = **मुंहचंग**, *q. v.* [dependent, mendicant.
मुहताज, necessitous, indigent, in want, needy,
मुहताजी, *f.* indigence, poverty.
मुहकिल, *more prop.* **मुश्किल**, *q. v.*
मुहब्बत, *more prop.* **महब्बत**, *q. v.*
मुहमांगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **मुंहमांगा**, *q. v.*
मुहम्मद, *m. pr. n.* Muhammad.
मुहम्मदी, a, pertaining to Muhammad or to his teachings, Muhammadan: hence, *m.* (*f* in *or* inī) a Muhammadan
मुहर, 1, (*dialectic*) = **मोर**, *q. v.*: 2, = **मुहुर**, *q. v.*
मुहरा, *m.* vanguard, van.
मुहरी, *f.* the cuff of the sleeve of a jacket, the extremity of the leg of a pair of trowsers, the bore of a gun, etc: a drain, gutter, aqueduct, kennel, conduit.
मुहर्रम, sacred; forbidden: hence, *m. pr. n.* the first month of the Muhammadans During this month fighting is forbidden: the month is held sacred on account of the death of Husain, son of 'Alī who was slain by Yazīd near Kūfa
मुहल्ला, *more prop.* **महल्ला**, *q. v.*
मुहाना, *m.* the mouth of a river, channel or bed of a river, conflux of two rivers, estuary, inlet, outlet.
मुहाल, formidable, dreadful: impossible, absurd.
मुहावरा, *m.* usage (in language), idiom, current speech, phraseology dialogue, conversation, conference.
मुहासा, *m* pimple on the face (in youths).
मुहि = **मोहि** = **मुझे**, *q. v.*
मुहिम्म, *f.* a momentous business, important affair, urgent matter, affair of consequence, exigence, exploit.
मुहीं; see (1) **मह्यों** (2) **मुहि**.
मुहुर, *f.* a seal, seal ring, signet, stamp, a cautery, the impression of a seal maidenhood, virginity: a certain gold coin in Indian currency [valued, according to some, at Rs 15 (1*l* 10*s*), according to others, at Rs 16 (1*l* 12*s*), and according to others, at Rs. 18 (1*l* 16*s*)]—*k* to seal.
मुहुर्त (*corruption*) = **मुहूर्त्त**, *q. v.*
मुहुर्मुहु, again and again, repeatedly.
मुहुर्मुहुः, **मुहुर्मुहुर** } **मुहुर्मुहु**, *q. v.*
मुहूर्त्त, *m.* a certain division of time (= 12 *kshaṇ* or 2 *ghaṛī*, or the thirtieth part of a day and night or an hour of 48 minutes); any short space of time indefinitely, a moment; (in Astrol.) a lucky moment; an astrologer, an astronomer
मुहूर्त्ता, 1, *m.* (pl: see **आ**, 22) the Muhūrttas or Hours personified as the children of Muhūrttā · 2, *f pr n* a daughter of Daksh (wife of Dharm or Manu, and mother of the Muhūrttas).
मूअनां (*dialectic*) = **मरना**, *q. v.*
मूआ, *m.* (*f.* **मूई**) dead, lifeless; dull; impotent (used as a term of vulgar abuse).
मूआप, *more prop.* **मुआफ़**, *q v.*
मूआबादल, *m.* sponge.
मूआशो, a washer of dead bodies.
मूई, *f.* (*m* **मूआ**) dead, etc.
मूं (*dialectic*) = **मुंह**, *q. v.*
मूंकी, *f.* a blow with the fist, buffet.
मूंग, *f* a kind of pulse (*Phaseolus mungo*) commonly called 'black gram'. [ly called 'black gram'.
मूंगची = **मूंगरी**, *q. v.*
मूंगफली, *f.* the ground-nut or pig-nut (*Arachis hypogœa*) of the West Indies.
मूंगरी, *f.* a certain dish made with *mūng*.
मूंगा, *m.* coral, red coral.
मूंगिया, *m.* the colour of red coral.
मूंगेर, headstrong, obstinate, stubborn.
मूंच, **मूंछ** } *more prop.* **मूछ**, *q. v.*
मूंज, **मूंजा** } (*colloquialisms*) = **मुंज**, *q. v.*
मूंजी, *more prop.* **मींजी**, *q. v.*
मूंड, **मूंढ**, **मूंद**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms **मूगड**, **मूगढ**, **मून्द**.
मूंड़, for words beginning thus, see under the form **मूगड**.
मूंश, *more com.* **मूष**, *q. v.* [form **मूगड**.
मूंसल, *more prop.* **मुसल**, *q. v.*
मूंसला = **मूसला**, *q. v.* [form **मुंह**.
मूंह; for words beginning thus, see under the
मूक, 1, speechless, mute, dumb: 2, *m.* a poor man, pauper: a fish: a daitya.
मूकर, carrying a heavy burden, loaded, weighed down, oppressed; *hence*, pregnant, fruitful; depressed.
मूका, *m.* the fist; a thump, blow: a spy-hole.
मूकां, *more com.* **मूका**, *q. v.*

मूक्की, *f.* a blow with the fist, a thump.

मूक्कों, a Braj infl. pl. of **मूक्का**, *q.v.*

मूखतार, *more prop.* **मुख़्तार**, *q.v.*

मूग्वा, *m.* the ridge of a thatch, the topping or coping of a wall.

मूर्वा, 1, *f.* = **मूक्की**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of pigeon.

मूगरा = **मोगरा**, *q.v.*

मूगरी, *f.* a mallet for beating clothes with.

मूचकाना, *t.* to sprain. [tweezers.

मूचना, 1, *t.* to shut, close: to pinch: 2, *m.* pincers,

मूछ, *f.* the hair of the upper lip, the moustache. — *marorā roṭī toṛā*, one who is proud of eating the bread of idleness

मूछकड़े **मूछाकड़े**, *q.v.*

मूछाकड़ा, *m.* a stiff and bushy moustache.

मूछाकड़े, *m.* (pl. of **मूछाकड़ा**) stiff and bushy

मूछें, *f.* (pl. of **मूछ**) moustachios. [moustachios.

मूछैल, *adj.* having a large moustache.

मूज; see (1) **मुंज** (2) **मुझ**.

मूजिब, *m.* cause, motive, reason, account.

मूजिबन, a Braj pl. (1) of **मूजिब** (2) of **मूजिबा**, *qq.v.*

मूजिबा, *m.* a thing of importance (whether good or bad), the rewards or punishments of eternity; (in Logic) an affirmative proposition

मूझ, a corruption of **मुझ**, *q.v.*

मूठ, *f.* handle, hilt; fist, hand; handful: a certain game. *Māṭhkī* —, handful after handful, repeated handfuls, numerous handfuls.

मूठरा, *m.* a kind of printing (consisting of spots)

मूठा, *m.* a handle, hilt. [on cloth, leather, etc.

मूठिया, *m.* a handful.

मूठी, *f.* (**मुष्टि**) the fist.

मूड
मूड़ } *m.* (from **मुण्ड**) the head.

मूढ़, *m.* (*f.* ā) an idiot, fool, simpleton, sluggard: *lit* perplexed, confused, stupid, blinded by passion or by ignorance, infatuated, brutish, ignorant, foolish.

मूढ़त्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) stupidity, ignorance, infatuation,

मूढ़मन, *m. f.* = **मूढ़ात्मा**, *q.v.* [foolishness, folly.

मूढ़ात्मा, *m. f.* stupid person, fool: *lit.* having the disposition of a fool, stupid in mind.

मूण्ड, *m.* (prop. **मुण्ड**) the head. — *pānā*, to get around a person, get the right side of him, get his ears, to wheedle, coax.

मूण्डचूरा, *m.* a kind of pillar.

मूण्डना, *t.* to shave: to instruct, make a disciple of, convert: to wheedle out of a thing. *Ulṭe usturese* —, to cheat anyone.

मूण्डला, *m.* (*f.* ī) shaved, shorn, cropped.

मूण्डी, *f.* (from **मुण्ड**) the head.

मूण्ढा, *more prop.* **मोढ़ा** and **मोण्ढा**, *qq.v.*

मूत (*colloquial*) = **मूत्र**, *q.v.*

मूतना, *t.* to discharge urine.

मूतलक, *more prop.* **मुतलक़**, *q.v.*

मूत्र, *m.* urine. — *aṭaknā*, to labour under a total suppression of urine, to have strangury.

मूत्रकृच्छ (*colloquial*) = **मूत्रकृच्छ्र**, *q.v.*

मूत्रकृच्छ्र, *m* strangury; urinary affection in general (as gravel, etc). [complaint).

मूत्रदोष, *m.* gonorrhœa (considered as a urinary

मूत्रपथ, *m.*
मूत्रप्रणाली, *f.* } = **मूत्रमार्ग**, *q.v.*

मूत्रमार्ग, *m.* the urethra or urinary passage (*Meatus urinarius*). [sediment).

मूत्रशुक्र, *m.* milky urine (depositing a thick white

मूत्रस्थान, *m.* the private parts.

मूत्राघात, *m.* suppression of urine. [sage of urine.

मूत्रार्तीत, *m.* difficulty in passing urine, slow pas-

मूद; see **मुद** and **मोद**.

मूदत; see **मुदत**.

मूदना, *more com.* **मून्दना**, *q.v.*

मूक्वत, *more prop.* **मुक्वत**, *q.v.*

मूनना, to forget; to be silent; to forsake. (?)

मूना, *a. int.* to expire, die.

मूनासिब, *more prop.* **मुनासिब**, *q.v.*

मूनू, little, of small quantity. [volve; to imprison.

मून्दना, *t.* (of **मुन्दना**) to shut, cover, close; to in-

मून्दरी, *f.* (from **मुद्रा**) a finger-ring.

मून्दा, *m.* (*f.* ī) closed, covered; involved; imprisoned.

मूबारक, *more prop.* **मुबारक**, *q.v.* [form **मूर्ख**.

मूया, *m.* (*f.* **मूयी** or **मूई**) *more com.* **मुआ**, *q.v.*

मूरख; for words beginning thus, see under the

मूरचा, *more com.* **मोर्चा**, *q v.* [form **मूर्ख**.

मूरत (*colloquial*) = **मूर्त्ति**, *q.v.*

मूरतपूजत; see **मूर्त्तिपूजक**.

मूरति (*corruption*) = **मूर्त्ति**, *q.v.*

मूरतिवंत, *more prop.* **मूर्त्तिवन्त** = **मूर्त्तिमान**, *q v.*

मूरतें, *f.* (pl. of **मूरत**) images, etc.

मूरष in Braj = **मूर्ख**, *q.v.*

मूरि; see **मूल** and **मूली**.

मूरुख (colloq. and poet.) = **मूर्ख**, *q.v.*

मूर्ख, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fool, blockhead: *lit.* foolish, unwise, inconsiderate, ignorant, stupid, idiotic.

मूर्खगगठ, *m.* stubbornness, the insisting of an ignorant fool on what he says.

मूर्खता, *f.* stupidity, dulness, ignorance, folly, idiotcy, foolishness, barbarousness.

मूर्खताई, *f.*
मूर्खत्व, *m.*
मूर्खपन, *m.*
मूर्खपना, *m.*
मूर्खपा, *m.* } = **मूर्खता**, *q.v.*

मूर्खलोग, *m.* fools, idiots, clowns, ignoramuses.

मूर्च्छित; see (1) **मूर्च्छा** (2) **मूर्च्छिता**

मूर्च्छन, 1, = **मूर्च्छित**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* modulation; fainting, swooning, syncope.

मूर्च्छा, *f.* loss of consciousness, state of insensibility, fainting, swoon, stupefaction. — *ānā* or *khānā*, to faint, swoon.

मूर्च्छित, *m.* (*f.* ā) bereft of sensation, in a fainting-fit, swooned, faint.

मूर्छा = **मूर्च्छा**, *q.v.*

मूर्छागत / **मूर्छापन्न** } *m.* (*f.* ā) = **मूर्च्छित**, *q.v.*

मूर्छारोग, *m.* a fainting-fit, swoon.

मूर्छित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **मूर्च्छित**, *q.v.*

मूर्त्ति, *f.* matter, substance; figure, shape, form, any definite image or shape (esp the human frame; hence, the term signifies, among Vairāgees, an individual, a person), body, incarnation, image, likeness, resemblance, picture, statue, an idol.

मूर्त्तिपूजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an image-worshipper.

मूर्त्तिपूजा, *f.* image worship, idolatry.

मूर्त्तिमन्त, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **मूर्त्तिमान**, *q.v.*

मूर्त्तिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) an incarnation, etc.: *lit.* endowed with a corporeal frame, having shape or form, embodied, incarnate, personified; accomplished, clever.

मूर्द्धन्य, appertaining to the head; hence, *m.* (in Gram.) the cerebral letters (*viz.* **ऋ, ॠ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, र, ष**). They are also called linguals, in consequence of the essential and peculiar part which the tongue plays in the enunciation of them.

मूर्द्धा / **मूर्धन** } *m.* the head, skull.

मूल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) root, origin, source, cause, commencement, foundation, generation, race, capital, principal, stock-in-trade; a text (as distinguished from the comment on it). *pr. n.* the 19th *Nakshatra* (containing eleven stars, which appear to be the same as those in the tail of Scorpio). 2, radical, original, proper, real: 3, really.

मूलक, 1, a corruption of **मुलक**, *q.v.*: 2. *m.* a certain esculent root; a sort of yam; the radish (*Raphanus sativus*): a sort of poison.

मूलकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* tri) the author of an original work: *hence*, an epithet of the Great Creator.

मूलज्ञानाशय, *m.* the essence or drift of wisdom.

मूलतत्त्व, *m.* the essential root or origin.

मूलत्व, *m.* the having its root (or foundation or source) in anything, the being occasioned by (or due to or arising from) anything.

मूलन, a Braj pl. of **मूल**, *q.v.* See **न**, 6.

मूलपाठ, *m.* the basis or text of a discourse.

मूलम, the painful excrescences about the anus or extremity of the gut arising from the blind piles.

मूलमी, mad, insane. (?)

मूलवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) *adj.* possessing roots, possessing edible roots; (perhaps) practising magic with roots.

मूलशिक्षा, *f.* elementary or fundamental instruction.

मूलसमानता, *f.* equality with (or resemblance to) the root or origin.

मूलसम्बन्ध, *m.* connexion with the root or origin.

मूलस्वर, *m.* (in Gram.) a primary or simple vowel.

मूला, 1, an angle, corner (?): 2, (see **मूल**) the 19th *Nakshatra*.

मूलिया, 1, born when the moon is in the sign Scorpio (*mūl*) which is considered unlucky: 2, (in Mārwāṛī) stupid.

मूली, *f.* an edible root, a radish.

मूलुक, *more prop.* **मुलुक**, *q.v.*

मूलू, a kind of horn trumpet used by faqeers: small bells used as music.

मूल्य, *m.* price, wages, hire.

मूल्लू; see (1) **मूलू** (2) **मल्लू**.

मूष, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a rat, a mouse.

मूषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a rat, a mouse, a thief: a certain tree (*Mimosa shirisha*): *pr. n.* a certain country.

मूषगीर, *m.* a mouse-taker, sparrow-hawk.

मूषण, *m.* pilfering, stealing.

मूषदान, *m.* a mousetrap, rat-trap.

मूषा, *f.* (*m.* **मूष**) = **मूषिका**, *q.v.*

मूषिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **मूषक**, *q.v.*

मूषिका, *f.* (*m.* **मूषक**, etc.) a female rat, female mouse; a female thief. a crucible.

मूषिकांचन, *m.* an epithet of Ganesh.

मूषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) stolen.

मूषिदर्स्ती, *m.* an epithet of the mole.

मूषी, *f.* (*m.* **मूष**) = **मूषिका**, *q.v.*

मूस, 1, *more prop.* **मूष**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a crucible.

मूसकराना, *more com.* **मुसकराना**, *q.v.*

मूसना, *t.* to pilfer, steal, filch, defraud, snatch or seize by force.

मूसरा, (**मूस**) *m.* (*f* ī) a rat, mouse.

मूसरी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **मूसरा**) a female rat or mouse: 2, (dim. of **मूसरा**) a small rat, a mouse.

मूसल (*corruption*) = **मुसल**, *q.v.*

मूसलधार / **मूसलधारा** } (*corruptions*) = **मुसलधार**, *q.v.*

मूसला, *m.* a tap-root; the fusiform receptacle of a many-seeded fruit (as of the *Artocarpus*, *Annona*, etc.). — *dhār barasnā*, to rain very heavily.

मूसा, 1, = **मूषा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a mouse, a rat: 3, *m pr. n.* the patriarch and lawgiver Moses.

मूसाई, *f.* the following the religion and laws of Moses, Judaism.

मूसाना, *more prop.* **मुसाना**, *q.v.*

मूसाहेब, *more prop.* **मुसाहिब**, *q.v.*

मूस्करानां, *more com.* **मुसकराना**, *q.v.*

मूहाना = **मुहाना**, *q.v.*

मूहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **मोहित**, *q.v.*

मूहुर्त्त (*corruption*) = **मुहूर्त्त**, *q.v.*

मृकण्डु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo sage, father of Mārkandey (2) Mārkandey himself.

मृग, *m.* (*f.* ī) a deer, antelope; a kind of elephant; an animal generally: *pr. n.* the fifth *Nakshatra* (containing three stars, one of which is Orionis (λ), and figured by an antelope's head, whence its name).

मृगचिड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a certain small bird.

मृगछाला, *m.* the skin of the antelope worn (and used as a bed) by Hindoo ascetics.

मृगछौना, *m.* (*f.* ī) the young of the deer.

मृगजल, *m.* = **मृगतृष**, *q. v.*

मृगतृष, *f.* vapour floating over sands or deserts and appearing at a distance like water, mirage.

मृगतृषा / **मृगतृष्णा** / **मृगतृष्णिका** } *f.* = **मृगतृष**, *q.v.*

मृगनयन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of anyone who has very beautiful eyes ; *lit* deer-eyed, fawn-eyed.

मृगनयना / **मृगनयनी** } = **मृगनेत्री**, *q.v.*

मृगनाभि, *f. m.* musk ; a bag of musk.

मृगनाभिजा, *f.* / **मृगनाभी**, *m. f.* } musk.

मृगनी, *f.* (*m.* **मृग**) a female antelope or deer, a doe.

मृगनेत्री, *f.* an epithet of any female with beautiful eyes ; *lit.* a fawn-eyed female.

मृगनैनी = **मृगनयनी** = **मृगनेत्री**, *q.v.*

मृगपति = **मृगराज**, *q v.*

मृगभोजनी, *f.* bitter apple (*Colocynth*).

मृगमद, *m.* musk.

मृगया, *f.* the chase, hunting.

मृगराज, *m.* the king of the animals, *i. e.* the lion.

मृगलोचन, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any one who has very beautiful eyes ; *lit.* deer-eyed.

मृगलोचना / **मृगलोचनी** } = **मृगनेत्री**, *q.v.*

मृगशिरः, *m. pr. n.* (see **आग्रहायणी**) the fifth *Nakshatra* (containing three stars, one of which is Orionis (λ). and figured by an antelope's head, whence its name).

मृगशिरस / **मृगशिरा** / **मृगशीर्ष** } = **मृगशिरः**, *q.v.*

मृगशाला, *f.* a deer-park.

मृगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **मृग**, *q.v.* [the leopard.

मृगादन, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of the hyæna and of

मृगादनी, *f.* colocynth (*Cucumis coloquintida*).

मृगाधीश = **मृगपति**, *q.v.*

मृगी, *f.* 1, *a corruption of* **मिर्गी**, *q.v.*: 2, (*m.* **मृग**) a female antelope or deer, a doe ; a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

मृगु, a poet. form of **मृग**, *q.v.* [in Sanskrit prosody.

मृगेन्द्र, *m.* 1, = **मृगराज**, *q.v.*: 2, a species of metre

मृणाल, *m.* the fibrous stalk of a lotus.

मृणालिनी, *f.* a place where lotuses grow.

मृणाली, 1, *m.* a lotus: 2, *m. f.* a small fibre of a lotus : 3, *f.* an assemblage of lotuses.

मृत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) dead, defunct, extinct ; calcined (said of metals): 2, *m.* death ; solicited alms.

मृतक, *m.* a dead body, corpse ; the dead.

मृतकपट, *m.* the habiliments of the dead, a shroud.

मृतकल्प, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dying person etc : *lit.* seemingly dead, nearly dead, dying ; insensible, fainted.

मृतजनकर्माध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) an executioner.

मृतप्राय, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **मृतकल्प**, *q.v.*

मृतमण्डल, *m.* an epithet of this world ; *lit.* the temple of the dead or of death.

मृतलोक, 1, = **मर्त्यलोक**, *q.v.* : 2, (*corruption*) = **मृत्यु**-

मृतवत्, *m.* (*f.* ī) death-like. [**लोक**, *q.v.*

मृतस्नात, *m.* (*f.* ā) bathed after mourning : dead immediately after ablution. [lution.

मृतस्नान, *m* bathing after mourning, funeral ab-

मृता, *f.* (*m.* **मृत**) a deceased female.

मृताल, *m.* a certain kind of fragrant earth (called

मृतालक = **मृताल**, *q.v.* [also Surat-earth).

मृति, *f.* death, decease, dying.

मृतिका, *more prop.* **मृत्तिका**, *q.v.* [ly, mortal.

मृतिमय, possessed of or abounding in death, dead-

मृतु (corruption) = **मृत्यु**, *q. v.*

मृत्किरा, *f.* an earth-worm.

मृत्ताल / **मृत्तालक** } = **मृताल**, *q.v.*

मृत्तिका, *f.* earth, mould, soil, clay, fresh earth,

मृत्यका ; see (1) **मृत्तिका** (2) **मृत्यु**. [a fragrant earth.

मृत्यजनक, death-producing, deadly, mortal.

मृत्यवती, *f. pr. n.* a wife of Dharm.

मृत्यु, 1, *m. f.* dying, death : 2, *m. pr. n.* the seventeenth astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path : 3, *m.* an epithet of Yam.

मृत्युंजय, *m.* an epithet of Shiv ; *lit.* conqueror of death. In Christian literature the epithet is applied to Christ. [the world of the dead.

मृत्युलोक, *m.* the abode of Yam, the world of death,

मृदंग, *m.* a kind of drum broader in the middle than at the ends, a long drum, a small drum, tabor, double drum ; a sound ; bamboo ; (in Geom.) a figure shaped like a drum. [borer, drummer.

मृदंगिया, a person who beats the *mridang*, a ta-

मृदंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मृदंगिया**, *q.v.*

मृदु, *m.* (*f.* **मृदवी**) soft, mild, gentle, slow, tame, quiet, affable, kind ; blunt (not sharp).

मृदुभाव, *m.* gentleness of disposition.

मृदुत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) softness, gentleness, mildness.

मृदुल, 1, soft, mild, gentle : 2, *m.* water.

मृदुवाणी, 1, *f.* a sweet, mild, or soft, voice : 2, *m* (*f.* inī) sweet-voiced, soft-voiced, mild in speech.

मृदुसम्भाषण, *m.* gentle conversation, pleasing intercourse. [ally tame or soft.

मृदुस्वभाव, of a mild or gentle disposition, natur-

मृनाल (*corruption*) = **मृणाल**, *q.v.*

मृषा, falsely ; uselessly, in vain.

मृषावाद, *m.* false speech, false accusation.

मृषावादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a liar, trifler : *lit.* adj. speaking falsely or uselessly.

मॅं, 1, *a corruption of* **मैं**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, (from Sk. **मध्ये**)

the termination of the locative case in Hindee = in, among, between, into, at, on, concerning.

मेंकना, *a. int.* to bleat (as sheep and goats).

मेंगनी, *f.* orbicular excrement (as that of goats, sheep, camels, rats, etc.)

मेंड, मेंढ; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms **मेंगड, मेंगढ**.

मेंसे (a double termination of frequent occurrence, and made up of **में** + **से**) = from within, out of.

मेंह, *m.* rain.—*chhāṛna*, to rain heavily.—*barasnā*, *a. int.* to rain.—*barsānā*, *t.* to rain, shower down.

मेंहदी (*colloquial*) = **मेन्धी**, *q. v.*

मेंहमानदारी, *more prop.* **मिहमान्दारी**, *q. v.*

मेकडम्बर, a canopy over the *hauda* of an elephant.

मेकलकन्यका
मेकलकन्या
मेकलसुता } = **मेखलकन्यका**, *q.v.*

मेख (*corruption*) = (1) **मेख़** (2) **मेष**, *qq. v.*

मेख़, *f.* a tent-pin, peg, nail, pin, hook, tenter.

मेखचू, *m.* a frog.

मेखलकन्यका, *f.* an epithet of the Narmadā river.

मेखला, *f.* the girdle or zone of a female, a triple zone or string worn around the loins by the first three classes, the sacrificial string of a Brāhman when made of deer skin, a sword-belt, sword knot: the edge or slope of a mountain: the sea: a sort of figure made on the four sides of a sacrificial pit: *pr. n.* the Narmada river. The *mekhlā* of a Brāhman should be of the fibres of the *munj* or of *kush*-grass; that of the Kshatriya of *murwā* or bowstring; and that of the Vaishya, of a thread of the *sun*.

मेखली, 1, *f.* sackcloth: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who wears a girdle or zone (*mekhlā*).

मेग़, *m.* a cloud, mist, fog.

मेगम, the white leprosy.

मेगज़ीन, *m.* (Engl.) a magazine.

मेघ, *m.* a cloud; a demon; a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*); a certain musical mode (*rāg*) appropriated to the rainy season and last watch of the night before the first dawn of day (said to have proceeded either from the head of Brahmā or from the sky).

मेघकाल, *m.* the rainy season, the rains.

मेघगर्ज्जन, *m.* thunder.

मेघघटा, *f.* a mass of clouds.

मेघज्योतिस, *m.* a flash of lightning.

मेघडम्बर
मेघडम्बुर } = **मेघाडम्बर**, *q.v.*

मेघतिमिर, *m.* cloudiness; cloudy or rainy weather.

मेघदीप, *m.* lightning.

मेघद्वार, *m.* the sky, the heavens, ether.

मेघधनुष, *m.* the rainbow.

मेघनाद, *m.* the rumbling of clouds, thunder; the pulas-tree (*Butea frondosa*); a sort of amaranth (*Amaranthus polygamus*): *pr. n.* (1) of Varuṇ (2) of a son of his (3) of a younger brother of Rāvaṇ.

मेघनादानुलासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a peacock.

मेघपति, *m.* an epithet of India; *lit.* lord of the clouds, the thunderer [of the four horses of Krishṇ.

मेघपुष्प, *m.* water; river-water; hail: *pr. n.* one

मेघबनर; see **मेघबरन** and **मेघबानर**.

मेघबरन (*colloquial*) = **मेघवर्ण**, *q.v.*

मेघबानर, *m.* an epithet of the clouds.

मेघमाला, *f.* a gathering or succession of clouds.

मेघराग, *m* one of the six modes in Hindoo music.

मेघराज
मेघराजा } = **मेघपति**, *q.v.*

मेघरूपी, cloud-like, *i. e.* either (1) resounding; or (2) black and threatening

मेघवर्ण, 1, *m.* the colour of the clouds: 2, *m* (*f.* ā) cloud-coloured, dark like the clouds: 3 *m pr.n* (1) of a certain man (2) of a certain crow in the *Hitopadesh*.

मेघागम = **मेघकाल**, *q.v.*

मेघाछन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) shaded by clouds, covered with clouds, clouded, beclouded.

मेघाडम्बर, *m.* a mass of clouds; thunder; the shadow of clouds: the umbrella of India.

मेघारम्भ, *m* a gathering of clouds.

मेघारूढ़, *m.* (*f.* ā) seated on the clouds.

मेच, see **मेंच** and **मीच**.

मेचक, black, dark blue; hence, *m.* the colour black or dark blue: a cloud, smoke, darkness, the eye of a peacock's tail, sulphuret of antimony.

मेचकताई, *f.* blackness, darkness.

मेज़, *f.* a table.—*bichhānā*, to lay the cloth.

मेजिस्त्रेट, *m.* (Engl.) a magistrate.

मेढ्रुका, *m.* (*f.* ī) a ram.

मेट; see **मेटना** and **मेटा**.

मेटना, *t.* (of **मिटना**) to efface, erase, blot out, annihilate, annul, cancel, expiate, atone for: to thwart.

मेटनिहार, *m.* (*f.* nī, ī, m) an eraser, expiator.

मेटा
मेटिया
मेटी } *f.* a small earthen water-jar.

मेटुला, *f.* a certain tree (*Spondias mangifera*).

मेठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a corruption (1) of **मेटा** (2) of **मेढ़ा**, *qq.v.*

मेडक
मेडुक } *m.* (*f.* ī) a frog.

मेढ, 1, (*corruption*) = **मेढ्र**, *q.v.*: 2, gleanings of corn left on the field.

मेढ़क, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a ram.

मेढ़शृंगी, *f.* a certain milky plant (*Asclepias geminata*) the fruit of which is crooked, and is therefore compared to a ram's horn.

मेढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a ram.

मेढ्र, *m.* a ram; the penis.

मेंगड, *f.* a bank, border, edge, hedge, fence, dam, dyke, mole, mound.—*paṛnā*, to rise (said of waves).

मेंगडक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a frog; 2, *m.* the rump of a horse.

मेंगडकफोड़ा, *m.* the frog-abscess.

मेंगडकी, *f.* a female frog.—*ko zukām honā* (*lit.*

a frog having caught cold) expresses pride or consequential airs assumed by worthless or unsuitable persons

मेंगडफल (*dialectic*) = **मेंफल**, *q. v.* [parapet of a well.

मेंगड़ा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of goat: 2, *f* the brim or

मेंगड़ियाना, *t.* to skirt, enclose with a bank or fence.

मेंगड़ी, 1, (colloquial) = **मेन्धी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **मेंगड़ा**) a she-goat of a certain kind.

मेंगड़ु; see **मेंगड** and **मेंगड़ुक**.

मेंगड़ुक, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a frog.

मेंगड़ुकवि } see **मेंगड़ुक**.
मेंगड़ुका }

मेंगढल, *m.* a certain fruit (*Guilandina bonducella*, Linn.); a kind of fire-work which bursts with an explosion. [tide called the bore.

मेंगढा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a ram: 2, *m.* the swell of the

मेंथि = **मेधि**, *q. v.*

मेंथिका, *f.* = **मेंथी**, *q. v.*

मेंथी, *f.* the plant fenugreek (*Trigonella fœnum græcum*). [cessive corpulency

मेद, *m.* marrow, fat, adeps, lymph, serum; ex-

मेदनी, a contraction of **मेदिनी**, *q. v.*

मेदस्वी, *m.* (*f.* inī) fat, stout, robust, strong.

मेदा, *f.* a certain root used as a drug. It is said to resemble ginger, and is brought from the Morung district It is one of the eight principal medicaments, and is said to be of cooling and emollient properties, and of particular virtue in fever and consumption.

मेदान, *more prop.* **मैदान**, *q. v.*

मेदिनी, *f.* the earth; land held property, land, country: a body of pilgrims going to visit the tomb of a saint

मेदोधरा, *f.* a membrane (the omentum) in the abdomen containing the fat [lency

मेदोवृद्धि, *f.* enlargement of the scrotum, corpu-

मेध, *m.* sacrifice, offering, oblation.

मेधा, *f.* understanding, apprehension, conception, sense, prudence.

मेधातिथि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Kāṇv, author of some of the hymns of the Reg-Ved (2) of the father of Kaṇv (3) of a son of Manu Swayambhuva (4) of one of the seven sages under Sāvaṛṇ (5) of a son of Priyavrat (6) of a certain lawyer or commentator on the Mānav Dharm-Shāstra (7) of a certain river

मेधावी, *m.* (*f.* inī) intelligent, possessing a ready and just apprehension, wise, clever, learned, docile.

मेधिर, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = **मेधावी**, *q. v.*
मेधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

मेनका, *f. pr. n.* a certain courtesan of Indra's heaven.

मेना = **मेनका**, *q. v.*

मेन्धी, *f.* a certain plant (*Lawsonia inermis*), from the leaves of which a reddish dye is prepared with which natives stain the palms of the hands, the tips of the fingers, the finger-nails, and the soles of the feet.

मेम, *f.* Ma'am, Madam. The term is applied by the natives to married European ladies. By some of the more ill-informed, the term Mem Sāhib is applied to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, whom they regard as the wife of the Lāṭ-Sāhb or Governor-General.

मेमना, *more prop.* **मेम्ना**, *q. v.*

मेमसाहिब } = **मेम**, *q. v.*
मेमसाहिबः }

मेम्ना, *m.* a kid.

मेरखाने, a corruption of **मिह्रखानी**, *q. v.*

मेरा, (gen. of **मैं**) *m.* (*f.* ī) my, mine,

मेरु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the highland of Tartary north of the Himālaya (2) of a certain fabulous mountain situated in the centre of the seven continents (*dwip*) of Hindoo mythological geography. It is compared to the cup or seed-vessel of the lotus, the leaves of which are represented by the different dweeps. Its height is 84000 *yajans* (or near 672000 English miles) 16000 of which are below the surface of the earth. The shape of this mountain is variously described as square, conical, columnar, spherical, and spiral, and its four faces are of various colours, *viz* white towards the east, black to the west, yellow to the south, and red to the north The Ganges falls from heaven on its summit, and flows thence to the surrounding world in four streams, *viz* the *Sītā* which flows eastward, the *Chakshu* (Oxus) which flows westward, the *Bhadrsomā* which runs northwards into Tartary, and the *Gangā* (Ganges) which flows southward into Hindūstān. On the summit of *Meru*, Brahma resides, attended and worshipped by the Rishis, Gandharvas, etc; while the regents of the points of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the mountain, the whole of which consists of gold and gems (3) the north pole (in Astron.).

मेरुक, *m.* fragrant resin, incense.

मेरुदेवी, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Meru, wife of Nābhi and mother of Rishab, who was an incarnation of Vishṇu.

मेरू, 1, *in Braj* = **मेरा**, *q. v.*: 2 *m.* (**मरु**) an axis.

मेरे (*colloquial and poet.*) = **मेरा**, *q. v.*

मेरो, *in Braj* = **मेरा**, *q. v.*

मेरोई, an emphatic Braj form = **मेरा भी**.

मेल, *m* an assemblage, meeting, fair, court of justice, counterpart, connexion, relation, agreement, compact, combination, intimacy, concord, mixture, mixing, association, union, reconciliation.

मेलक, *m.* an assembling, associating.

मेलकरवैया, *m.* one who brings about reconciliation, a promoter of concord, a peace-maker.

मेलन, *m.* meeting, coming together, union, junction, assembling, associating with; an encounter; mixing with, mixture; adding to. [to penetrate.

मेलना, *t.* to thrust in, stuff in, force in, cram in,

मेलमिलाप, *m.* friendly intercourse, reconcilement.

मेलवो, (1) in Mārwāṛī = to send: 2, in Braj = **मेलना**, **मेलनो** in Braj = **मेलना**, *q. v.* [*q. v.*

मेला, *m. f.* a fair, a large concourse of people collected at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes, a mixed assemblage of fakeers.

मेलाठेला, *m.* a large concourse of people, a crowd, throng; a crowding and pushing.

मेलान, the feeding of cattle at night.

मेली, *m.* (*f.* inī) partaking, sociable, friendly.

मेव, *m. pr. n.* a certain tribe inhabiting the mountainous province of Mewāt, much addicted to robbing.

मेवड़ा = **मेव**, *q. v.*

मेवा, *m.* (plls. **मेवजात**, **मेवड़ा**, **मेवे**) fruit; a certain plant (*Annona squamosa*). [of India.

मेवात, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountainous district

मेवाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **मेव**, *q. v.*: *lit.* appertaining to Mewāt or to its people.

मेवादार, fruit-bearing, fruitful. [of drug.

मेष, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sheep, ram; the sign Aries: a kind

मेषचक्षु, a blockhead: *lit.* sheep-eyed: *met.* sheepish. [ing or protecting sheep or flocks.

मेषपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) a shepherd: *lit.* adj. nourish-

मेषपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā)
मेषपाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **मेषपाल**, *q. v.*

मेषशावक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a lamb.

मेषाराड, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

मेषाराडकोष, *m.* (see **गोतम**) an epithet of Indra.

मेषी, *f.* (*m.* **मेष**) a ewe.

मेस: see (1) **मिस** (2) **मेज़** (3) **मेष**.

मेसी, *f.* goatskin or sheepskin leather uncoloured.

मेह, 1. *a corruption* of **मेंह**, *q. v.*: 2, = **मेष**, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* discharging urine; urine, urinary disease (*esp.* inflammation of the urethra, gonorrhœa, etc.).

मेहतर (*colloquial*) = **मिहतर**, *q. v.*

मेहतरानी (*colloquial*) = **मिहतरानी**, *q. v.*

मेहदी = **मेन्धी**, *q. v.*

मेहनत, *more prop.* **मिहनत**, *q. v.*

मेहना, *m.* a taunt. — *mārnā*, to taunt.

मेहन्ना, *m.* (*f.* **मेहन्निन** or **मेहन्नी**) a taunter.

मेहमान, *more prop.* **मिहमान**, *q. v.*

मेहमांदारी, *more prop.* **मिहमान्दारी**, *q. v.*

मेहर; see **मिहर** and **मिहराब**.

मेहरबानी, *more prop.* **मिहरबानी**, *q. v.* [ment. (?)

मेहरा, 1, *more prop.* **मिहरा**, *q. v.*: 2, a female apart-

मेहराब, *more com.* **मिहराब**, *q. v.*

मेहूं (corruption) = **मेंह**, *q. v.*

मै, 1, in Braj = **मैं**, *q. v.*: 2, in Chand = **मैं**, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* wine; spirituous liquor.

मैआ, (1) *more com.* **मैया**, *q. v.*: 2, in Braj = **मा**, *q. v.*

मैआते in Braj = **मासे** (abl. of **मा**).

मैं, 1, (*corruption*) = **मैं**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, = **मैया**, *q. v.*; 3, (the personal pronoun 1st person singular) I. *Main hāṅ*, I am, it is I, I am he.

मैंआ, *more com.* **मैया**, *q. v.*

मैंढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a ram.

मैंनका, in Braj = **मेनका**, *q. v.*

मैंना, a corruption of **मैना**, *q. v.*

मैंनाक, *more prop.* **मैनाक**, *q. v.*

मैंने, *more com.* **मैंने**, *q. v.*

मैंफल, *m.* a certain fruit (*Vangueria spinosa*, Roxb.) used in medicine, the emetic nut.

मैंभा - (1) **मैभा** (2) **मैं भया**.

मैका, *m.* maternal relations, kindred, family connexions.

मैख़ाना, *m.* a spirit-shop, tavern.

मैख़ोर
मैख़्वार
मैगुसार } = **मैनोश**, *q. v.*

मैड़ा, a kind of scaffold erected in a corn-field where a person is stationed to watch the crops.

मैड़ा = **मैडा**, *q. v.* [ings.

मैणढ, corn left on a field in small quantity, gleanings.

मैणढल = **मैणढल**, *q. v.*

मैतो, *more prop.* **मैं तो**.

मैत्र, 1, appertaining to a friend or to friendship, amicable, friendly: 2, *m.* friendship: any Brāhman who has arrived at the highest state of human perfection; the son of an outcaste Vaishya; a friend to all creatures the anus; the discharging of excrement: *pr. n.* (1) of the seventeenth *Nakshatra* (2) of the twelfth astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path

मैत्री, *f.* friendship: *pr. n.* the 17th *Nakshatra*.

मैत्रेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) the offspring of a Vaideha by a Ayogava female: *lit.* appertaining to a friend.

मैत्रेयक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) the offspring of a Vaideha by an Ayogava female: a crier or chanter of the hours (an office occupied seemingly by men of this *Maitreyak* caste)

मैथिल, *m.* (*f.* ī) a native of Mithilā: *lit.* appertaining to Mithilā. [tive of Mithilā.

मैथिली, *f.* an epithet of Sītā: *prop.* a female na-

मैथुन, *m.* sexual intercourse, holy union, marriage, union, association, matrimony.

मैथुनी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who has experienced sexual intercourse. [embraces.

मैथुन्य, contracted for the purpose of amorous

मैदान, *m.* an open field, plain, field of battle, parade-ground. - *k* to fight a duel.

मैदानी, *m.* a person who precedes a general or a wazīr and proclaims his titles, a kind of *kukkā* used by faqeers, flour made into dough for the preparation of sweetmeats.

मैन, 1, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev: 2, a common short grass which grows on rich and inundated land, and chokes the crops.

मैनका in Braj = **मैनका**, *q. v.*

मैनफल = **मैंफल**, *q. v.*

मैनसिल, *m.* red orpiment, red arsenic; realgar (*Arsenicum rubrum*), the Sandaraca of Pliny.

मैना, 1, (*corruption*) = (1) **मयना** (2) **मैन**, *qq. v.*: 2, *f pr. n* the mother of Pārvatī. [certain demon.

मैनाक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountain (2) of a

मैने, (the Agentive case of **मैं**) by me.

मैनोश, *m.* a wine-bibber, drunkard, sot.

मैभा, *f.* (**मातृभा**) a step-mother.

मैम in Mārwārī = **मेम**, *q. v.*

मैम्भा; see (1) **मैंभा** (2) **मैभा**.

मैया = (1) **मा** (2) **माइया**, *qq. v.*

मैयारे, see (1) **मभारे** (2) **मया रे**.

मैल, 1, in Mārwārī = **महल्ल**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* dirt, filth,

pollutionscum, rust : 3, *m.* (Engl) a mile. — *kāṭnā*, to refine, purify. — *chhāntnā*, to fine, strain, clarify, purify. — *baiṭhnā*, to gather a crust.

मैलकुचैल } *more prop.* **मैलाकुचैला**, *q. v.*
मैलकुचैला }

मैलख़ोरा, *m.* an under-vestment (as under-petticoat, etc.); an apron; a saddlecloth.

मैला, 1, *m.* = **मैल**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) dirty, foul, defiled, nasty —*k.* to tarnish, foul, pollute. —*ho jānā*, *a. int.* to tarnish, become turbid or dirty.

मैलाकुचैला, *m.* (*f.* **मैलीकुचैली**) = **मैलाकुचैला**, *q. v.*

मैलाकुचैला, *m.* (*f.* **मैलीकुचैली**) dirty and ill clad, filthy and rugged, polluted, foul.

मैलापन, *m.* filthiness of condition, pollutedness, [nastiness.

मैलेवेष, *m.* foul clothing.

मैंहिका, (**महिष**) *m.* (*f* ī) a buffalo.

मो in Braj = (1) **मुझ** (2) **मैं**, 2, *qq. v.*

मोआ, a certain plant and its flower.

मोई (Rām.) = **मोही**, *q. v.*

मों (dialectic) = (1) **मुझ** (2) **मैं**, *qq. v.*

मोंको (in Braj, dat. and acc.) = **मुझे**, *q. v.*

मोंखतार, *more prop.* **मुख़्तार**, *q. v.*

मोंगरी (colloquial) = **मोगरी**, *q. v.*

मोंटी ; see **मोटी**, *q. v.*

मोंढा, *m.* 1, more prop. **मोढ़ा**, *q.v* : 2, the shoulder; a hump : shoots of the sugarcane.

मोंतों, an old form = **मुझसे**, *q. v.*

मोंसों, *more com.* **मोसों**, *q. v.*

मोंह (corruption) = (1) **मुझ** (2) **मोह**, *qq. v.*

मोंहरी, *f.* a kennel, drain.

मोंहि (in Braj, dat. and acc.) = **मुझे**, *q. v.*

मोकर; see (1) **मुवक्कर** (2) **मूकर** (3) **मेरा**.

मोकलो, in Mārwārī = much.

मोकरर, *more prop.* **मुक़र्रर**, *q. v.* [panded, extended.

मोकला, *m.* a plant, vegetable : *lit.* opened, ex-

मोकलारूप, *m.* a young shoot, sprout.

मोका } see (1) **मुझको** (2) **मूका** (3) **मोका**.
मोकां }

मोकान, *more prop.* **मकान**, *q. v.*

मोकाबिल, *more prop.* **मुक़ाबिल**, *q. v.*

मोकाबिला, *more prop.* **मुक़ाबिला**, *q. v.*

मोकाम, *more prop.* **मक़ाम**, *q. v.*

मोको }
मोकों }
मोकौ } Braj forms of **मुझको**, *q. v.*
मोकौं }

मोक्ष, *m.* an untying ; liberation (esp. the liberation of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further transmigration ; *hence*) final beatitude ; death; acquittance of an obligation.

मोक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who sets at liberty, an emancipator, deliverer, saviour.

मोक्षज्ञान, *m.* knowledge of the beatitude attained through the entire emancipation of the soul from matter.

मोक्षज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is acquainted with the beatitude of emancipation.

मोक्षण, *m.* a letting go, liberating, emancipating, exempting from further transmigration.

मोक्षदाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) an emancipator, deliverer, saviour : lit. *adj.* imparting emancipation.

मोक्षदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = **मोक्षदाता**, *q. v.*
मोक्षदायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

मोक्षधर्म्म, *m.* law or rule of emancipation.

मोक्षपद, *m.* the way of emancipation or salvation; the status of emancipation or salvation.

मोक्षिका, *f.* (*m.* **मोक्षक**) a female deliverer.

मोक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) let go, liberated, emancipated,

मोख = **मोखा**, *q. v.* [at large.

मोखतार, *more prop.* **मुख़्तार**, *q. v.*

मोखतसर, *more prop.* **मुख़्तसर**, *q. v.*

मोखा, *m.* a small hole in a wall for admitting light and air, an air-hole, aperture.

मोगरा, *m.* a mallet, pounder, rammer, ramrod ; the dog-head nail of the cock of a flint lock : a certain flower (*Jasminum zambac*, var. γ, Roxb. ; or *Mogorium*, Lamarck) commonly called Tuscan jasmine, or double Moogrie, or great double Arabian jasmine.

मोगरी, *f.* a mallet for beating clothes, etc. with.

मोघ, 1, *m.* a fence, hedge: 2, vain, useless, fruitless.

मोघज्ञान, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who cultivates vain knowledge or any but religious wisdom.

मोघा, *f.* trumpet-flower (*Bignonia suaveolens*).

मोघाश, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who indulges vain hopes.

मोच, *m.* a strain, sprain, twist: whiskers, moustachios · the nib or point of anything : a certain tree (*Hyperanthera moringa*) · the plantain.

मोचक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a liberator ; a devotee : 2, *m.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) ; the plantain (*Musa sapientum*) ; a certain tree (*Hyperanthera moringa*).

मोचन, 1, *f.* = **मोचिन**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* setting free, liberating, deliverance, discharge, dismissal, forgiveness, acquittal, release : robbery, theft.

मोचना, 1, *m.* pincers, tweezers: 2, *t.* to let go, set free, put off, shed, extinguish.

मोचनी ; see (1) **मोचिन** (2) **मोचना**.

मोचरस, *m.* the gum of the silk-cotton tree.

मोचा, 1, *m.* a large lump of flesh : crops beaten down by wind and rain : 2, *f.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) ; the plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum*).

मोचाट, *m.* a certain pungent seed (*Nigella Indica*).

मोचिन, *f.* (*m.* **मोची**) the wife of any worker in leather, a shoemaker's wife.

मोचिनी, *f.* 1, *more com.* **मोचिन**, *q. v.* : 2, a kind of [prickly nightshade.

मोचिची, *more com.* **मोचिन**, *q. v.*

मोची, *m.* (*f.* in, inī, innī, nī,) a leather-worker, a saddler, harness-maker, a shoemaker, cobbler.

मोछ, *more prop.* (1) **मूछ** (2) **मोंछ**, *qq. v.*

मोज; see (1) **मूज** (2) **मोंज़ा** (3) **मोज**.

मोजफर, *more prop.* **मुज़फ्फर**, *q.v.*

मोज़ा, *m.* a stocking, sock; a boot.

मोट, 1, = **मोठ**, *q.v* : 2, (*contraction*) = **मोटा**, *q.v.*

मोटकी, *f.* a fat female; one of the female personifications (*rāginī*) of the musical modes; a mattock, pickaxe.

मोच्छ, *more prop.* (1) **मूछ** (2) **मोछ**, *qq v.*

मोटरा, *m.* a bundle, package, load.

मोटरी, *f.* (dim. of **मोटरा**) a small bundle, a parcel, a knapsack.

मोटला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **मोटा**, *q.v.*

मोटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) fat, plump, corpulent, thick, coarse, great, large, gross, big, bulky. [ness, bigness, bulkiness

मोटाई, *f.* corpulency, fatness, thickness, gross-

मोटापन
मोटापना
मोटापा } *m.* = **मोटाई**, *q.v.*

मोटिया, *m.* a bearer of burdens, a carrier, porter, labourer.

मोटी, *f.* (*m.* **मोटा**) a fat female, etc.

मोठ, *f.* a bundle, package, load, bale: amount, total a leathern bucket for raising water vetches, lentils.

मोठिया, 1, = **मोटिया**, *q.v.*: 2, a dim. of **मोठ**, *q.v.*

मोड़, 1, = **मोड़का**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a turn, twist sprain, convolution, writhe; a fistula. — *khānā*, to be defeated, be routed. — *denā*, to put to flight, defeat

मोड़का, *m.* young shoots of a tree or of a plant.

मोड़ना, *t.* to twist, turn, bend, screw: *a. int* to turn away.

मोडा; see (1) **मोड़ना** (2) **मूगडना**.

मोड़ो in Mārwārī = late.

मोढ़ा, *m.* 1, = **मोगढा**, *q.v.*: 2, a low stool, footstool.

मोगट; see **मोट**.

मोगटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **मोटा**, *q.v.*

मोगटी; see **मोटी**.

मोगढा, *m.* 1, = **मोढ़ा**, *q.v.*: 2, the shoulder, a hump, a lump: shoots of the sugarcane.

मोतअज्जिब, *more prop.* **मुताज्जिब**, *q.v.*

मोतन; see (1) **मोतिन** (2) **मेरा तन**.

मोतबजह
मोतबजः } *more prop.* **मुतबज्जिह**, *q.v.*

मोतरा = **मोथरा**, *q.v.*

मोतसील, *more prop.* **मुत्तसिल**, *q.v.*

मोताबिक, *more prop.* **मुताबिक**, *q.v.*

मोति, *more com.* **मोती**, *q.v.*

मोतिन, a Braj pl. of **मोती**, *q.v.*

मोतियराम, *m.* a common name of males.

मोतिया, *m.* a certain flower (*Jasminum zambac*, var. β, Roxb.): a pearl.

मोतियाबिन्द, *m.* a kind of blindness (*Gutta serena*).

मोती, *m.* a pearl. — *kī sī āb utarnā*, to be disgraced. — *kāṭkar bharnā*, to be very bright (the eye). — *pironā*, to string pearls: *met* to speak eloquently; to weep (the tear-drops being compared to pearls).

मोतीचूर, *m.* a certain description of eye among pigeons; a kind of sweetmeat

मोतीराम, *m. pr. n.* a son of Kānad.

मोतें in Braj = **मुझसे**.

मोत्रा, *more prop.* (1) **मोथरा** (2) **मुत्र**, *q.v.* [spavin.

मोथरा, *m.* a certain disease in horses, splint,

मोथा, *m.* a kind of grass (*Cyperus rotundus*) the root of which is used in medicine.

मोथी, *f.* a kind of sweet yellow leguminous seed.

मोद, *m.* joy, gladness, delight, happiness, pleasure

मोदक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who causes delight; a confectioner *lit* gladdening, exhilarating, delighting, pleasing 2, *m* a kind of sweetmeat; sweetmeats.

मोदित, *m.* (*f.* ā) pleased, delighted, joyous, gratified.

मोदिन, 1, *f.* = **मोदिनी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) = **मोदी**, *q.v.*

मोदी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a merchant, grain-merchant, shopkeeper, purveyor, steward. [shop; a pantry.

मोदीख़ाना, *m.* a grain-merchant's shop; a grocer's

मोधू, *m. f.* guileless, artless, innocent, simple, silly, foolish.

मोनकुश; see **मुनक्कश** and **मिनकश**.

मोनासिब, *more prop.* **मुनासिब**, *q.v.*

मोनी, *f.* a point, end.

मोपर in Braj = **मुझपर**. See **मो**.

मोपास in Braj = **मेरे पास**. See **मो**.

मोपे
मोपें } in Braj = (1) **मुझपर** (2) **मेरे पास**. See **मो**.

मोफससल
मोफससिल } *more prop.* **मुफ़स्सल**, *q.v.*

मोम, *m.* wax, bee's-wax. — *kī nāk*, a person of fickle disposition.

मोमजामा, *m.*
मोमढाल, *f.* } wax-cloth.

मोमदिल, tender-hearted.

मोमबत्ती, *f.* a wax candle.

मोमरोग़न, *m.* a mixture of wax and oil.

मोमिया, *m.* a mummy.

मोमियाई, 1, mummy-like, appertaining to a mummy: 2, *f.* a certain medicine.

मोमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) of the colour of wax; waxen: (as applied to chintz, it means) prepared after stamping by covering the flowers with wax to prevent their being spoiled by other colours afterwards applied

मोयस्सर, *more prop.* **मुयस्सर**, *q.v.*

मोर, 1, (*contraction*) = **मोरा**, *q.v.*: 2, (*corruption*) = **मोड़**, 2, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* (*f* nī, in, ī) a peacock: 4, *m.* an ant.

मोरचंग, *more prop.* **मुंहचंग**, *q.v.*

मोरचा; see (1) **मोर्चा** (2) **मूर्च्छा**.

मोरछल, *m.* a fan (made of peacock's feathers) for driving away flies, a brush.

मोरटूटा
मोरतुत्ता } *m.* sulphate of copper.

मोरन, *m.* (a Braj. pl. of **मोर**) peacocks, ants, etc.

मोरनी, *f.* (*m.* **मोर**, 3) a peahen. [See **न**, 6.

मोरपंख, *m.* a peacock's feather, a peacock's wing.

मोरपंखी, *f.* a kind of pleasure-boat, a barge.

मोरपद } = **मोरपंख**, *q. v.*
मोरपच्छ }

मोरम in Mārwāṛī = **मुहर्रम**, *q.v.*

मोरमुकुट, *m.* a peacock's crest; a crown or crest like that of the peacock.

मोरवा (poetical) = **मोर**, 3, *q.v.*

मोरस ; see **मूरिस**.

मोरहुति (Rām.) = **मेरी ओरसे**.

मोरा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मेरा**, *q.v.* : 2, = **मोर**, 3, *q.v.*

मोरि, a contracted form of **मोरा**, 1, or of **मोरी**, 2,

मोरिन, *more com.* **मोरनी**, *q.v.* [*qq.v.*

मोरी, 1, *more com.* **मोरनी**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* **मोरा**) my, mine : 3, *f.* a subterraneous passage for water, a drain, kennel, pipe, aqueduct, conduit.

मोरे in Braj (mfl of **मोरा**) = **मेरे**. See **मेरा**.

मोरेहू in Braj = **मेरे भी**.

मोरो } in Braj = **मेरा**, *q.v.*
मोरौ }

मोर्चा, *m.* a small ant, emmet: rust: a battery, entrenchment: a poor weak fellow

मोल, *m.* purchase: price, cost.—*ṭhahrānā*, to fix a price, appraise, value, estimate.—*baṛhānā*, to enhance the price —*lenā*, to purchase.—*ṭornā*, to beat down the price.

मोलक, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage.

मोलतोल, *m.* the fixing a price; purchasing; traffic.

मोलवान, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon. [ing, traffic.

मोलाहेजा, *more prop.* **मुलाहज़ा**, *q.v.*

मोलिया in Mārwāṛī = stupid.

मोवाफिक, *more prop.* **मुवाफिक़**, *q v.*

मोवासरत, *more prop.* **मुबाशरत**, *q.v.*

मोष, 1, *more prop.* **मूष**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* robbing, robbery, stealing, pilfering, swindling, theft.

मोषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a thief, robber, swindler.

मोषण, *m.* } = **मोष**, 2, *q. v.*
मोषा, *f.* }

मोसना, *t.* to pilfer, steal, filch, defraud, snatch or

मोसम (*poet.*) = **मेरे समान**. See **मेरा**. [size by force.

मोसाबिर, *more prop.* **मुसाविर**, *q.v.*

मोसाफिर } *more prop.* **मुसाफ़िर**, *q. v.*
मोसाफीर }

मोसाहेब, *more prop.* **मुसाहिब**, *q.v.*

मोसो }
मोसों }
मोसौ } in Braj = (1) **मुझसा** (2) **मुझसे**.
मोसौं }

मोह, *m.* (*f.* ?) loss of consciousness, fainting, bewilderment, distraction, stupefaction, error, mistake, ignorance, weakness of intellect, foolishness, infatuation; fascination, allurement, affection, love, kindness, sympathy, compassion, pity. The term is specially applied to that spiritual ignorance and infatuation by which men are led to believe in the reality of worldly objects and to addict themselves to mundane and sensual enjoyment. —*jānā*, to become enamoured.—*men āṇā*, to faint (as at the sudden appearance of a friend or mistress).—*lenā*, to attach, allure, captivate, charm, fascinate, entrance, enamour.

मोहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) causing ignorance, folly, or error, stupefying, infatuating, fascinating.

मोहतम, *m.* the darkness occasioned by **मोह**, *q.v.*

मोहन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fascinator: *lit.* depriving of consciousness or understanding, stupefying, fascinating; winning, charming, captivating. 2, *m* the overpowering reason and reflection by worldly or sensual pleasure, temptation, seduction, copulation: *pr. n.* one of the arrows of Kāmdev.

मोहनप्यारा, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

मोहनभोग, *m* a kind of sweetmeat, the being subject to an infatuation. [an ornament.

मोहनमाला, *f.* a string of golden beads and corals,

मोहना, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **मोहन**, 1, *q.v.* : 2, *t.* to allure, charm, fascinate, enchant, delude.

मोहनी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **मोहन**) an enchantress, courtesan: 2, incantation, charm, magic : 3, *pr. n* (1) of a certain female demon (2) of a certain Apsaras.

मोहनीमूर्ति, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

मोहब्बत, *more prop.* **महब्बत**, *q. v.*

मोहमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in (or under the influence of) *moh* ; false, delusive.

मोहर (*corruption*) = **मुहर**, *q.v.*

मोहरा, *more prop.* **मुहरा**, *q.v.*

मोहा, 1, *more prop.* **मोह**, *q.v.* : 2, = **महूआ**, *q.v.*

मोहाना = **मुहाना**, *q.v.*

मोहापहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) the destroyer of ignorance (an epithet of Shiv and of Wisdom).

मोहाफ़ेज, *more prop.* **मुहाफ़िज़**, *q.v.*

मोहाल, *more prop.* **मुहाल**, *q.v.* [**मोही**, *qq.v.*

मोहि in Braj = (1) **मुझे** (2) **मुझही** (3) **मोहित** (4)

मोहिका, *f.* (*m.* **मोहक**) an enchantress, etc.

मोहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) senseless, unconscious, faint; charmed, fascinated, enamoured, beguiled, deceived

मोहिनी, *f.* (*m.* **मोही**) a fascinating female, charmer, courtesan: an epithet of Durgā ; a kind of jasmine (called also *Tripurā-mālī*).

मोहिलियो a Braj form = **मोह लिया**. See *q.v.* **मोह**.

मोहिसन in Braj = **मुझहीसे**. See **मो**.

मोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) illusive, fascinating, bewildering, beguiling, charming.

मोहीं in Braj = (1) **मुझे** (2) **मोही** (3) **मोहूकों**, *qq.v.*

मोहू in Braj = (1) **मुझ ही** (2) **मोहूकों**, *q.v.*

मोहूको in Braj = (1) **मुझको भी** (2) **मुझकोही**, me too, me myself, me even, me forsooth.

मौ, *m.* (from **मधु**) honey.

मौं; see (1) **मैं** (2) **मों** (3) **मो** (4) **मोन**.

मौंज, (see **मुंज**) *m.* (*f.* ī) made of *muñj*.

मौंजी, *f.* (see **मुंज**) the girdle of a Brāhman (it is made of three strings of *muñj* grass.

मौंजीबन्धन, *m.* investiture with the distinguishing Brāhmaṇical cord.

मौंडा / मौंड़ा } *m.* (*f.* ī) shaven.

मौंसी, *more com.* मासी, *q.v.*

मौका, fit, proper, suitable: *m.* a place where anything happens; a contingency.

मौकूफ, postponed, relinquished, deferred to, dependent on, devolved upon.—*k.* to cease, leave off, to abolish.

मौख्य, *m.* preëminence, chiefship.

मौग्ध, *m.* simplicity, artlessness, silliness, ignorance.

मौज, *f.* a wave; caprice, whim.—*mārnā*, to fluctuate, waver, to be capricious, to enjoy oneself without restraint.—*rakhnā*, to be whimsical, to be proud.

मौजफर, *more prop.* मुज़फ्फ़र, *q.v.*

मौजूद, found, present, existing, existent, standing before, ready, at hand, in vogue.

मौड़, *m.* a kind of high-crowned hat or chaplet worn by Hindoo bridegrooms at the time of their marriage.

मौड़ा; see (1) मौड़ (2) मौगड़ा.

मौड़ी, *f.* (= मौड़) the head-dress of the bride.

मौढ्य, *more prop.* मौढ्य, *q.v.*

मौढ्य, *m.* ignorance, silliness, folly (*esp.* in relation to spiritual things).

मौगड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) shaven.

मौगड्य, *m.* shaving the head; baldness.

मौत, *f.* death.—*lagnā*, to court death.

मौन, *m.* silence, taciturnity, speechless (assumed by Hindoo devotees as a vow)—*gahnā*, to be silent.

मौनता, *f.* = मौन, *q.v.*

मौनव्रत, 1, *m.* a vow of silence: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* observing a vow of silence, holding one's tongue.

मौना, *m.* a large jar: a basket.

मौनी, 1, *f.* (dim. of मौना) a small round basket, a work-basket. 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a taciturn person; a class of Hindoo ascetics who make a vow to observe perpetual silence; hence, *generally*, one who has overcome his passions and retired from the world, an ascetic, hermit, religious sage.

मौमाखी, *f.* (मधुमक्षिका) a honey-bee.

मौर, 1, (*corruption*) = मौड़, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the blossom of a tree (especially of the mango)

मौराना, *a. int.* to blossom, flourish (said especially of the mango-tree).

मौरु (*poet.*) = मौड़, *q.v.*

मौर्ख्य, *m.* stupidity, folly, fatuity.

मौल, proceeding from a root, of pure blood, descended from those who were resident in a place when it was built, original, ancient, radical, of long standing.

मौलना, *a. int.* to bloom, bud, blossom (said of the mango-tree). *t.* to intoxicate (said of bhang).

मौलरा; see मौड़.

मौलरी; see मौड़ी.

मौलसरी, *f.* a certain tree (*Mimusops elengi*) the flowers of which are highly fragrant.

मौलसिरी, *more com.* मौलसरी, *q.v.*

मौलि, *m. f.* a lock of hair on the crown of the head, hair ornamented and braided around the head; a crown, diadem, tiara; the head

मौलिक, of inferior rank or caste among Kayasths.

मौली, *f.* 1, = मौलि, *q v.*: 2, the earth.

मौवत; see (1) मौत (2) नौबत.

मौसम, *m.* season, time.

मौसरी; see (1) मौलसरी (2) मूसरी.

मौसिम, *m.* season, time.

मौसा, *m.* an uncle (mother's sister's husband).

मौसी, *f.* an aunt (mother's sister).

मौसेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) belonging to or related to a mother's sister's husband.

मौसेरा भाई, *m.* a cousin (son of a mother's sister).

मौसेरी बहिन, *f.* a cousin (daughter of a mother's sister).

मौह; see (1) मौह (2) मह्वा.

मौहा, *more com.* महुआ, *q.v.*

मौहि in Braj = मुझका.

मौहोव in Chand = महोबा, *q.v.*

म्यूं, (*onomatopoetic*) the cry of a cat, 'mew'.—*k.* to mew, to cry as a cat

म्लान, *m.* (*f.* ā) withered, faded; languid, faint, melancholy; foul, dirty.

म्लानि, *f.* decay, fading, languor, weariness, faintness, sadness, melancholy, foulness, filth.

म्लेच्छ, *m.* a barbarian, foreigner, person of an outcaste race; an unclean person, a sinner. This epithet is applied by Hindoos to those who make no distinction between clean and unclean food, who are not subject to the recognized Hindoo institutions, or who speak any other language than Sanskrit or some language immediately derived from it. The tribes enumerated under this head by Manu (but who, he says, are properly speaking, degraded Kshatriyas) appear to be chiefly the inhabitants of the countries bordering immediately on India.

म्लेच्छजाति, *m. f.* (= म्लेच्छ) a person of an outcaste race, a barbarian.

म्लेच्छदेश, *m.* the countries bordering in India, or any country that may be inhabited by people whose language, institutions, and faith, differ from those of the Hindoos, any country where the black antelope is not found.

म्लेच्छभोजन, *m.* wheat; half-ripe barley.

म्लेच्छवाक, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who speaks a barbarous dialect.

म्लेच्छित, *m.* foreign or barbarous language, ungrammatical speech; *adj.* spoken inaccurately or barbarously.

म्लेच्छ, for words beginning thus, see under the form म्लेच्छ.

म्वाफिक, *more prop.* मुवाफ़िक़, *q.v.*

म्हाड़ी, *f.* an upper story, upper room; a house; a stately dwelling, mansion, palace, edifice.

म्हारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dialectic form of मेरा, *q.v.*

म्हार (*dialectic*) = मोर, *q.v.*

म्हारी, *f.* a water-channel, drain, pipe.

म्हेन्दा, *m.* / म्हेन्दी, *f.* } (colloquial) = मेन्धी, *q.v.*

म्हैंस, a dialectic form of भैंस, *q.v.*

म्हेल in Mārwārī = महल्ल, *q.v.*

य

य (y) is the twenty-sixth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions —1, It belongs to the class of palatals, and is the first of the semivowels or *antahsth* letters; see **अन्तःस्थ.** 2, At the beginning of words and syllables its true pronunciation is that of the English letter *y* in 'young'; in other situations also (especially when it is part of a compound letter) this is its sound; *e. g.* **सूर्य्य.** When, however, it does not stand at the head of a word or syllable, its pronunciation (in Hindee, though not in Sanskrit) resembles that of the English letter *i*; thus **जाय** is pronounced as if it were spelt **जाइ** or **जाई**; and, indeed, it often is so spelt. This arises from the fact that in Hindee the inherent vowel (see **अ,** 2,3) is not, as a rule, pronounced at the end of words. 3, It is of very great importance to observe that this letter, in whatsoever situation it may be found (excepting when it ends a word, as in **जाय, जय,** etc.) is continually interchanged with **ज**; *e. g.* **जुग = युग**; **सूरज = सूर्य्य** (see **ज,** 2). In compiling the present work it has been thought advisable (even at the risk of the imputation of pedantry) to give the meanings of a word under its true form only, whenever that form has been ascertainable. There is scarcely one word beginning with this letter which is not continually pronounced and written as if it began with **ज.** 4, This letter is very frequently interchanged with **ऐ**; *e. g.* **नैन = नयन**; and occasionally with **च**; *e. g.* **लोयन,** properly **लोचन**; and with **र**; *e g* **बिरोग,** properly **बियोग**; and with **श**; *e g.* **संसा,** properly **संशय**; **समा,** properly **समय.** 5, In the Rāmāyan, and in the poets generally, this letter is found in place of the proper sign of the second person plural of the imperative; *e g* **दारय = दारो**; **धारिय = धारिये.** 6, This letter is inserted euphonically in the formation of the masculine of the past participle passive of the historical tenses of those verbs whose base ends in a vowel; *e. g* **पाया, किया**; in the feminine form of such words the proper spelling is resumed; *e. g.* **पाई, किई.** It may be important to guard against the remark of Shakespear (see *s v.* **आस**; 4th edn. 1861) and of Forbes (see *s. v.* **आस**; 2nd edn. 1866) that **पियास = पी + आशा**; since, if this were an accurate account of the construction of **पियास,** this word (and others similar in appearance) might seem to point to another class of instances of a euphonic function of **य. पियास** is a Prākrit form of the Sanskrit word **पिपास,** which is formed in accordance with the rules for the formation of Desiderative words (see the Sanskrit Grammars). The point to guard against is, that **पियास** does not (as those learned gentlemen have affirmed it does) contain the word **आशा.** 7, As a Taddhita suffix it is employed to form patronymics; *e g.* **गार्ग्य,** a male descendant of **गर्ग.** 8, As a Taddhita suffix it also forms a number of adjectives from substantives (*e g.* **नासिक्य,** from **नासिका**; **द्वैप्य,** from **द्वीप**), the radical vowel of the word to which it is thus subjoined sometimes remaining unaltered (in which case the fem. is formed by the addition of ā), and sometimes undergoing a *vriddhi* change (in which case the fem. is formed by adding ī) 9, As a Taddhita suffix it also serves to form abstract substantives masculine equivalent to those ending in **त्व**; *e. g* **तरुण्य = तरुणत्व**; **मौढ्य = मूढ़त्व.** 10, When it follows a vowel it is liable to be interchanged with **ए.** This phenomenon takes place most frequently in the dependant mode of verbs whose base ends in a long vowel, and assumes a variety of forms; *e. g.* **होए** is most frequently written **होय, होये, होवे.** It is also continually found added to the first form of the conjunct participle of verbs of that description; *e g.* **जाय,** more properly **जा,** *i. e.* **जाके.** These phenomena occur chiefly in colloquial speech, and seem to be occasioned by nature's *horror vacui.* 11, This is one of the terminations by which in Sanskrit the future participle of the passive is formed: it is important to notice this as this Sanskrit form is very largely represented in Hindee. The form is expressed in English by the phrase 'to be' and by the termination 'able'; *e. g.* **याह्य,** to be accepted, *i. e.* acceptable: the *fem.* is formed by adding **ā.** 12, In some parts of the country this letter (when it occurs at the beginning of words) is frequently interchanged with **ए**: the most noteworthy instance of this is the word **एक,** which is continually pronounced and written after the Persian manner, **यक.** It is liable also to be interchanged with **अ**; *e g* **यकेला.** It is also occasionally corrupted into **ए** or **ऐ**; *e. g.* **बिषे, बिषै,** properly **बिषय.** 13, In works on Prosody this letter is used for the metrical foot Bacchic or Bacchius (⏑ — —) consisting of a short syllable followed by two long ones. 14, In the older Hindee and in poetry, this letter is frequently joined to the final consonant in the past participial forms of certain verbs; *e. g.* **बोल्यो = बोला.** 15, Not only do words which properly contain this letter frequently reject it for **ज,** but the reverse is also true, *viz.* that words which properly contain **ज** exchange it for **य**; *e g* **राय,** properly **राजा.** 16. This letter also stands occasionally for an original **ज्ञ,** and even for **झ**; *e. g.* **सयाना = सज्ञान**; and **मयारे = मझारे.** 17. In very corrupt Hindee this letter is occasionally found where we might properly expect **यह.**

यं (Rām.) = **जिसको.** See **य,** 17.

यंग, *more prop.* **जंग,** *q. v.*

यंत्र; for words beginning thus, see under the **यन्त्र**; see (1) **जन्त्र** (2) **यन्त्रो.** [form

यक (*colloquial*) = **एक,** *q. v.* See **य,** 12.

यकंग, alone, lonely, solitary.

यकता, *m.* (*f.* ī) single; simple; unique: hence, *m.* a garment without a lining.

यकतारा, *m.* a kind of guitar with one string.

यकत्रा (*colloquial*) = **एकत्रा,** *q. v.*

यकलेा in Braj = **अकेला,** *q. v.*

यकलोता, *m.* (*f.* ī) (*colloquial*) = **एकलोठा,** *q. v.*

यकस (*dialectic*) = **एक,** *q. v.*

यकसां, *more com.* **एकसां,** *q. v.*

यकार, *m.* the letter **य**, or any or symbol that may represent it.

यक़ीन, 1, *m.* certainty, truth: 2, true, certain. — *k.* to ascertain —*rakhnā* or *lānā*, to feel certain, to believe —*honā*, to be certain.

यकेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) (*colloquial*) = **अकेला**, *q.v.*

यको = **एक भी**. See **यक**; **य**, 11; **भी**, 5.

यकोत्रा (*colloquial*) = **एकत्रा**, *q.v.*

यक्कालीस (*colloquial*) = **एकतालीस**, *q.v.*

यक्ष, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of demigod attendant especially on Kuver and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures: 2, *m.* an epithet (1) of Kuver (2) of the palace of Indra.

यक्षकुबेर, *m.* (see **यक्ष**) an epithet of Kuver.

यक्षणी, **यक्षनी** } *more prop.* **यक्षिणी**, *q.v.*

यक्षपति, *m.* (see **यक्ष**) an epithet of Kuver.

यक्षिणी = **यक्षी**, *q.v.*

यक्षी, 1, *f. pr. n.* [see **यक्ष**, 2 (1)] the wife of Kuver: 2, *f.* any female *yaksh* or fairy.

यक्ष्म, **यक्ष्मन**, **यक्ष्मा** } *m.* pulmonary consumption.

यक्ष्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is afflicted with pulmonary consumption: *lit.* phthisical.

यगण, *m.* (in Pros.) a Bacchius: see **य**, 12.

यच्छ, **यछ**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **यत्न**.

यजमान, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person who institutes the performance of a sacrifice, employs priests for the purpose, and pays the expenses of it: a customer: a person to whose custom Brāhmans, barbers, and some others, have a legal claim. The hereditary Brāhman, barber, etc of a village must be paid his fees whether one choose to employ him or another person.

यजमानी, *f.* the wife of a *yajmān*: the stipend paid by a *yajmān*: the status and the occupation of a *yajmān*.

यज़ीद, *m. pr. n.* a certain arch-heretic among Muhammadans (the prince by whose order the Imām Hussain was put to death at Karbalā); *hence*, wicked, cruel, execrable, accused.

यजु, **यजुः**, **यजुर** } = **यजुस**, *q.v.*

यजुर्वेद (**यजुस** + **वेद**) = **यजुस**, 2, *q.v.*

यजुस, 1, *m.* a short prayer or invocation not restricted to metre 2, *m. pr. n.* the second of the four Veds. It is divided into two portions, the white and the black, both portions of it are very full on the subject of religious rites, and the prayers peculiar to it are chiefly in measured and poetical prose.

यज्ञ, *m.* oblation, sacrifice; a religious offering; a ceremony in which oblations are offered.

यज्ञकरावन = **यजमान**, *q.v.*

यज्ञकर्म्म, *m.* any sacrificial act or ceremony.

यज्ञकेतु, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas.

यज्ञडुम्बुर, *m.* a species of figtree (*Ficus glomerata*).

यज्ञपशु, *m.* any animal offered in sacrifice; a horse.

यज्ञपात्र, *m.* a sacrificial vessel.

यज्ञपुरुष, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

यज्ञप्रलय, *m.* the destruction of a **यज्ञ**, *q.v.*

यज्ञभूमि, *f.* a locality prepared for a sacrifice, a place where sacrifice is offered

यज्ञवेदि, **यज्ञवेठी** } *f.* a sacrificial altar.

यज्ञशाला, *f.* a house or hall for the celebration of sacrifice, a temple, shrine.

यज्ञसिद्धि, *f.* the performance or accomplishment of a sacrifice: the obtaining the objects of sacrifice.

यज्ञसूत्र, *m.* the sacrificial thread originally worn (by the Brāhman, the Kshatriya, and the Vaishya) as distinctive of their castes, but now confined to the Brāhmanical order.

यज्ञस्थान, *m.* = **यज्ञभूमि**, *q.v.*

यज्ञावतार, *m. pr. n.* the boar-*avatār*. See **अवतार**.

यज्ञिय, appertaining to sacrifice, sacrificial, proper (or suitable) to be offered in sacrifice.

यज्ञियदेश, *m.* (see **म्लेच्छदेश**) an epithet of Hindūstān or the land of the Hindoos. Properly, that country in which the ritual and institutions of the Hindoo religion are performed, or the country in which the black antelope is found

यज्ञोपवीत = **यज्ञसूत्र**, *q.v.* [the sacrificial thread.

यज्ञोपवीती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who is invested with

यतन; for words beginning thus, see under the form **यत्न**. [ment or vow.

यतव्रत, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is firm to an engage-

यति, 1, *m.* (*f.* **यती**) = **यती**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* cessation, pause, stopping, restraint, check; (in Pros.) pause.

यतिनी, *f.* (*m.* **यती**) a widow.

यती, 1, *f.* (*m.* **यति**) a widow: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person whose passions are completely subdued; a religious mendicant, sage, ascetic, devotee The term is specially applied to mendicants of the Jain sect.

यतीम, *m.* a fatherless child, orphan; a ward, a pupil: a valuable jewel.

यतेन्द्रिय (*corruption*) = **जितेन्द्रिय**, *q.v.*

यत्न, *m.* effort, endeavour, exertion, striving, energy, perseverance, zeal, labour, diligence, care.

यत्नवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) strenuous, making effort or exertion, persevering, laborious, energetic, diligent, careful.

यत्नवती, *f.* (*m.* **यत्नवान**, etc.) an energetic female.

यत्नवन्त, **यत्नवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **यत्नवत**, *q.v.*

यत्नी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **यत्नवत**, *q.v.*

यत्नीय, requiring to be made a matter of exertion or diligence, to be persevered in. [wherein.

यत्र, in whatever place, wheresoever, where,

यथा, in which manner, like, as, according to,

यथाउचित, *more prop.* **यथोचित**, *q.v.* [thus, so.

यथाकथंचित, in any manner, anywise, anyhow, in some way or other. [done.

यथाकर्त्तव्य, according as is right or proper to be

यथाकल्प, according to design.

यथाकाम, according to pleasure, at pleasure, agreeably to one's wishes, optionally

यथाकामी, according to inclination, self-willed, independent. hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a wayward person.

यथाकाल, in due time, according to the time, opportunely. [derly, successively, methodically.

यथाक्रम, in regular order, in due succession, or-

यथाजोग (*colloquial*) = **यथायोग्य**, *q. v.*

यथातथा, in every way, by all means.

यथाथित = **यथास्थित**, *q.v.*

यथाभिमत, according to one's wish or purpose.

यथामुखीन, like, resembling, shewing similarly, reflecting an appearance. [soever, anyhow.

यथायथा, in what proportion, in any manner, how-

यथायोग्य, according as is befitting, in a proper manner, suitably, appropriately.

यथार्थ, 1, according to the sense, accurate, genuine, suitable, proper, right · 2, truly, properly, suitably, exactly. [ness, propriety, suitableness

यथार्थत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) genuineness, fitness, accurate-

यथावकाश, according to leisure, according to opportunity, as occasion offers.

यथावत, exactly as it was, truly, according to law or usage, in due manner or order, duly.

यथावसर = **यथावकाश**, *q. v.*.

यथावस्थित, *m.* (*f.* ā) reinstated.

यथाविध (contraction) = **यथाविधि**, *q.v.* [the rule.

यथाविधि, conformably to the precept, according to

यथाशक्ति, to the extent of one's power or capability, according to one's capacity, as much as possible.

यथाशास्त्र, conformably to the codes of law or to the precepts of science, according to scripture.

यथासम्भव, according to circumstances, suitable.

यथास्थित, as it took place, circumstantially.

यथेच्छ, in harmony with one's desire, according to one's wishes, as one lists.

यथेच्छम
यथेच्छा
यथेच्छुक } = **यथेच्छ**, *q v.*

[cient, enough.

यथेष्ठ, conformably to one's desire or wish; suffi-

यथोक्त, conformably to what has been already stated, as above-mentioned, as aforesaid.

यथोचित, according to fitness or propriety, as is right or befitting, suitable, appropriate, proportionate.

यदपि, *more prop.* **यद्यपि**, *q. v.*

यदभविष्य, *m.* (*f* ā) one who believes in the power of fate, a fatalist : *pr. n.* a certain fish (in the *Hitopadesh*).

यदवधि, (**यदा** + **अवधि**) at the time when the allotted period shall be completed.

यदा, what time, when, at the time when, while,

यदातदवा, somehow or other. [whilst.

यदि, in case that, if, though, since.

यदु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a celebrated ancient king, the eldest son of Yayāti and ancestor of Krishṇ (2) of the country (on the west of the Yamunī about Mathura and Vrindāvan) over which he ruled (3) of his descendants

यदुकुल, *m.* (see **यदु**) the race of Yadu.

यदुगति, *f.* the manners or doings of the Yadus.

यदुनाथ, *m.* (see **यदु**) lord of the Yadus, *i.e.* Krishṇ.

यदुपति
यदुराज
यदुराम
यदुराय } = **यदुनाथ**, *q.v.*

यदुवंश, *m.* (see **यदु**) the race of Yadu.

यदुवंशी, appertaining to the race of Yadu; hence, *m.* (*f* inī) a descendant of Yadu.

यदुवंस (*corruption*) = **यदुवंश**, *q.v.*

यद, (a dialectic contraction of **यह देखो**) = see here! lo! here it is! [notwithstanding that.

यद्यपि, though, although, though even, even if,

यन, in Braj a common inflexional termination of the base of the plural of substantives and adjectives ; *e. g.* **स्त्रीयनकी** = **स्त्रियोंकी**.

यनहीं = **या नहीं** = **अथवा नहीं**.

यना; see (1) **जना** (2) **ज़िना** (3) **यनहीं**.

यनाम; see **यह नाम**.

यने, *more com.* **याने**, *q.v.*

यन्त्र, *m.* an engine or machine of any kind, instrument, apparatus, implement, a dial, an observatory, a musical instrument, an astrolabe, a diagram (of a mystical, astrological, or magical nature), an amulet; a thong; a sort of vessel; juggling.

यन्त्रक, *m* a checking, controlling, binding: pain, anguish. [ture, affliction, torment.

यन्त्रणा, *f.* restraint, control; anguish, pain, tor-

यन्त्रमन्त्र, *m.* enchanting by figures and incantations, juggling, conjuring.

यन्त्रराज, *m.* the astrolabe.

यन्त्रालय, *m.* an engine-house, a printing-office, any establishment where machines are made, sold, or worked.

यन्त्रिका, *f.* any instrument or means for binding, a chain, fetters. [bound.

यन्त्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) restrained, curbed, checked,

यन्त्री, 1, *f.* an instrument for drawing wire: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a juggler, conjurer, wizard, a player on any instrument of music, etc · *lit.* having to do with instruments, mechanical, ingenious, crafty, designing.

यन्दरोज, *more prop.* **चन्दरोज़**, *q.v.*

यभी; see (1) **यहभी** (2) **जबहीं**.

यम, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) of a pair, a twin, fellow (*hence*, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 2): 2, *m.* restraining, taming, subduing; penance; moral duty; a festival: 3, *m. pr. n.* the Pluto of the Hindoo mythology, regent of the infernal world, and judge of departed spirits; *hence*, 4, death; time.

यमक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **यमज**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (in Rhet.) a species of alliteration (the repeating a word in different significations).

यमकरधार, *m.* the army of Yam. [of Yam.

यमकाल, *m.* an epithet of the time of death; also,

यमज, *m.* (*f.* ā) one of a pair or brace, a twin-fellow.

यमदग्नि, *m.* the fire of hell.

यमदिया, *m.* a lamp or illumination sacred to Yam lighted on the 13th of the *Krishṇpaksh* of Karttik, *i.e.* three days before the Dewālee.

यमद्वितिया ; see **यमद्वितीया** and **यमदूत**.

यमदूत, *m. pr. n.* the angel or messenger of death (an infernal spirit employed to bring the souls of the dead to the judgment-seat of Yam and to conduct them thence to their final destination).

यमद्वितीया, *f.* the second day in the light half of the month Kārttik. On this day brothers and sisters dress up and exchange gifts and compliments, in allusion to the attachment of Yam and his sister Yamunā.

यमन, 1, (*corruption*) = **यवन**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāg*).

यमनी, appertaining to Yaman : *m.* a cornelian.

यमपुर, *m.* = **यमपुरी**, *q.v.* [the city or abode of Yam.

यमपुरी, *f.* an epithet of the infernal regions ; *lit.*

यमराज = **यम**, 3, *q.v.*

यमल, *m.* a pair, brace, couple.

यमला, *f.* a kind of hiccough : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Tantra deity (2) of a certain river.

यमलार्जुन, *m. pr. n.* two Arjun-trees which obstructed the path of Kṛishṇ when a child and were uprooted by him.

यमली, *f.* a sort of dress (body and petticoat).

यमलोक, *m.* Yam's world, the region of Yam.

यमानी ; see (1) **यमनी** (2) **यमी** (3) **यवानी** (4) **युमानी**.

यमालय, *m.* the residence of Yam.

यमिका, *f.* (*m.* **यमक**, 1,) a twin-sister.

यमी, *f.* (*m.* **यम**) a twin-sister : *pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Yam (2) of the Yamunā river.

यमुन, *more prop.* (1) **यमुना** (2) **जमुन**, 2, *qq.v.*

यमुना, *f. pr. n.* the river Jumna (Yamunā) which rises on the southern side of the Himālaya range at a short distance north-west of the source of the Ganges; and which, after a course of about 860 miles, falls into the Ganges at Priyāg (Allahabad). In mythology, this river is considered daughter of Sūrya and twin-sister of Yam.

यमुनातीर, *m.* the banks of the Yamunā.

यमुनोत्री, *f. pr. n.* the source of the Yamunā, the place where it issues from the mountains.

यमुहाई, *more prop.* **जमहाई**, *q.v.*

ययाति, *m. pr. n.* (see **यदु**) a certain king (the fifth monarch of the lunar dynasty).

ययुर्वेद (corruption) = **यजुर्वेद**, *q.v.*

यरमियाह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Jeremiah and the Book that bears his name.

यरू, *m.* manure, compost, dung.

यरूसलम, *f. pr. n.* the city of Jerusalem.

यर्दन, *f. pr. n.* the river Jordan.

यलाफैला, unconfined, extended, spread out, at ease.

यव, *m.* barley (*Hordeum hexastichum*); a corn of barley ; the measure of a barley corn (considered as equal to six mustard seeds or the third part of an inch) ; a natural line across the joint of the thumb supposed to indicate good fortune ; velocity. *Yav yav hisāb lenā*, to take a strict and minute account.

यवक्षार, *m.* nitrate of potash (saltpetre, nitre).

यवखार (*corruption*) = **यवक्षार**, *q.v.*

यवन, *m.* (*f.* ī) 1, a swift horse : *lit.* swift : 2, *pr. n.* (1) of a certain country, most probably Bactria if not Ionia or Greece : by later Hindoo writers it is most commonly applied to Arabia, or in general to those countries inhabited by Musalmāns (2) of the inhabitants of that country, originally the Greeks, but subsequently applied to both Muhammadan and European invaders of India, and to foreigners and barbarians generally.

यवनाचार्य्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain writer on Astronomy frequently alluded to by ancient Hindoo writers (perhaps Ptolemy or Greek astronomers collectively).

यवनाल, *m.* a certain grass (*Andropogon* or *Holcus bicolor*) which is very generally cultivated and the grain of which is very extensively eaten.

यवनिका, *f.* a curtain ; tent-curtains.

यवनी, *f.* (*m.* **यवन**) a female *Yavan*.

यवफल, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Wrightea antidysenterica*) : a bamboo.

यवमध्य, *m.* a certain species of penance (the diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight, fasting on the new moon, and gradually augmenting the food till the full moon).

यवांकुर, *m.* a sprout or blade of barley.

यवानी, *f.* a certain plant (*Liqusticum ajwaen*).

यवास, *m* a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*) and its flower.

यश, *m.* glory, splendour, lustre, fame, celebrity, renown, praise, eulogium, reputation, name, character, luck. [ill fame, praise and dispraise.

यशअपयश, *m.* good and bad reputation, fame and

यशः = **यश**, *q.v.*

यशकर *m.* (*f.* ī) (*contraction*) = **यशस्कर**, *q.v.*

यशकाम, *m.* (*f.* ā) (*contraction*) = **यशस्काम**, *q.v.*

यशदाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) a panegyrist, eulogist, encom-

यशपत (*contraction*) = **यशपति**, *q.v.* [iast.

यशपति, famous, excellent, reputable, renowned: hence, *m.* (*f.* patnī) a celebrity. [Vaibishmatī.

यशवती, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Vishwakarmā by

यशवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vati) = **यशस्वी**, *q.v.*

यशवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = (1) **यशस्वी** (2) **यीशवी**, *qq.v.*

यशस (Sk. form) = **यश**, *q v.*

यशस्क, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **यशस्कर**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* = **यश**, *q.v.* : 3, *m* (*f* ī) whose repute is but small.

यशस्कर, *m* (*f.*ī) *adj.* rendering famous or glorious, conferring distinction or celebrity.

यशस्काम, desirous of fame or glory: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ambitious person.

यशस्वत
यशस्वन्त
यशस्वान
m. (*f.* vatī) = **यशस्वी**, *q.v.*

यशस्वी, glorious, famous, reputable, celebrated, renowned: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a celebrity, etc.

यशाया, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Isaiah, and the Book that bears his name.

यशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **यशस्वी**, *q.v.*

यशुति, a contraction of **यशुमति**, *q.v.*

यशुद्ध; see (1) **अशुद्ध** (2) **यह अशुद्ध**.

यशुमती = **यशोदा**, *q.v.*

यशोद (*contraction*) = **यशोदा**, *q.v.*

यशोदमति = **यशोदा**, *q.v.*

यशोदा, *f. pr. n.* (see **देवकी**) the wife of Nand and foster-mother of Krishn. [night.

यशोमति, 1, = **यशोदा**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the third lunar

यष्टि, 1, *m. f.* a staff, stick, perch, stem, support, palisade, a staff armed with iron, etc. used as a weapon, a club, mace; a thread to be strung with pearls, a string, a necklace; any creeping-plant; liquorice, a certain shrub (*Siponanthus Indica*). 2, *m.* a flagstaff; the arm and fore-arm.

यष्टिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) the lapwing, [ice; a pond.

यष्टिका, *f.* a staff, club, mace; a necklace; liquor-

यष्टिमधु, *m.* (*f.* ā) liquorice, or the root of the *Abrus precatorius* which is used instead of it.

यष्टी, *f.* = **यष्टि**, 1, *q.v.* [see under the form **यश**.

यस; for words beginning thus, but not given below,

यसमन, a corruption of **यह समन**, *qq.v.*

यसय्याह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Isaiah and the Book that bears his name. [affluence, plenty.

यसार, *m.* the left: an unlucky person: opulence,

यसू, *more prop.* **यीशु**, *q.v.*

यस्सी; see (1) **यशस्वी** (2) **यीश्वी**.

यह, (correl. of **वह**) the pronoun nearer demonstrative (gen. **इसका**) *m. f.* this, this person: (sometimes *plural*) these; but see **ये**: (sometimes *adverbial*) to this extent that; but see **यहालों**.

यहं (contraction) = **यहां**, *q.v.*

यहंलग (colloquial) = **यहांलग**, *q.v.*

यहयोव, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

यहां, 1, in this place, here; hereabout; hither: 2, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) at the abode of, in the neighbourhood of, near, with, apud, chez, bei. *Yahāṅkā yahīn*, in this very place, exactly, here.

यहांकहीं, here somewhere, here or hereabouts, somewhere here. [place.

यहांका, (gen. of **यहां**) *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to this

यहांतक
यहांतलक
यहांलग } = **यहालों**, *q.v.*

यहांलों, thus far, to this degree, to such an extent that, so much so that, to this pitch, hitherto.

यहांसे, (abl. of **यहां**) from here, hence.

यहि (contraction) = **यहीं**, *q.v.*

यहीं, (see **हीं**) nearer demonstrative pronoun emphatic: *m. f.* this very (person or thing), this same, this very same, this even.

यहीं, 1, a form of **यहीं**, *q.v.*: 2, (emphatic of **यहां**: see **हीं**) in this very place, exactly in this spot.

यहींसे, (abl. of **यहीं**) from this very place, on this very account hence.

यहु (Rām.) = **यह समय**.

यहूद = **यहूदी**, *q.v.*

यहूदा, *m pr. n.* Judah, Judas, Jude.

यहूदाह, *m. pr. n.* the land of Judea.

यहूदिनी, *f.* (*m.* **यहूदी**) a Jewess.

यहूदी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a Hebrew, Jew: *lit.* appertaining to the Hebrews, Israelitish, Jewish, Judean.

यहूदीय, appertaining to Judea or to the Jews: hence, *m* (*f* ā) = **यहूदी**, *q v*

यहूदीया, *m. pr. n.* the land of Judea.

यहूवाह, *m. pr. n.* Jehovah.

यहें, an old form of **यहीं**, *q.v.*

या, 1, in Braj, the base of the oblique cases of the sing. of **यह**: 2, (*colloquial*) = **यह**, *q v*: 3, or, either, whether: 4, a Kṛidanta suffix forming certain substantives, *fem.* from verbal roots; *e. g.* **विद्या** (Rt. **विद्**): 5, a Taddhita suffix forming collective substantives, *e.g.* **रथ्या**: 6, It also forms many nominals by being added to substantives; *e g.* **बटोहिया**.

यां, 1, (contraction) = **यहां**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **यह**, *q.v.*

यांतें in Braj = (1) **यहांसे** (2) **इससे**.

याका, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **इसका**. See **या**, 2.

याकि, (1) *more prop.* **याकी** (2) = **अथवा**; see **या**, 3.

याकु in the Riva dialect = **एक**, *q.v.*

याकूत, *m.* a precious stone, ruby, garnet.

याकूती, 1, appertaining to a ruby, ruby-coloured: 2, a kind of ornamental hand-writing: a kind of medicine.

याकूब, *m. pr. n.* Jacob, James.

याके in Braj = **इसके**. See **या**, 2.

याको; see (1) **याकि** (2) **याकी** (3) **याकों**

याकी, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **इसका**. See **या**, 2.

याकों in Braj = **इसे** (dat. and acc.). See **या**, 2.

याग (colloquial) = **यज्ञ**, *q v.* See **आ**, 3.

याचक, *adj.* asking, soliciting: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a petitioner, suitor, candidate, beggar, mendicant.

याचना, 1, *f.* asking, soliciting, begging: 2, *t.* (with gen.) to want, need, require, implore, solicit, ask, beg.

याचिका, *f.* (*m.* **याचक**) a female petitioner.

याचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) asked, solicited, prayed for, begged, acquired by begging: *hence*, any borrowed thing, (in Law) a particular form of deposit whereby the holder is allowed the use of the article deposited.

याचितक, *m.* = **याचित**, *q.v.* [begging.

याचितता, *f.* a collection of things acquired by

याजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an officiating or sacrificing priest: a player on cymbals or on the tabor: a royal elephant, a furious elephant: *lit.* adj. performing sacrifice.

याजकत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the status or the functions of a priest, priestship, priesthood.

याजकीय, appertaining to a priest or to the priestly office, priestly, sacredotal.

याजन, *m.* the conducting a sacrifice, the causing or assisting others to perform sacrifice, sacrificing.

याजिका, *f.* (*m.* **याजक**) a priestess, etc.

याजूजमाजूज, *m. pr. n.* Gog and Magog.

याज्ञ, *more prop.* **यज्ञ**, *q.v.* See **श्रा**, 3.

याज्ञवल्क्य, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated ancient Hindoo saint sage and legislator.

याज्ञिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) the institutor of a sacrifice, a sacrificer, officiating priest *lit.* sacrificial.

याज्ञिय, *m.* (*f* ā) fit for sacrifice.

याज्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) fit to be offered in sacrifice, to be effected by sacrifice: 2, *m* property or presents obtained by officiating at sacrifices: a place for sacrifice 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) one for whom (and at whose expense) a sacrifice is offered; one who performs sacrifice for others.

याणा, in the hill dialect = snow, ice.—*ṭuṭṇo* describes the fall of an avalanche.

यातना, *f.* acute pain, torment, anguish, agony, punishment, requital, the pains of hell.

यातायात, *m.* a coming and going, intercourse, transmigration.

यातु, *m. f.* (*lit.* a goer, traveller; *hence*) time; an [imp, goblin, *rākshas.*

यातुधान, *m.* (*f.* ī) a goblin, demon, *rākshas.*

यातें } in Braj = **यांतें** = **यहांसे**, *q.v.* See **या**, 2.
यातें }

यातो = **अथवा**, *q v.* See **या**, 3, and **तो**.

यात्रा, *f.* a going, travelling, proceeding, marching, going on pilgrimage, procession of idols, departure, march, journey, the passing away time; a theatrical representation; practice, conduct, usage; intercourse; an expedient, means of support, maintenance; a moment (generally a fortunate moment); the title of the book of Exodus. [pilgrimage.

यात्राकरण, *m.* the setting forth on a journey or

यात्रिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a wayfarer, traveller, pilgrim: *lit.* appertaining to a march or to an enterprize, marching, travelling, performing pilgrimage.

यात्रिन = (1) **यात्री** (2) **यात्रिणी**, *qq. v.*

यात्रिणी, *f.* (*m.* **यात्री**) a female traveller or pilgrim.

यात्री, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **यात्रिक**, *q.v.*

यात्रु } *m. f.* a traveller, pilgrim.
यात्रू }

याथार्थ; see **यथार्थ** and **याथार्थ्य**. [real, genuine.

याथार्थिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) just, right, righteous, true,

याथार्थिकता, *f.* } = **याथार्थ्य**, *q.v.*
याथार्थिकत्व *m.* }

याथार्थ्य, *m.* justice, righteousness, truth, rectitude, genuineness.

याद, *f.* remembrance, memory, recollection.—*dilānā*, to remind —*k.* or *rakhnā*, (with *gen* or *acc.*) to bear in mind.—*honā*, (with dat of the agent) to remember, recollect.

यादव, (patronym. of **यदु**) *m.* (*f.* ī) a descendant of Yadu; an epithet of Krishṇ; a stock of cattle.

यादवबंशी, *more prop.* **यदुबंशी**, *q.v.*

यादवकुल, *m.* (see **यदु**) the race of Yadu.

यादवन, a Braj pl. of **यादव**, *q.v.* See **न**, 6.

यादवपति, *m.* (see **यदु**) an epithet of Krishṇ; *lit.* lord of Yadu.

यादवलोग, *m.* (see **यदु**) the race of Yadu.

यादवबंशी, *more com.* **यदुबंशी**, *q.v.*

यादो (colloquial) = **यादव**, *q.v.*

यादोबंशी, *more prop.* **यादवबंशी** = **यदुबंशी**, *q.v.*

यान, *m.* a going, moving, proceeding, marching; any means of locomotion (as a carriage, litter, pālkee, horse, elephant, etc.). [wit; or; for, because.

याने, that is, that is to say, namely, videlicet, to

यापन, *m.* a spending or passing away the time, the staying at a place; ejection, rejection.

यापर in Braj = **इसपर**. See **या**, 2.

याफत, *f* perquisite, earnings, gains, income, profit; fees, bribes, and douceurs extorted by official persons. A native official commonly speaks of a situation as being worth so much in *darmāhā* (*i. e.* regular salary), and so much in *yāft.*

यावित्रि = **यावित्रि**, *q.v*

याबू, *m.* a pony, galloway, nag.

याम, 1, *m.* a going, marching: forbearance; cessation, termination: a watch of three hours 2, *m.* (*f* i) appertaining to *Yam* 3, *m.* season, time, weather.

यामत in Braj = **यह मत**. See **या**, 2.

यामनी, *more prop.* **यावनी**, *q.v.*

यामनीभाषा, *more prop.* **यावनीभाषा**, *q.v.*

यामह } in Braj = **इसमें**. See (1) **या**, 2 (2) **मह** and **महं**.
यामहं }

यामाता, *m.* a son-in-law (daughter's husband); a husband, lord, master: the sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*).

यामातृ } *m.* = **यामाता**, *q.v.*
यामातृक }

यामि, *f.* a sister; a daughter-in-law; a virtuous woman: night.

यामिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) one who announces the watches (*yām*). *lit.* appertaining to the watches.

यामिका, *f.* night.

यामिनी, 1, (corruption) = **यावनी**, *q v.*: 2, *f.* night.

यामी, *f.* 1, see **याम**, 2: 2, = **यामि**, *q.v.*

यामुन, *m.* antimony, (or rather) the sulphuret of antimony used as a collyrium.

यामें in Braj = **इसमें**. See **या**, 2.

यायो in Braj = **जाया** (**जाना**) = **उपजाया**.

यार, (Sk. **जार**) *m.* (*f.* nī) a friend, lover, gallant, paramour, a companion, ally, assistant.

यारा, *m.* power, strength; boldness: a broad bracelet: the wrist: a wound: a shrewd man: friendship: necessity: toll, tax, revenue

यारी, *f.* friendship, love; assistance, companionship; (generally) intriguing.

याला = **वाला**? See **कौड़ियाला**.

यावक, *m.* half-ripe barley, awnless barley, forced rice; barley-gruel lac.

यावज्जीव = **यावज्जीवन**, *q v.*

यावज्जीवन, aslong as life shall last, to the end of life, through life, for life.

यावत, as much as, as many as, as far as, as long as; unto, till, until; in order that.

यावत्पर्य्यन्त, as long as, till, until.

यावन, *m* (*f.* ī) appertaining to the Yavans or to their country; *hence*, Musalmān, foreign, Ionian, Greek, barbarian [female Yavan

यावनी, *f.* (*m.* यावन) the dialect of Yavans, a

यावनीभाषा, *f.* the dialect of Yavans.

यावरी, *f.* assistance, aid, help.

याविधि, in this way, after this manner.

यासे, a corruption (1) of यहांसे (2) of इससे. See या.

यासें in Braj = (1) यहांसे (2) इससे. See या.

याहां, *more prop.* यहां, *q.v.* [(dat. and acc.)

याहि (oblique form of इह or of या, 2) in Braj = इसे

याहीं in Braj = (1) याहि (2) यहीं, *qq.v.*

याहींविधि, an emphatic form of याविधि, *q.v.*

यिरमियाह, *more prop.* यरमियाह, *q.v.*

यिरूशलीम, *f. pr. n.* the city of Jerusalem.

यिशैयाह, *more prop.* यसय्याह, *q.v.*

यिह, *more com.* यह, *q.v.*

यिहीं, *more com.* यहीं, *q.v.*

यिहूद; for words beginning thus, see under the form यहूद.

यीशु, *m. pr. n.* Jesus.

यीश्वी, appertaining to Jesus or to His religion or to His followers, Christian *hence*, 1, *m* (*f* mī) a follower of Christ, a Christian; 2, *f* the Christian era, anno domini. It is placed *after* the date (not *before* it, as in English); thus, १८७४ यी° = A D 1874

युक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) joined, united, combined, identified with, adapted to, fit, proper, right, just: used as a suffix in comp =) endowed with, possessed of, attached to

युक्तकरण, *m.* addition, identifying.

युक्तत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) fitness, suitableness.

युक्तमान, *m.* (*f.* matī); see (1) युक्त (2) युक्तिमान.

युक्तरसा, *f.* a certain plant (*Mimosa octandra*).

युक्ति, *f.* junction, connexion, union, adjustment; fitness, propriety, contrivance, device, project; dexterity, skill, policy; reasoning, demonstration, inference, (in Gram.) the supplying an ellipsis.

युक्तिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) joined, united, tied; possessing fitness, fertile in expedients full of contrivances or plans, ingenious, clever, inventive, able competent; furnished with arguments, based on arguments, proved.

युग, *m.* a yoke; a pair, brace, couple; a term used in the game of *chausar* (the opposite of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square); a measure of four cubits; an age, period, epoch, cycle, an astronomical cycle, a lustre of five years, (in Myth.) a great period of the world. The Hindoos reckon four of these great cycles since the creation of the present world, *viz* 1, *Krityug* or *Satyayug* which lasted 1728000 solar years: 2, *Tretāyug* which lasted 1296000 years: 3, *Dwāparyug* which lasted 864000 years: 4, *Kaliyug* (the present cycle) whose duration is to be 432000 years (of which nearly 5000 have already elapsed). In all these periods mankind are supposed to undergo a progressive deterioration; thus these four ages bear a noteworthy resemblance to the Golden, Silver, Brasen, and Iron ages of the classics. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is hence a symbol for 4. — *phāṛnā* or *phoṛnā*, to cause a difference between friends; to fall out.

युगजोड़, *adv* with the hands clasped (as in earnest entreaty). [once, suddenly.

युगपत, *adv.* at one time, together, conjointly, at

युगयुग, from age to age, constantly, perpetually,

युगल, *m.* a pair, brace, couple. [eternally.

युगविधि, *f.* the quality or manner of a युग, *q.v.*

युगव्यवस्था, *f.* the laws or economy of a युग, *q.v.*

युगानुयुग, from one age to another, during successive ages, to the ages of ages, for ever and ever, for ever and for evermore, to all eternity, eternally

युगान्त, *m.* the end of an age; a destruction of the

युगान्तबन्धु, *m. f.* a fast friend. [universe.

युगान्तर, *m.* another epoch: *adv.* from age to age, in the midst of an epoch.

युग्म, *m.* a pair, brace, couple.

युत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a suffix in comp. = with, united or connected with, joined to, in contact with, endowed with, possessed of

युद्ध, *more prop.* यूध, *q.v.* [conflict, contest.

युद्ध, *m.* *f.* the use of arms, war, battle, combat,

युद्धमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = युध्मान, *q.v.*

युध, 1, *f* = युद्ध, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* = योधी, *q.v.*

युधिष्ठिर, *m. pr. n.* the eldest of the five Pāṇḍav princes, and leader of the great war (related in the *Mahābhārat*) between them and the Kurus in the beginning of Kaliyug. [a warrior.

युध्मान, *adj.* fighting, warring: hence, *m.* (*f.* matī)

युनी, *f.* (*m.* युवन) = युवती, *q.v.*

युयुधान, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

युवता, *f.* youthfulness, youth.

युवति, *f.* (*m.* युवन) = युवती, *q.v.*

युवतिन (colloquial) = युवती, *q.v.*

युवती, *f.* (*m.* युवन and युवा) a young woman (from 16 to 30 years of age).

युवत्व, *m.* youthfulness, youth.

युवन, *m.* (*f.* युवती, etc.) = युवा, *q.v.*

युवनाश्व, *m. pr. n.* of various persons, but especially of an ancient king, father of Māndhāta.

युवराज, *m.* a young prince associated to the throne, an heir-apparent, a king's son.

युवराज्य, *m.* the status of heir-apparent and associate in the throne, heir-apparency.

युवा, 1, (uninfl.) *m.* (*f.* युवती, etc.) one who has attained the age of puberty, a young man, a man from 16 to 17 years of age: *lit.* young, vigorous, strong: 2, *m.* a yoke (of a carriage or of a plough).

युवापन, *m.* the state or condition of puberty, youth (regarded as a state and condition, or as a time of life), youthfulness, adolescence.

युवावस्था, *f.* = युवापन, *q.v.*

युह, *more prop.* यूध, *q.v.* See ह. [bears his name.

यूएल, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Joel and the Book that

यूं, 1, = याण, *q.v.*: 2, thus, in this manner, just like this. *Yūṅ na yūṅ*, one way or other, somehow or other.

यूंही (emphat. of यूं: see ही) = यूंहीं, *q.v.*

यूंहीं, (see हीं) in this very manner, exactly thus, accidentally, by chance, causelessly, cursorily, easily.

यूक, *m.* / यूका, *f.* } a louse.

यूथ, *m.* a multitude of birds or beasts, a herd, flock, drove, band, company.

यूथप, *m.* a large elephant, the leader of a wild herd, the lord or chief among the herd (as the leader in a flock of geese, or the 'bell-wether' among sheep); the keeper or protector of a troop, the lord or captain of a band.

यूथनाथ / यूथपति } = यूथप, *q.v.*

यूथपयूथ, *m.* a troop of leaders.

यूथा, *more prop.* यूथ, *q.v.* [*tum*].

यूथी, *f.* a species of jasmine (*Jasminum auriculatum*).

यूनः, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Jonah and the Book which bears his name.

यूनान, *m. pr. n.* Ionia, Ancient Greece. So called till subdued by the Romans; since then the term *Rum* has been applied to the Eastern Roman Empire at large.

यूनानियान, *m.* (pl. of यूनानी) the Ionians, the Greeks.

यूनानी, appertaining to Yūnān, Greek: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* inī) an Ionian, Grecian (2) *f.* the Greek language.

यूनानीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) = यूनानी, *q.v.*

यूप, *m.* a sacrificial post to which the victim to be immolated is bound; a column erected as a trophy in honour of a victory.

यूया, *more prop.* जूआ, *q.v.*

यूरप, (Engl.) *m. pr. n.* Europe.

यूरपखण्ड, *m. pr. n.* the continent of Europe.

यूष, *m.* the water in which pulse of any kind has been boiled, pease-soup, pease-porridge, broth.

यूसुफ़, *m. pr. n.* the patriarch Joseph.

यूह, *more prop.* यूथ, *q.v.* See ह.

ये, (gen. इनका) *m. f.* (pl. of यह) these. See या, 2.

येई, (emphat. of ये: see ई, 4) = येही, *q.v.*

यें; see (1) ये (2) यहीं.

येक, *more prop.* एक, *q.v.*

येलम, *more com.* नीलाम, *q.v.*

येण = याण, *q.v.*

येह in Braj = यह, *q.v.*

येही, (emphat. of ये: see ही) these very, these same, these very same, these even.

येहू (*emphat.*) = ये ही or ये भी.

यै (*provincial*) = ये, *q.v.*

यो, 1, (*dialectic*) = यह, *q.v.*: 2, = यूं, *q.v.*

योएल, *more prop.* यूएल, *q.v.*

योंं, *more com.* यूं, *q.v.*

योंतोंं, in various ways, somehow or other.

योंही, see यूंहीं.

योंहीं, *more com.* यूंहीं, *q.v.*

योग, *m.* union, junction, joining, contact, mixture, combination, association, meeting, fitting, conflux, a lucky conjuncture, propriety, fitness, fortunate moment, occasion, opportunity; penance, devotion; a putting to (horses), connexion, the putting on armour; armour; a spy, a violator of truth or confidence; (in Arithm.) addition, (in Philos.) union with the Universal Soul by means of abstract contemplation; the concentration of the mental powers on one object only and that object the Universal Soul: *pr. n.* (1) of the system of philosophy taught by Patanjali (2) of the 27th part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic (3) of certain division of the moon's path corresponding to the twenty-eight Nakshatras: (as a suffix in comp. =) possible, capable, fit, able, worthy; *e. g. Varyog*, fit for a bridegroom, *i. e.* marriageable

योगक्षेम, *m.* property, possessions (*esp* such as is assigned for deeds of charity); sacrificial and conservatory acts; goods not liable to distribution among co-heirs; the custody or transport of goods; a charge for securing goods.

योगता (corruption) = योग्यता, *q.v.*

योगनाविक, *m.* a certain fish (*Silurus ascita*).

योगनिद्रा, *f.* a kind of sleep (supposed to be peculiar to devotees) which admits of the full exercise of the faculties of the mind, absorption in profound meditation; light sleep, wakefulness.

योगपट्ट, *m.* a cloth drawn by an ascetic around his lower extremities when he squats to perform religious abstraction

योगपति, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.

योगबल, *m.* the power or strength derived from continued abstract meditation.

योगभाष्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain philosophical treatise of the Hindoos by Patanjali.

योगमाया, *f.* a certain illusionary power which yogees are supposed to possess *viz.* the being able to assume at will any number of forms of their own body.

योगरूढ, used in a particular sense or meaning.

योगरूढि, *f.* (in Gram.) a compound word used in a sense different from the meanings of its component members, an epithet.

योगवह, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* bringing about, causing, promoting, furthering.

योगवहीं, see (1) योगवाही (2) योगवह.

योगवाही, 1, *m.* a medium for mixing medicines, menstruum 2, *f.* alkali: quicksilver.

योगसेवा, *f.* practising religious abstraction.

योगाभ्यास, *m.* the manner of life and practice of Hindoo ascetics (yogī). [and abstract meditation.

योगारूढ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person engaged in profound

योगासन, *m.* (among Yogees) a certain posture, proper for profound and abstract meditation.

योगिन, 1, *m.* = योगी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* more prop. योगिनी.

योगिनिद्रा, *f.* (योगनिद्रा) light sleep, wakefulness.

योगिनी, (see रिजाल) *f.* (*m.* योगी) a female fiend or sprite supposed to be attendant on Durgā and to be created by her: (in Astrol.) spirits governing periods of good and ill luck.

योगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who performs the kind of religious exercise called *yog*, an ascetic, hermit, devotee: a person who has acquired supernatural power, a conjuror, magician: a certain caste of Hindoos (they are commonly weavers, and their peculiarity is that they do not burn their dead but bury them, their widows sometimes being buried alive with the corpses of their husbands).

योगीश्वर, *more prop.* **योगेश्वर**, *q.v.*

योगेश्वर, *m.* a chief among ascetics or contemplative saints; an adorer, devotee; a teacher of sacred science, a magician, an object of devout contemplation, a deity an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Yājnawalkya.

योग्य, 1, *m.* a vehicle: a cake: a certain drug (*Riddhi*) · sandal 2, *m* (*f.* ā) fit, proper, suitable, be fitting, becoming; accomplished, clever, skilful, powerful, able

योग्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) appropriateness, fitness, suitableness, propriety, consistency, expediency, lawfulness, merit, capability.

योजन, *m.* joining, union; an epithet of the Supreme Being; a certain measure of distance equal, according to some calculations, to 4 kos or 9 miles, according to others, 5 miles or 1¼ miles.

योजना, *f.* an adding together, uniting, joining, meeting, a combination of circumstances

योतिष (corruption) = **ज्योतिष**, *q.v.*

योतिषी (corruption) = **ज्योतिषी**, *q.v.*

योद्धा, *m.* (uninfl.) a warrior, combatant, soldier

योद्धापन = **योधापन**, *q.v.*

योधान, *m.* fighting, warring, battle.

योधा = **योद्धा**, *q.v.*

योधापन, *m.* heroism, bravery, prowess; soldiering.

योधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a warrior, combatant, soldier; *lit* adj warring, fighting

योनि, *m. f.* the place from which a thing originates, source, origin, spring, fountain, mine, the vulva, *pudendum mulieris*, the womb

योनिनासा, *f.* the upper part of the vulva, the

योनिलिंग, *m.* the clitoris. [union of the labiæ.

योनी, *f.* more com. **योनि**, *q.v.*

योन्यर्शा, *f.* a certain affection of the vulva (menorrhagia or prolapsus uteri)

योम, *m.* (pl. **श्रयाम**) a day. (Though this is an Arabic word it occurs occasionally in Hindee works.)

योषणा, **योषा**, **योषित**, **योषिता** } *f.* a woman, wife, *femme*.

योसिसोंस (*Rām.*) = **जो हो—सो हो**.

योहन, *m. pr. n.* the evangelist John and the Book that bears his name.

यौ in Braj sometimes = (1) **ए**; *e. g.* **घामकौ मारयौ** = **घामके मारे**, on account of the heat (2) **या**; *e. g.* **कियौ** = **किया** (3) **श्रा**; *e. g.* **कहयौ** = **कहा**.

यौं in Braj = **यूं**, *q.v.*

यौगिक, (see **योग**) appertaining to the religious practice called *yog*; usual, proper, suitable; (in Gram.) derivative in form and meaning (as a word that retains its own proper etymological signification).

यौतक, *m.* property given to a bride at her marriage, a dower, a nuptial present.

यौतिक, *more prop.* (1) **यौतक** (2) **ज्योतिष**, *qq.v.*

यौतिख (*corruption*) = **ज्योतिष**, *q.v.*

यौतुक = **यौतक**, *q.v.*

यौन, 1, *m.* a contracting an affinity: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a uterine relative, etc. · *lit.* appertaining to the place of origin or to the womb, connected by female alliance, connubial, uterine.

यौनी, *f.* (*m.* **यौन**) a female relative.

यौवन, *m.* puberty, adolescence, the age of marriageableness, youth, prime, manhood, an assemblage of young women; *met* the breast.

यौवनदर्प, *m.* pride of youth, rashness, conceit.

यौवनदशा, *f.* youthfulness, adolescence, the period or the condition of youth.

यौवनमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **यौवनस्थ**, *q.v.*

यौवनवती, *f.* (*m.* **यौवनवान**, etc.) a young marriageable female.

यौवनवन्त / **यौवनवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **यौवनस्थ**, *q.v.*

यौवनस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a marriageable person, a youth: *lit* arrived at the age of puberty, youthful.

यौवना = **यौवनवती**, *q.v.*

य्याद, a corruption of **याद**, *q.v.*

य्हां (colloquial and dialectic) = **यहां**, *q.v.*

य्हूं (colloquial and dialectic) = **यूं**, *q.v.*

र

र (r) is the twenty-seventh consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions.—1, It belongs to the class of cerebrals, and is the second of the semivowels or *antahsth* letters · see **श्रन्तःस्थ**. 2, It is uniformly pronounced like the *r* in the English word 'rough' (the 'r' being fully and distinctly rung) 3, When the secondary symbol of **उ** or of **ऊ** occurs after this letter their forms are unique; thus **रु** (rŭ) and **रू** (rū) 4, In conformity either to dialectic laws or colloquial and corrupt usage, this letter is continually interchanged (1) with **ऋ**; *e. g.* **रिषि**, properly **ऋषि** (2) with **ड़**, *e.g.* **बाड़ो**, properly **बारो**; again, **खरक**, properly **खड़क**; again **बिराल**, properly **बिडाल** (3) with **ल**; *e g* **गारी**, properly **गाली** (4) with **य**; *e g* **बिरोग**, properly **बियोग**. 5, When this letter is followed by a consonant without the intervention of the inherent vowel-sound, it undergoes a peculiar change of form and is then written over another letter; *e. g.* **धर्म्म**. If, when it is so written, the letter under it be an unaspirated consonant, or either of the letters **ध**, **भ**, **म**, this letter is generally doubled: great latitude is, however, exercised by writers as to the application of this principle; thus, properly **धर्म्म**, though many write **धर्म**. A good rule for the application of this secondary form seems to be that it is to be used when **र** is pronounced as if *virām* were written under it, *i. e.* when no vowel-sound intervenes between **र** and the letter that follows it. thus, the form **दरशन** would be pronounced in three syllables ('darashan'); while the form **दर्शन** (the true spelling of this word) would be pronounced in two syllables ('darshan') as if written **दरशन**. As writers have done pretty much as they

have liked in this matter, the student should, in all cases of words containing either र or ◌्र, but which may not be found in the Dictionary, look under the other form: thus, if he do not find the form **दरशन** he should look for the form **दर्शन** It is important to note this, lest the student infer that the word he has met with is not given in the Dictionary 6, This letter occurs in Hindee (1) as a *Kridanta* suffix, by means of which adjectives are formed from verbal roots; *e. g.* **हिंस्र**, from the root **हिंस्**, hurting (2) as a *Taddhita* suffix, forming adjectives from substantives, *e. g* **भ्रमर**, from the root **भ्रमन्**, a stone (3) as an *Unādi* suffix, forming a number of adjectives and substantives from verbal roots; *e. g.* **शक्र**, from the root **शक्**, to be able. 7, In works on Prosody this letter denotes the metrical foot (-⌣--) called *Amphimacer* or *Cretic*, consisting of two long syllables separated by a short one. 8, When this letter follows a consonant not attended by the inherent vowel-sound, it is represented by a short transverse stroke at the foot of the letter; thus **क्** + **र** = **क्र**; **द्** + **र** = **द्र**; **ष** + **ट** + **र** = **ष्ट्र**. This kind of nexus (as, indeed, all the other kinds) is continually liable in Hindee to dissolution it is also (especially in the older Hindee) frequently used by attraction in the place of the other secondary form of **र**; thus, **धर्म्म**, more properly **धर्म्म**; again, **सर्ग** or **सग्ग**, more properly **स्वर्ग**.

रअ़द, *m* thunder, fulmination.

रइयत, *more prop.* **रऐयत**, *q.v.*

रई, *f.* a churning staff bran.

रईस, *m* a prince, chief, head, commander, captain, pilot, principal, president a citizen.

रउरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **राउरा**, *q.v.*

रऊनत, *f.* haughtiness, pride.

रऐयत, *m.* a subject, a tenant, a peasant; *vulg.* ryot.

रंक, *m.* (*f.* in, inī, ī, nī) a very poor man, a beggar; a miser *lit* niggardly, avaricious; indigent, poor; wretched, slow

रंकु, *m.* a sort of deer (the spotted *Axis*).

रंख, *more prop.* **रंक**, *q.v.*

रंग, *m.* colour, hue, colouring-matter, paint, dye: (in the Drama) a stage · dancing, acting, singing, amusement, merriment, pleasure: a suit (at cards) a field of battle: tin. — *uṛ jānā*, to change colour, turn pale with fear. — *utarnā*, to become pale, to be grieved — *k.* to enjoy; to lead a life of pleasure — *chaṛhnā*, to be elated with liquor. — *dekhnā*, to look at or examine the state, condition, result, conclusion, or consequence of a thing — *bigāṛnā*, to change the condition of anything — *māṛnā*, to win (in gaming the expression is taken from the game of *chaupar*). —*ratnā*, to be affected or imbued with love, to become attached to anyone. — *lagānā*, to lay on colouring-matter, to paint, dye, colour; to excite a quarrel.

रंगड़ in Māṛwāṛī = Rājpūt.

रंगठंग, *m.* a brilliant or pleasing sight.

रंगत, *f.* colour, dye, tint.

रंगना, *t.* to colour, stain, dye.

रंगनेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a colourer, dyer, painter.

रंगबिरंग, 1, *m.* various colours, various kinds: 2, *adj.* of various colours or kinds, various.

रंगभंग, *m.* lasciviousness, hilarity: spoiling of sport.

रंगभूति, *f.* the day of full moon in the month Ashwin (the night of which is devoted to Lakshmī, and spent in playing ancient chess, dancing, etc.)

रंगभूमि, *f.* = **रंगशाला**, *q.v.*

रंगमहल्ल, *m.* an apartment appropriated for festive or voluptuous enjoyment. [society of a lover.

रंगरलियां, *f* merriment, pleasure, mirth, pleasant

रंगरस, *m.* merriment, sport, delight, pleasure,

रंगरूप, *m.* colour, form, appearance. [melody.

रंगरेज़, *m.* a dyer, painter.

रंगरेज़ी, *f* dyeing, tinging, painting.

रंगवती, *f. pr. n* a certain woman (wife of Rantidev)

रंगव्यास, *m.* a dyer, painter. [who kille l her husband.

रंगवाई, *f.* the price paid for colouring (particularly for dyeing).

रंगवैया, *m.* a dyer, painter.

रंगशाला, *f.* a dancing-saloon, place of amusement, ball-room, theatre, stage, palæstra

रंगाई, *f.* 1, = **रंगवाई**, *q.v.*: 2, a certain space of time during which a cloth is dyed [a person blush.

रंगाना, *t* to colour, tinge, paint, dye; to make

रंगारंग, many-coloured, of a variety of kinds, various.

रंगारा, *m* a colourer, dyer.

रंगावट, *f.* the business of colouring; colouring, colour.

रंगिया = **रंग**, *q.v.* : see **इया**.

रंगी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a dyer; a passionate person; an actor lit *adj* (1) colouring, dyeing, painting (2) passionate, impassioned, having a passion or propensity (3) acting or exhibiting on a stage: 2, *f* chintz (the colour of which will not stand washing), a kind of cloth peculiar to Kharābād.

रंगीत, a kind of vulture with a white body and yellow neck (commonly called 'Pharaoh's chicken').

रंगीन, coloured, painted, showy, fine, gaudy, figurative, various passionate, impassioned

रंगीनी, *f.* the state of being coloured, gaudiness, figurativeness, variableness

रंगीला, *m.* a man of pleasure, a rake: *lit.* coloured, gaudy, fine, showy, airy, buxom.

रंगीलाचंगीला, *m.* (*f.* **रंगीलीचंगीली**), a play on the word **रंगीला**, *q.v.*

रंगून, *m. pr. n.* the city of Rangoon.

रंच, a little, somewhat.

रंचित; see **रंजित** and **रचित**.

रंज, *m.* grief, affliction, trouble, anxiety, anguish of mind, offence, disgust. a forest, desert, wilderness

रंजक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a painter, dyer, colourer: an inciter of affection, a stimulous, biliary humour on which vision depends: lit *adj.* (1) exciting, affecting, gladdening (2) colouring · 2, *f.* priming powder; the touch-hole of a gun · 3, *m.* red sandal.—*uṛānā*, to burn priming. to flash in the pan.—*uṛnā*, to flash in the pan (priming). —*pilānā*, to prime.

रंजकदान, *m.* a priming-pan, fire-pan.

रंजन, 1, *m.* the act of painting, dyeing, or colouring; the affecting the heart, exciting passion, pleas-

ing, gladdening, delighting; conciliating, befriending red sandal-wood: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* colouring, dyeing; exciting passion or love, gratifying, exhilarating delighting, rejoicing

रंजनि (*Rām.*) = **रंजनी**, *q.v.*

रंजनी, *f.* the female personification of a particular mode in Hindoo music: any female who excites passion or who imparts gratification; indigo.

रंजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) moved, affected.

रंजिनी, *more prop.* **रंजनी**, *q.v.*

रंजोदा, afflicted, vexed, tormented.

रंज़ूर, sick, afflicted, infirm.

रंत, रंद, रंध, रंभ; for words beginning with either of these forms, see under the corresponding forms **रन्त, रन्द, रन्ध, रम्भ**, respectively.

रंभ, *f.* (Sk. **रम्भा**) a sunbeam, ray.

रंहट्, *more prop.* **रहट**, *q.v.*

रकअ़त, *f.* the bowing the body in prayer, genuflexion; gesticulations performed when reading the Kur,ān.

रक़्खना = **रखना**, *q.v.* [form **रक्त**.

रकत, for words beginning thus, see under the

रक़म, *f.* writing; handwriting, character arithmetic, manner, method, sort, kind a royal edict

रक़बा, *m.* a neck: a slave: an enclosure, esplanade,

रकाब, *more prop.* **रिकाब**, *q.v.* [environs.

रकार, *m.* (see **रेफ**) the letter **र**, or any symbol that may represent it.

रक़ीक़, subtile, thin, fine, minute.

रक़ीब, *m.* a rival, an enemy: one who watches,

रक्कस, an answer: the North. [a guardian.

रक्खना = **रखना**, *q.v.*

रक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) coloured, tinged; red; attached to: hence, *m.* the colour red; blood [affected is red.

रक्तकोढ़, *m.* a kind of leprosy in which the part

रक्तगुल्म, *m.* a certain disease (a hard lump in the abdomen of a female after conception), a clot of blood [*pus santolinus*).

रक्तचन्दन, *m.* saffron: red sandal-wood (*Pterocar-*

रक्तचूर्ण, *m.* red lead. [affected by passion.

रक्तता, *f.* redness; the nature of blood; the being

रक्तधातु, *m.* red chalk, red orpiment; copper.

रक्तप, *m.* (*f.* ā) any rakshas or demon: lit. *adj.* blood-drinking.

रक्तपा, *f.* (*m.* **रक्तप**) a female demon; a leech.

रक्तपात, *m.* spilling of blood, bleeding, blood-

रक्तपायिनी, *f.* a leech. [shedding.

रक्तपायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a bug: lit. *adj.* blood-drinking.

रक्तपित्त, *m.* a certain painful and itchy eruption (supposed to arise from excess of blood and bile); a certain plant used for the cure of this disease. plethora, spontaneous hæmorrhages from the mouth nose, rectum, and cuticle (accompanied with fever and headache, vomiting, purging, etc).

रक्तपित्ती, *f.* / **रक्तपोठ**, *m.* } = **रक्तपित्त**, *q.v.*

रक्तमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of blood, abounding in blood, full of blood, bloody, blood stained.

रक्तलोचन, *m.* (*f* ā) red-eyed.

रक्तवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) red-coloured.

रक्तविकार, *m* deterioration of the blood.

रक्तहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) bloodless; cold-blooded.

रक्ताम्बर, *m.* (*f.* ā) any one dressed in red; a vagrant devotee wearing red garments *lit.* whose clothing is red [*purāṇa*).

रक्तालु, *m.* a species of red yam (*Dioscorea pur-*

रक्ष, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **रक्षक**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* preserving, guarding, protecting; protection lac.

रक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a guardian, protector, preserver, saviour, keeper, guard lit *adj.* guarding, preserving, keeping, protecting. [ing, keeping, taking care of.

रक्षण, *m.* the act of preserving, protecting, guard-

रक्षन्, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **रक्षक**, *q.v.* : 2, *more prop.* **रक्षण**.

रक्षना; see (1) **रक्षण** (2) **रखना**.

रक्षपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **रक्षक**, *q.v.*

रक्षस, *more com.* **राक्षस**, *q.v.*

रक्षा, *f* protection, guardianship, care, preservation, defence, patronage, safety; shadowing ashes. lac a sort of bracelet, an amulet.

रक्षिका, *f.* (*m.* **रक्षक**) a protectress.

रक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) guarded, protected, kept, preserved, saved, defended, safe, detained.

रक्षिता / **रक्षितृ** } *m.* (*f* trī) = **रक्षक**, *q v.*

रक्षोगण, *m.* a class or company of demons

रक्षोगणभोजन, *m. pr n.* a certain hell where human beings are eaten by demons (the *Rakshogan*).

रक्षण, *m.* protection, preservation

रक्ष्यमाण, *m.* (*f.* matī) one who is protected. *lit.* protected, preserved, guarded.

रख, (particip. of **रखना**) putting, placing, keeping. —*chhornā*, to put, place, to have keep, have in charge. —*denā*, to put down, place, put by, keep *lenā*, to take charge of, to take into service, to engage.

रखक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *more prop.* **रक्षक**, *q.v.*

रखछोड़ना; see *s.* . **रख**.

रखदेना, see *s.v.* **रख**.

रखन (*colloquial*) = **रक्षण**, *q.v.*

रखनहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **रखवाला**, *q.v.*

रखना, *t.* to keep, put, place, deposit, lay, set, station, to have, hold, harbour entertain, to possess, own, to stop, to preserve, save, to reserve, to apply, ascribe, impute, to deem

रखलेना, see *s.v.* **रख**.

रखवाई, *f.* the price paid for keeping, etc.

रखवाना, *t.* to cause a thing to be kept, to cause to keep. *Rakhwā lenā*, to take in charge.

रखवार / **रखवारा** } *m* (*f.* ī) = **रखवाला**, *q.v.*

रखवारी, 1, *f.* of **रखवारा**, *q.v.* . 2, = **रखवाली**, *q.v.*

रखवाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **रखवाला**, *q. v.*

रखवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a keeper, guardian, protector, pastor, shepherd, goatherd, guard, watchman.

रखवाली, *f.* 1, (*m.* **रखवाला**) a protectress, shepherdess 2, keeping, guarding, protection, guardianship, care; cattle-grazing tribute or fees paid to a chief for protecting property · black-mail.

रख़शान, resplendent, shining.

रख़मत (*corruption*) = **रुख़सत**, *q.v.*

रखाई; see (1) **रखवाई** (2) **रखाना**.

रखाना, *t.* to cause to keep, to give in charge, to

रखिया, *f.* protection, keeping. [put, place.

रखी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **रक्षक**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of tribute or black-mail paid to a Sikh chief in return for protection · 3, *f* (?) grass which has been reserved for cattle, cut down and dried, hay.

रखेल, *f.* an assault, attack.

रखेलना, *t.* to assault, attack.

रखेला, an assault, attack.

रखैया, *m.* = **रखवाला**, *q.v.*

रग, *f.* a vein, a fibre, a sinew, tendon, a nerve.

रगड़, *f.* attrition, friction, rubbing: the quick beating of a drum [scour, to fret.

रगड़ना, *t.* to rub, grate, abrade, to excoriate, to

रगड़ा, *m.* rubbing, scouring, polishing: quarrelling a kind of collyrium. [tercation, quarrel

रगड़ाझगड़ा, *m.* debate, disputation, discussion, al-

रगण, (see **र**, 7) *m.* (in Pros.) a Cretic.

रगत, *m.* (prop. **रक्त**) blood.

रगना, *t.* to be attached to, to be in love with.

रग़म, *m* looking down, shame, reproach, contempt, abhorrence, repugnance. [common form **रगड़**.

रगर, for words beginning thus, see under the more

रगरग, from vein to vein, in every vein.

रगवत, vein-like, having veins or fibres.

रगिनी in Chand = **रात्री**, *q.v.*

रगेद, *f.* pursuit, chase, hunt.

रगेदना, *t.* to pursue, chase, hunt.

रघु, *m. pr n.* (1) of an ancient king of Oude, great-grandfather of Rāmchandra (2) of his offspring

रघुकुल, *m.* the race or offspring of Raghu. [Rām.

रघुकुलमणि, *m.* (the gem of the race of Raghu, *i.e.*)

रघुनन्दन, *m.* an epithet of Rām; *lit.* descended from Raghu. [*lit* lord of the race of Raghu.

रघुनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Dasharath and of Rām;

रघुनायक, **रघुपति**, **रघुराई**, **रघुराज**, **रघुराजा** = **रघुनाथ**, *q v.*

रघुवंश, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the offspring of king Raghu; hence, also (2) of a poem by Kālidās (which treats of the ancestors of Rām). [Rām.

रघुवंशमणि, *m.* (the gem of the race of Raghu, *i.e.*)

रघुवंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a descendant of Raghu: *lit.* appertaining to the race of Raghu.

रघुवर, *m.* an epithet of Rām; *lit.* the best (or the eldest or the chief) of the race of Raghu.

रघुवीर, *m.* an epithet of Rām; *lit.* the hero of the

रघूगण, *more prop.* **रहूगण**, *q.v.* [race of Raghu.

रचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a maker, fabricator, contriver, composer, inventor: lit *adj.* fabricating.

रचना, 1, *n.* to be made, be created, be fabricated, be prepared; to be set to work, be employed, be about (a business) *a int* to stain, colour; to love, like to penetrate; (in Music) to keep time; to predestinate · *t* to make, form, fabricate, compose, contrive, make arrangements, perform · 2, *f* making, forming, fabricating, composing, creating, inventing, workmanship, work, a created thing.

रचवा, *m.* the act of making or forming.

रचाना, *t.* (of **रचना**) to set to work, set a-going; to make, do, to make merry; to celebrate; to stain the hands, feet, etc with *mendhī*

रचावट, *f.* staining with **हिना**, *q.v.*

रचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) fabricated, manufactured, made, done, composed, compiled, written by.

रचैसि = **तूने रचा** (**रचना**). See **एसि**.

रच्छ, **रछ**, for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form **रक्ष**.

रच्छन (*colloquial*) = **रक्षण**, *q.v.*

रच्छना = **रक्षणा** = **रखना**, *q.v.*

रज, *m.* (see **गुण**) dust; pollen; the menstrual excretion; sexual passion, the second of the three inherent natural qualities of living beings (*guṇ*) It predominates in air, and is active, urgent, and variable: it produces sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride and falsehood and is the cause of vice and of pain.—*jānā*, to be satisfied

रजक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a washerman: cloth.

रजकनी (*Rām.*) = **रजकी**, *q.v.*

रजकी, *f.* (*m.* **रजक**) a washerman's wife, a washerwoman · a woman on the third day of her courses.

रजगर्द्दी = **राजगर्द्दी**, *q.v.*. see **अ**, 15.

रजजाना; see *s v* **रज**.

रजत, *m* the colour white; silver, gold; ivory; a necklace, blood, an asterism; mount Kailās. *lit.* white.

रजधानी (*contraction*) = **राजधानी**, *q v.*

रजधामा, *more prop.* **राजधाम**, *q.v.*

रजनी, *f.* night: turmeric; the indigo-plant: lac.

रजनीकर, *m.* (the night-maker, *i. e.*) the moon.

रजनीगन्ध, *m.* the tuberose (*Polyanthes tuberosa*).

रजनीचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a ghost, goblin, *rākshas*, thief, watchman: lit. *adj.* night-walking.

रजनीपति, *m.* (the lord of night, *i. e.*) the moon.

रजनीमुख, *m.* nightfall, evening.

रजनीश, *m.* (the lord of night, *i. e.*) the moon.

रजनीशासा, *f.* a certain plant (*Nyctanthes arbor tristis*) which blossoms at night and whose flower diffuses a powerful odour after sunset.

रजपुत / **रजपूत** } *m.* (*f.* nī) a contraction of = **राजपूत**, *q.v.*

रजब, *m.* the seventh month of the Muhammadan year.

रजम, *m.* detestation, repulse, dejection; stoning to death; (in Muhammadan law) the punishment for adultery.

रजमंडित, *m.* (*f.* ā) covered with dust.

रजवाड़ा, *m.* a country under the control of a *rājā*, a kingdom.

रजवीर्य, *m.* menstrual excretion and semen virile.

रजस = **रज**, *q.v.* [riageable female.

रजस्वला, *f.* a female during menstruation; a mar-

रजा, *f.* hope; prayer, intercession.

रज़ा, *f.* consent, acquiescence, leave. [mand.

रजाइ, *f.* a royal decree, edict, mandate, order, com-

रजाई = (1) **रज़ाई** (2) **रजाइ**, *qq.v.*

रज़ाई, *f.* a quilt; a comforter, headgear.

रज़ामन्द, *adj.* acquiescing, consenting, permitting, willing. [good, pleasure, well-pleasing.

रज़ामन्दी, *f.* acquiescence, consent, permission.

रजाय; see (1) **रजाइ** (2) **रज़ाई** (3) **राज्य**. [command,

रजायसु, *m.* a royal decree, edict, mandate, order,

रजित, affected, excited, moved, attracted.

रजु (corruption) = **रज्जु**, *q.v.*

रजुल, *m.* (pl. **रिजाल**) a man. (The word is Arabic, but is occasionally found in Hindee literature.)

रजोगुण, *m.* (see **रज**) the quality of passion.

रजोगुणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to *Rajogun*.

रजोवरुध, *m.* suppression of menstruation.

रज्जु, *m. f.* a rope, cord, string, thread, tie; a lock

रज्जू (corruption) = **रज्जु**, *q.v.* [of braided hair.

रट, *f.* iteration, repetition.

रटघट, *f.* labour and toil.

रटना, *t.* to iterate, repeat, call out; to order or demand repeatedly; to labour.

रण, *m.* noise, sound; war, combat, battle; a mosquito; anxiety: a forest, desert, wilderness

रणकामी, (*f.* inī) a warlike person: *lit.* wishing to fight, desirous of war.

रणगढ़ा, *m.* lines of intrenchment.

रणछोड़, *m.* an epithet of Krishn.

रणधीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) firm or composed in battle.

रणपुरा, *m.* = **रणवास**, *q.v.* See **श्रा**, 22.

रणभूमि, *f.* the region or locality of war, a battle-

रणरणक, regret, care, anxiety. [field.

रणवन, *m.* (**अरण्य** + **वन**) a wilderness.

रणवास, *m.* (either **रणडा** or **राणी** + **वास**) a rājā's female-apartments, the seraglio, the female-apartments in the house of any rich man, a harem.

रणसिंगा / **रणसिंधा** } *more prop.* **रणसिंङ्गा**, *q.v*

रणसिंङ्गा, *f.* a battle-conch, war-trumpet.

रणस्थम्भ, *m.* a pillar in commemoration of a battle, a monument of war, trophy.

रणस्थल / **रणांगण** } *m.* = **रणभूमि**, *q.v.*

रणि, night.

रणोत्साह, *m.* prowess, bravery in battle.

रण्ड, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who neglects his religious duties; one who dies without male issue: *lit.* barren: the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus vulgaris* or *Palma Christi*).

रण्डक, *m.* a barren tree.

रण्डसाला, *m.* widow's weeds or dress.

रण्डा, *f.* (*m.* **रण्ड**) a widow (term of abuse); a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*) a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

रण्डापन / **रण्डापना** / **रण्डापरो** / **रण्डापा** } *m.* widowhood.

रण्डिया, *f.* (**रण्डा**) a widow; a woman.

रण्डी, *f.* a woman, a wench.—*ghar*, a brothel.

रण्डीबाज़, *m.* a whoremonger.

रण्डीबाज़ी, *f.* whoremongery.

रण्डुआ, *m.* a widower.

रत, 1, in comp. = **रात**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) beloved; intent on, engaged by, occupied, delighted with, satisfied, inclined 3, *m* coition, copulation a private part.

रतकेल, *m.* copulation, coition.

रतजगा, *m.* a vigil, watching all night on religious occasions (a female ceremony).

रतधट, *f.* toil and trouble.

रतन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **रत्न**.

रतनार, *m.* (**रक्त**) red colour.

रतनारे (*Rām.*) = **रतनार**, *q.v.*

रतनिधि, *m.* a wagtail.

रतनियां, *m.* a kind of rice.

रतवाही, *f.* a night-attack: a concubine who comes

रताना, *a. int.* to rut: *n.* to be lewd. [at night.

रतायनी, *f.* a lewd female, harlot.

रतार्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any libidinous person: *lit.* desirous of copulation, lascivious.

रतालु (contraction) = **रक्तालु**, *q.v.*

रतावा, *m* an attack, assault, (more particularly) a sudden inroad on an enemy's country.

रति, *f.* (see **कामदेव**) pleasure, enjoyment, joy; the sexual passion; sexual intercourse, enjoyment of love; a private part: *pr n.* the Venus of the Hindoos, and wife of Kāmdev; (in Pros.) a species of metre.

रतिकेलि / **रतिक्रिया** } *f.* sexual intercourse.

रतिदान, *m.* sexual intercourse, the enjoyment of

रतिनाथ = **रतिपति**, *q.v.* [carnal love.

रतिपति, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev; *lit.* the husband or lord of Rati.

रतिबामा, *f.* the name of one of the characters in the *Singhāsan-Batīsī*.

रतिसत्वरा, *f.* a certain plant (*Trigonella cornicula/a*) considered, perhaps, as aphrodisiac

रती, 1, *more prop.* **रत्ती**, *q. v.* : 2 *f. pr. n.* (= **रति**) the Venus of the Hindoo mythology.

रतीयत, **रतीयन्त** = **रतीवान**, *q. v.*

रतीवान, *m.* (*f.* mati) a prosperous person : *lit.* fortunate, prosperous, flourishing.

रतू, *f.* 1, *pr. n.* (see **गंगा**) the Ganges of heaven : 2, a woman who speaks the truth.

रतूबत, *f.* humidity, moisture, freshness.

रतौन्धा, *m.* night-blindness, nyctalopia.

रतौन्धिया, blind at night.

रत्त, affected by love, enamoured, charmed.

रत्ती, *f.* fortune: the seed of the *Abrus precatorius* used as a weight; a weight equal to eight barleycorns. — *chamaknā*, to begin to prosper; to flourish.

रत्न, *m.* a jewel, gem, pearl, precious stone, treasure; the pupil of the eye (in comp. anything particularly precious or excellent in its kind, the jewel of the species, *e. g. Stríratn*, a pearl of a woman.

रत्नकन्दल, *m.* coral.

रत्नखानि, *f.* a mine for precious stones, jewel-mine.

रत्नजटित, **रत्नजड़ा**, **रत्नजड़ाव**, **रत्नजड़ित** } set with jewels, begemmed.

रत्नजोत, *f.* a certain plant, a certain medicine said to be good for the eyes. [the *Singhāsan-Batīsī*

रत्नमंजु, *f.* the name of one of the characters in

रत्नमंजरी, *f.* a certain flower : *pr. n.* (1) of one of the thirty-two images supporting the throne of king Vikram (2) of a certain Vidyādharī (3) of a certain woman in the Hitopadesh. [gems, gemmed.

रत्नमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in gems, made of

रत्नमाला, *f.* a necklace of precious stones : a certain book on astronomy. a certain flower.

रत्नवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **रत्नमय**, *q. v*

रत्नवृक्ष, *m.* the coral-tree. [stones.

रत्नसिंहासन, *m.* a throne adorned with precious

रत्नसेन, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रत्नाकर, *m.* a mine of jewels; an epithet of the ocean.

रत्नावली, *f.* a necklace of gems.

रत्ब, moist, green, fresh, tender.

रथ, *m.* a car, a war-chariot, any vehicle, a carriage, coach, chariot.

रथकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a car-maker, coach-builder.

रथन, a Braj pl. of **रथ**. See **न**, 6.

रथन्तर, *m.* the name of various Sāmans; a form of Agni (regarded as a son of Tapas).

रथबान, *more prop.* **रथवान**, *q. v.*

रथयात्रा, *f.* a festival at which the chariots go in procession. The term is more especially applied to the procession of the car of Jagannāth on the second day of the *Shuklpaksh* of Āshāṛh.

रथयुत, *m.*, (*f.* ā) = **रथी**, *q. v.* [riage-driver.

रथवान, *m* (*f.* vatī) a charioteer, coachman, car-

रथवानी, *f.* coachmanship, the office of carriage-

रथस्व, a contraction of **रथाश्व**, *q. v.* [driving.

रथहीन, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* not possessing a chariot, deprived of a chariot [ruddy goose (*Anas casarca*).

रथांग, *m.* any limb of a carriage; a wheel : the

रथाश्व, *m.* a chariot and horse: a carriage-horse, chariot-horse.

रथी, *m.* (*f.* inī) the owner of (or rider in) a carriage, a charioteer, warrior who fights from a car.

रथ्या, *f.* a multitude of cars : a high street : a place where several roads meet. [a tooth, a tusk.

रद, *m.* a splitting, rending, tearing; a split, rent:

रदछद, *m.* the lip : *lit.* tooth-cover.

रदन, 1, = **रद**, *q. v.* : 2, a Braj pl. of **रद**. See **न**, 6.

रदपट, *m.* the lip: *lit.* tooth-cover.

रदा, *m.* a row, layer, line.

रदीफ़, 1, *m.* a man riding behind another on the same horse. 2, *f* the rhyming-word of a poem.

रद्द, *m.* rejection, repulsion, resistance, refutation; *met* vomiting. — *k.* to reject, repel, to oppose, refute; to vomit.

रद्दजवाब, *m.* a replication, rejoinder.

रद्दबदल, *f.* altercation, discussion, dispute.

रद्दा, *m.* a layer of a wall, a dry's work.

रद्दी, *m.* rejected things, refuse, (*esp.*) waste-paper: *lit* rejected

रन, 1, = **रण**, *q. v.* : 2, *m.* a forest, desert, wilderness.

रनबन (*corruption*) = **रणवन**, *q. v.*

रनवास, **रनिवास**, **रनिवासा** } *more prop.* **रणवास**, *q. v.*

रन्ति, *m. pr. n.* the lexicographer Rantidev.

रन्तिदेव, *m.* 1, *pr n.* (1) of a certain king (2) an epithet of Vishṇu (3) of a certain lexicographer. 2, a dog.

रन्ध्रा, *m.* a hole, a loop-hole, an air-hole, an embrasure: a plane (carpenter's).

रन्धना, *n.* to be boiled (said of food).

रन्ध्र, *m.* a hole, fissure, cavity, cavern; a fault, defect, flaw, weak point. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 9 (in allusion to the nine apertures of the human body).

रपट, *f.* hard labour, fatigue: slipperiness: chase.

रपटना, *a. int.* to slip, slide.

रपरपाना, *a. int* to gallop hard.

रपेट, *f.* chase, running, pursuing, hunting.

रपेटना, to chase, run down, hunt, worry.

रफ़तरफ़त (*contraction*) = **रफ़तारफ़ता**, *q. v.* [walk.

रफ़तार, *f.* going, motion, procedure, gait, pace,

रफ़तारफ़ता, *adj.* (infl. **रफ़तेरफ़ते**) going, in the act

of going *adv* by degrees, step by step, gradually, in process of time.

रफ़ा, *m.* mending (a garment), cementing (broken friendship), pacifying; tranquillity, peace.

रफ़ाक़त, *f.* society, companionship, friendship, fellowship, intercourse [(especially on a journey).

रफ़ीक़, *m.* a friend, ally, associate, companion

रफ़्तेरफ़्ते, a corruption of **रफ़्तेरफ़्ते**, *q.v.*

रबड़, *f.* fatigue, trudging, fruitless labour.

रबड़ना, *a. int.* to fatigue oneself, to run about fruitlessly.

रबड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) fatigue, worn, weary. [fatigue.

रबड़ाना, *t.* to cause to run about fruitlessly, to

रबड़ी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **रबड़ा**) a weary female: 2, thick milk; a kind of porridge made of Indian corn.

रबाब, *m.* a kind of violin, a rebeck.

रबि (colloquial) = **रवि**, *q.v.*

रबी, 1, a colloquial form of **रवि**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the spring; spring-grass: the spring-harvest, grain sown in October and November and cut in the spring months (Mar Ap.), such as peas, wheat, etc (Vulg *rubbee*)

रबीब, *m.* (*f.* ā) a step-child, a child by a former husband [hammadans) an epithet of God

रब्ब, *m.* lord, protector, preserver; (among Mu-

रब्बानी, godly, divine.

रब्बी, (Arabic) = my lord! See **रब्ब**.

रम, *m.* flight, elopement. — *rahnā*, to turn, roam, range. [spirit.

रमक, *m.* the last breath, the departing soul or

रमचेरा, (contr. of **रामचेरा**) *m* (*f* ī) a slave, a servant (frequently given as a name to slaves).

रमज़ान, *m.* the ninth month among Muhammadans This period is their Lent, during which they are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty between the morning dawn and the appearance of the stars in the evening On the 27th of this month the Kurān began to descended from heaven, and every prayer offered up on that night will be complied with Also, prayers offered up on the 19th, 21st, and 23rd of this month are peculiarly efficacious

रमझोल, *f.* a kind of ornament for the foot.

रमण, 1, *m.* (*f* ā *or* ī) a husband, lover; an epithet of Kamdev: lit. *adj* affording delight 2, *m.* sporting, playing, amorous dalliance, coition.

रमणक, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain Varsh and of its king (2) of a certain Dweep.

रमणा, *f.* (*m.* **रमण**) = **रमणी**, *q.v.*

रमणी, *f.* (*m.* **रमण**) an agreeable female, a mistress, a wife; *mons veneris*; a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

रमणीक, agreeable, pleasing, pleasant.

रमणीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) beautiful, pleasing, delightsome, enjoyable, exhilarating, charming.

रमणीयता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) delightsomeness, agreeableness, pleasantness, charm.

रमण्य, *m.* pleasure, sport, dalliance.

रमत, pleasing; sporting.

रमता, *m.* (*f.* tī) a traveller, wanderer.

रमति, *m.* love: paradise: a crow: time.

रमदूफड्डू, *m.* the populace, the vulgar, the tag-rag and-bobtail, "Dick, Tom, and Harry."

रमन (corruption) = **रमण**, *q.v.*

रमनः = **रमना**, 3, *q.v.*

रमना, 1, *t.* to reap enjoyment, have sexual intercourse: 2, *a. int.* to turn; to roam, range, wander, to go: 3, *m* a place to roam in, a park, a chase (for game).

रमन, *m.* geomancy, foretelling by figures, divination: sand [tress; an epithet of Lakshmee.

रमा, *f.* (*m.* **रम**) a beloved female, a wife, a mis-

रमाइबेका in Braj = **रमानेका** (**रमाना**).

रमाना, *t* to entice, beguile: to take possession of.

रमानिवास, *m.* (the one who dwelt with Lakshmee, *i. e.*) Vishṇu.

रमापति, *m.* (the lord of Lakshmee, *i. e.*) Vishṇu.

रमियान, see **रमज़ान**.

रमें; see **रमना**.

रम्फतरम्फत = **रफ़्तारफ़्ता**, *q v.*

रम्भ, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain monkey: 2, a bamboo.

रम्भस, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रम्भा, *f.* the plantain-tree (*Musa paradisiaca*) and its fruit: a courtesan, harlot; delight a sounding, roaring: the lowing of cattle: *pr n* (1) of a certain nymph (*apsaras*) in the court of Indra (2) of Gauri.

रम्माज़, *m*, a propounder of enigmas, etc., one who speaks mysteriously.

रम्माल, *m.* a soothsayer, fortune-teller, prophet, conjuror. [lightful, beautiful.

रम्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, de-

रम्यक, *m. pr. n.* one of the minor divisions of the world (*dwīp*) lying to the north of Hāvrit.

रय, *m.* speed, velocity; the current of a river.

रयन (*dialectic*) = **रैन**, *q.v*

रयना, *more prop.* **रहना**, *q.v* [wine: afternoon.

रया; 1, see (1) **रय** (2) **रयना** (3) **राय** (3) **राया**: 2, *m.*

रये; see **रया**.

रलना, *n.* to be ground down, be mixed.

रलाना, *t.* to pound together, to mix.

रव, *m.* sound, noise, voice, cry.

रवणक, *m.* a filter made of cane or bamboo.

रवत, *m.* (*f.* vantī) *adj.* crying out, raising a cry,

रवथ, *m.* the Indian cuckoo. [bellowing.

रवन (*Rām.*) = **रमण**, *q.v.*

रवनक, see (1) **रमणक** (2) **रवणक** (3) **रोनक**.

रवना, *a. int.* to give forth sound, make a noise.

रवनी (*Rām.*) = **रमणी**, *q.v.*

रवन्ना, *m.* a servant who attends at the gates of the female apartments to purchase articles that are required a pass, passport, permit.

रवय्या; (1) **रवोया** (2) **रुवैया** (3) **रोआई**.

रवो in Mārwārī = **रहना**, *q.v.*

रवा, 1, *m.* a grain or particle (of sand, dust, gunpowder, etc.), gold or silver filings: 2, lawful, right, proper, accurate, worthy.

रवां, 1, *more prop.* (1) **रवा** (2) **रवान**, *qq.v.* : 2, in Bhojpuri = **रावरा**, *q.v.*

रवांस, *m.* a kind of bean (*Dolichos sinensis*).

रवाज, *m.* usage, custom, fashion; currency; vent, sale: *adj*, customary, current; vendible.

रवान, 1, going, moving, flowing, running, fluent, current: 2, *m.* life, soul; text; reading.

रवानः, *m.* a pass, passport: a marching: *adj.* departed, despatched, proceeding.

रवाना = (1) **रवानः** (2) **रोआना**, *qq.v.*

रवाब, 1, *more prop.* **रबाब**, *q.v.*: 2, = **रोआऊं** or **रोआऊंगा**. See **ब**.

रवानगी, *f.* a running, flowing, flux; passing, going, travelling, departure.

रवांसि = **रवांस**, *q.v.*

रवारवी
रवारि
रवारिई } *f.* going, travelling.

रवि, *m.* the sun.

रविउये (*Rām.*) = **रविका उदय**, sunrise.

रविकर, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo commentator: 2, an old genitive of **रवि** (see **कर**, 3).

रविकान्त, *m.* a sort of crystal, sunstone.

रवितनया = **रविनन्दिनी**, *q.v.*

रविदास, *more com.* **रैदास**, *q.v.*

रविनन्दिनी, *f.* an epithet of the Yamunā river; *lit.* daughter of the sun.

रविमण्डल, *m.* the sun's disc.

रविमणि, *m. f.* the sunstone.

रविमार्ग, *m.* the sun's path.

रविवार, *m.* Sunday.

रविश, *f.* custom, fashion, institution, rule, law: a way, passage, walk, avenue. [mode of procedure

रवीया, *m.* custom, fashion, institution, law, rule,

रश्क; see (1) **रश्क** (2) **रसिक**.

रश्तो, *f.* the bonus paid by a cultivator in consideration of being allowed to reclaim waste lands.

रश्ना = **रसना**, *q.v.* [guide, conductor.

रशीद, sagacious, intelligent, wise; hence, *m.* a

रश्क, *m.* malice, spite, envy, jealousy, emulation.

रश्मि, *m.* a rein: a ray of light: an eyelash.

रस, *m.* taste, flavour; the primary substance of a thing, essence, pith, marrow; any fluid, water, juice, humour, semen virile, quicksilver; exudation; poison; any affection of the mind, passion, relish, enjoyment, taste, sentiment, emotion (*esp.* as an object of poetry or composition); any fluid of the body, the serum, etc; gum, myrrh. This term has certain technical applications:—1, It is used to indicate the passions which a literary composition describes or is calculated to excite: *by some*, these are reckoned to be nine in number; *viz.* (1) *Sringār-ras*, *i. e.* love, or the intercourse and mutual feeling of lovers (2) *Hāsya-ras* the ludicrous style (3) *Karuṇā ras*, the pathetic (4) *Vīr-ras*, the heroic or epic, describing deeds of courage and martial prowess (5) *Raudra ras*, describing or exciting indignation or rage (6) *Bhayānak-ras*, the terrible, describing the fear and terrible apprehension of the writer (7) *Vibhatsa-ras*, expressing aversion (8) *Shānt ras*, expressing confidence and security (9) *Adbhūt-ras*, the marvellous, expressing astonishment · *by others*, a tenth is added, viz. *Vātsalya*, paternal tenderness: 2, It is used to express the physical tastes, which are said to be six · *viz* (1) sweet (2) sour (3) salt (4) bitter (5) acrid (6) astringent: *hence*, 3, In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.

रसकपूर, *more prop.* **रसकर्पूर**, *q.v.*

रसकर्पूर, *m.* corrosive white sublimate, or a muriate of mercury similar to it but perhaps milder.

रसखान, *m.* an epithet of Krishn: *lit.* an abode or treasury of *ras*.

रसज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) discriminating (or acquainted with) tastes, sentiments, etc., *hence* (1) a poet, or writer who understands the different sentiments (*ras*) to be described or appealed to (2) an alchymist, or one who has obtained a command over the magical properties, of mercury (3) a physician, or medical preparer and administerer of mercurial and chemical compounds.

रसज्ञता, *f.* knowledge of flavours (*ras*); poetical or rhetorical taste or skill; alchymy.

रसज्ञा, *f.* (see **रसज्ञ**) the tongue.

रसता, 1, = **रस्ता**, *q v.*: 2, thread.

रसद, *f.* store of grain laid in for an army, etc.: grain, provision, supplies

रसधातु, *m.* quicksilver, mercury.

रसन, a Braj pl. of **रस**. See **न**, 6.

रसना, *f.* the tongue: a woman's girdle.

रसनिवृत्ति, *f.* loss of taste, flavour, etc.

रसपुष्प, *m.* a muriate of mercury (formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt)

रसभस्मन, *m.* the oxide of mercury, calx.

रसम, *f.* custom, law; model, plan: a certain game among children. [with perspiration.

रसमसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) wet with perfumed essences or

रसमसाना, *n.* to be wet with perfumed essences or with perspiration.

रसमसीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) wet with perspiration or with perfumed essences (Little used.)

रसरस (*Rām.*) = **धीरेधीरे**, *q.v.*

रसरा, *m.* a rope, cable.

रसराज, *m.* quicksilver, mercury.

रसरास, *more com.* **रासरम**, *q.v.*

रसरी, *f.* (dim. of **रसरा**) cord, string.

रसल, *m.* sending news.

रसवत = **रसोत**, *q.v.* [cook-room, kitchen.

रसवती, *f* (*m.* **रसवान**) an agreeable female: a

रसवाई, *more prop.* **रसवाई**, *q.v.* [rel-exciting.

रसवाद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a mischief-maker: lit. *adj.* quar-

रसवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) juicy, succulent; well-flavoured, savoury; agreeable; tasteful (said of literary com-

रसमा, *more prop.* **रस्मा**, *q.v.* [position).

रसिन्दूर, *m.* a sort of artificial cinnabar (made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together) used as an escharotic.

रसा, *f.* the earth ; the tongue ; a grape ; a rope, halter, line; the name of several plants; *pr.n* a certain river of the lower regions

रसाइन ; see (1) **रसायन** (2) **रसायिनी**.

रसाई, *f.* access, entrance, arrival : wisdom, penetration, quickness of apprehension, skill, cleverness.

रसांजन, *m.* a certain kind of collyrium (prepared either with the calx of brass or with the *Amomum anthorrhiza*.

रसातल, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the lowest of the seven divisions of the infernal regions (2) of the seven hells underneath the earth [It is the abode of various monstrous and demonical beings (*Nāg, Asur, Daitya*, etc); but should not be confounded with the Hindoo Tartarus (*Narak*) or hell proper,—the abode of guilty mortals after death]

रसातललोक = **रसातल**, *q.v.*

रसाद, *m.* (*f* ā) = **रस खानेवाला**.

रसाना, *t.* to solder.

रसायन, *m.* alchymy, chemistry, the employment of mercury in medicine; a medicine composed of mercury and other metals ; a certain medicine (*Elaxo rite*) preventing old age and prolonging life; poison buttermilk : slowness, mildness : an epithet of Garuda : an alchymist [mistry.

रसायनविद्या, *f.* the science of alchymy or of che-

रसायनी, 1, *m.* (*f.* nī) an alchymist, a chemist : 2, *f.* a vessel conveying nutrition.

रसाल, *m.* the sugarcane ; the mango-tree (*Mangifera Indica*) : *lit* savoury, juicy.

रसालय, *m.* the seat or abode of the Rasas, the seat or abode of enjoyments. [nerve, tendon, etc.)

रसालसा, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body (as a

रसाला, 1, a corruption (1) of **रसालय** (2) of **रिसाला**, *qq v* 2, *f.* curd mixed with sugar and spices

रसावल, *m.* a kind of dish (rice and the juice of sugarcane boiled together).

रसिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a libertine ; a horse ; an elephant : *lit.* savoury, flavoured, tasteful (said of composition); inclined, impassioned ; sentimental, witty.

रसिकता, *f.* }
रसिकत्व, *m.* } = **रसिकाई**, *q v.*

रसिका, *f.* a woman's girdle ; the tongue, curds mixed with sugar and spice ; molasses

रसकाई, *f.* cunningness, shrewdness, amorousness, pleasure, humour, joviality

रसिया, *m.* one who pursues enjoyment, an epicure, a voluptuary. [mence ripening, to ooze

रसियाना, *n.* to be moist or juicy : *a. int.* to com-

रसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) impassioned ; humourous, witty.

रसीद, *f.* acknowledgment of arrival or of receiving, a receipt.

रसीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) juicy, luscious ; rakish, voluptuous.

रसुन, *m.* garlic (*Allium sativum*). [

रसूथ = **रसौत**, *q.v.*

रसूल, *m.* (*pl.* ān) a messenger, an apostle, (among Muhammadans) an epithet of Muhammad.

रसूली, *f.* apostleship, mission.

रस, softly, gently.

रसेन्द्र, *m.* quicksilver ; the philosopher's stone.

रसोइया, *m.* a dresser of food, a cook.

रसोई, *f.* victuals ; a cook-room, kitchen.

रसोंई = **रसोई**, *q.v.*

रसोंईदार, *m.* a dresser of food, a cook.

रसौन्त, *more com.* **रसौत**, *q.v.*

रसोय्या, *more prop.* **रसोइया**, *q.v.*

रसौत, *f*, a kind of collyrium (extracted from the root of the *Amomum anthorrhizum*, Roxb.).

रस्ता (contraction) = **रास्ता**, *q.v.*

रस्म, *f.* custom, law ; model, plan.

रस्य, 1, juicy, savoury : 2, *m.* blood.

रस्सा, *m.* a rope, cable.

रस्सी, *f* (dim. of **रस्सा**) string, cord, rope, reins.

रह, (base of **रहना**) staying.—*jānā*, to wait, stay, delay, desist, give up.

रहंट, *more prop.* **रहट**, *q. v.* [cart.

रहकला, *m.* a small cannon, a swivel, a field-piece; a

रहगीर, *m.* a traveller, wayfarer.

रहचोला, *m.* flattery, agreeable conversation.

रहज़न, *m.* a highwayman, robber.

रहज़नी, *f.* highway-robbery.

रहजाना; see *s.v.* **रह**. [for drawing water with.

रहट, *m.* the wheel (fixed at the top of a well)

रहटा, *m* a spinning-wheel.

रहडू, *m.* a cart, a waggon.

रहण, *f.* manner, method, way.

रहरट, *more prop.* **रहट**, *q.v.*

रहत, *m.* a staying, remaining.

रहते, (sc. **में** ; from **रहना**) during the existence of, in the presence of, in the face of the fact that, notwithstanding, in spite of *lit* in the remaining.

रहतेजाते, before and behind, in the presence or

रहन, *more prop.* **रहण**, *q.v.* [absence of.

रहनहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dweller, inhabitant : lit. *adj.* abiding, remaining, tarrying.

रहना, *a. int.* to stay, stop, remain, last, stand, continue, lie, exist, be; to inhabit, reside, dwell, live ; to escape.

रहनुमा, *m.* one who shews the road, a guide, conductor, pilot, escort.

रहनेहारा }
रहनेवाला } *m.* (*f.* ī) = **रहनहार**, *q.v.*

रहब = **रहूंगा**. See, **ब**, 4.

रहबर, *m.* a conductor, guide. [derness.

रहम, *m.* mercy, pity, kindness, compassion, ten-

रहमत, *f.* = **रहम**, *q. v.*

रहमदिल, tender-hearted, pitiful, merciful, kind.

रहमान, merciful, forgiving (an epithet of God).

रहमार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a highway-robber.

रहल = **रहा**. See **ल**, 3.

रहला, *m.* a kind of pulse (*Cicer arietinum*) commonly called *chaṇā* or chick-pea. [not purchased).

रहवा, (from **रहना**) *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of slave (one

रहवाई, *f.* (see **रहना**) house-rent.

रहवार, *m.* an ambling horse, a sound roadster.

रहवास, *m.* a residence: a resident. [cupant.

रहवैया, *m.* a dweller, resident, inhabitant, oc-

रहस, 1, *m.* secrecy, privacy, solitariness; a secret, a mystic or religious truth; a privity; a place of privacy, hidingplace, solitude; copulation merriment, waggery trampling under foot, treading: 2, secretly; privily, in private, solitarily.

रहसना, *a. int.* to rejoice, be pleased.

रहसि; see **रहना** and **रहसना**.

रहस्य, *m.* a secret, mystery, recondite thing: *lit.* *m.* (*f.* ā) secret, private, mysterious, clandestine.

रहाइस / **रहाइस** } *f.* = **रहाव**, *q.v.*

रहाई, *f.* escape, liberation, relief, acquittal, discharge, freedom, release.

रहालत, *more prop.* **रिहालत**, *q.v.*

रहाव, *m.* (from **रहना**) stay, halt, remaining, an abode, residence, continuance.

रहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) relinquished, abandoned, left, forsaken; divested of, destitute of, devoid of, without, exempt from.—*k.* to divest of, deprive of Much used as the latter element in compound adjectives.

रहिन (*Rām.*) = **रहन**, *q.v.*

रहिय, a poet. form = **रहो** and **रहिये** (**रहना**).

रहिहै, (pl. **रहिहैं**) in Braj = **रहेगा**. [tender.

रहीम, merciful, compassionate, pitiful, kind,

रहूगण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo king (2) of the author of certain hymns of the Rig-Ved.

रहूगणाः, (see **अ**, 22) *m. pr. n.* a certain family belonging to the race of Angiras.

रहेऊ in Braj = (1) **रहा** (2) **रहो** (**रहना**).

रहेना, *more prop.* **रहना**, *q.v.*

रहेव in Braj = (1) **रहा** (2) **रहो** (**रहना**).

रहेसि (*poet.*) = **रहता है**.

रा; 1, in Mārwāṛi this is the regular termination of the masculine form of the genitive (= **के**): 2, in ordinary Hindee, this is the termination of the masculine singular and plural of the genitive of the first and second personal pronouns.

राअा, a Prākrit form of **राजा**, *q.v.*

राइ, in Chand = **राजा**, *q.v.*

राइज, customary, current, usual, common, fashionable; vendible. [chaff of wheat, bran.

राइया, *m.* a species of mustard with large seeds:

राई, 1, *more com.* **राय**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a kind of mustard (*Sinapis racemosa* or *S. chinensis*) with small seeds; mustard: 3; *f.* wisdom, opinion, thought, counsel.

राईकाई, broken to atoms.

राईया = **राइया**, *q.v.*

राउ (*Rām.*) = **राजा**, *q.v.*

राउत (*Rām.*) = (1) **महतो** (2) **सरदार** (3) **राजदूत**, *qq. v.*

राउर = (1) **रावरा** (2) **राजमन्दिर**, *qq.v.*

राउरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **रावरा**, *q.v.*

राउल = **राजकुल**, *q.v.*

राऊ (*Rām.*) = **राजा**, *q.v.*

राए, *more com.* **राय**, *q.v.*

राएगान, gratuitous; acquired without labour; useless: *adv.* gratis; in vain, uselessly.

राएता, *m.* pumpkins, etc. pickled in sour milk.

राएबांस, *m.* a kind of spear.

राएबेल, *f.* a certain flower (*Jasminum zambac*).

राएरायान, *more com.* **रायरायान**, *q.v.*

राओरा / **राओरी** } = **रावरा**, *q.v.*

रांग, *f.* (**रंग**) pewter, tin.

रांगभरा, (**रंग**) *m.* (*f.* ī) a toyman.

रांगा, *m.* (**रंग**) pewter, tin.

रांचना = (1) **रचना** (2) **राचना**, *qq. v.*

रांझन, *m.* an estimable person, a sweetheart: Leander, the lover of Hero (called in Hindee, *Hīr*).

रांझना / **रांझा** } *m.* = **रांझन**, *q.v.*

रांड, **रांद**, **रांध**, **रांप**, **रांभ**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms **राण्ड**, **रान्द**, **रान्ध**, **राम्प**, **राम्भ**, respectively.

रांड़ = **राण्ड**, *q.v.*

राकस (corruption) = **राक्षस**, *q. v.*

राका, *f.* full moon; the day of full moon: a girl in whom menstruation has commenced: itch a cup made of palmyra-leaf · *pr. n* a certain river.

राकापति, *m.* (the lord of Rākā, *i.e.*) full moon.

राकानिशा, *f.* the night of full moon.

राकिब, *m.* a rider: a rival, an observer.

राकिम, *m.* one who writes, a writer.

राकेश, *m.* the full moon: an epithet of Shiv.

राकेस, *more prop.* **राकेश**, *q. v.*

राकेसकर, *m.* moonbeams, moonlight.

राक्षस, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to a demon, infested by demons, demoniacal, fiendish, infernal. *hence*, an evil spirit, demon, satyr, imp, ogre, vampire, goblin, fiend, the Devil; a certain form of marriage (the violent seizure and rape of a girl); one of the astronomical *yogs* or divisions of the moon's path. In the Hindoo mythology the Rākshas plays an important part, and is divisible into three classes:—1, One sort of Rākshas is of a demi-celestial nature and is ranked with the attendants on Kuver: 2, Another kind corresponds to the goblin, imp, or ogre; and is believed to haunt cemeteries, animate dead bodies, disturb sacrifices, and to ensnare and devour human beings: 3, The third kind approaches more to the idea of a Titan, and is a powerful and relentless enemy of the gods in a superhuman or incarnate form (such as *Rāvaṇ*).

राक्षसव्याह, *m.* a certain form of marriage (the violent seizure and rape of a girl, after the repulse or the destruction of her relatives).

राक्षसी, *f.* (*m.* **राक्षस**), a female demon: a large

tusk · a sort of perfume.—*belā*, *f.* the period between sunset and dark, twilight (*prop.* the time when evil spirits are abroad).

राख, *f.* (from **रक्षा**) ashes (*esp.* of cowdung).

राखना, *more com.* **रखना**, *q.v.*

राखनी Braj = **रखना**, *q.v.*

राखस (*colloquial*) = **राक्षस**, *q.v.*

राखसगड्डा, a species of air-plant (*Bryonia epigœa*) called also, 'devil's-root'.

राखसपत्ता, *m.* the aloe-plant.

राखात, lands set apart for grazing.

राखी, *f.* an amulet (being a string which Hindoos tie around their arms on the occasion of a certain festival held at the full moon of *Shrāvan* in honour of Krishn)

राखेउ in Braj = **राखा** (**रखना**).

राख्यो in Braj = **रखा** (**रखना**).

राग, *m.* colour, hue, tint, dye: mental affection (as passion, desire, love, joy, sorrow, wrath, envy, greediness, etc.) music, harmony, melody, air, song, tune · a mode in music. The modes in music are personified, and are reckoned to be six, *viz.* (1) Bhairav (2) Mālav (3) Sārang (4) Hindol (5) Vasant (6) Dīpak or Megh hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 6.—*chānā*, to be in concert.

रागचूण, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*) which yields an astringent resin, and whose wood is used in dyeing.

रागद्वेष, *m.* love and hatred, affection and enmity.

रागन, a Braj pl. of **राग**, *q.v.* See **न**, 6.

रागना, *a. int.* to begin to sing.

रागनी, *more prop.* **रागिणी**, *q.v.*

रागमाला, *f. pr. n.* (see **राग**) a certain treatise on music It is nothing more than a collection of pictures exhibiting the traditional history of the primary and subordinate modes, and the subjects appropriated to each.

रागरंग, *m.* music. [modes (*rāg*).

रागसागर, *m.* a song composed of many musical

रागिणी, *f.* (*m.* **रागी**) a shrewd and intriguing female a modification of a musical mode personified as the wife of a *Rāg*. These Rāgiṇīs are thirty in number.

रागिनी, 1, (corruption) = **रागिणी**, *q.v.*: 2, in old Hindee = **राणी**, *q.v.*

रागिब, wishing; desirous, curious.

रागी, coloured; agitated by affections, impassioned, passionate, loving: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a lover, a libertine, a singer; a painter.

राघव, *m.* (*f* ī) a descendant of Rāghu; an epithet of Rām, the ocean: an intruding guest: a certain fish (*Silurus pelorius*?). [be strongly attached.

राचना, *m.* to be affected or imbued with love, to

राचा, *m.* (*f.* ī) imbued with love.

राच्छस, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **राक्षस**, *q.v.*

राछ, *m.* apparatus.

राछस, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **राक्षस**, *q.v.*

राछसनी (*colloquial*) = **राक्षसी**, *q.v.*

राज, 1, a very com. contraction of **राज्य**, *q.v.*: the word is also used inadvertently for **राजा**; and is very frequent in composition (1) as a prefix; in which event it is equivalent to the Sanskrit genitive of the word **राजा**; *e.g.* **राजदर्शन**, *i.e.* **राजाका दर्शन** (2) as a suffix; in which event it is equivalent to the nominative form **राजा**; *e.g.* **धर्म्मराज**, *i.e.* **धर्म्मका राजा**; 2, *m.* a mason, bricklayer, house builder.

राजः, *more prop.* **राजा**, *q.v.*

राजकन्या, *f.* a king's daughter, princess.

राजकर, *m.* tax paid to royalty, king's taxes, royal tribute, revenue

राजकशेरु, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus*).

राजकाज = **राजकार्य्य**, *q.v.*

राजकार, *more com.* **राजकर**, *q.v.*

राजकार्य्य, *m.* royal duties, state affairs, the functions of Government.

राजकीय, kingly, royal, princely.

राजकुंअर / **राजकुंवर** } *m.* (*f.* ī) = **राजकुमार**, *q.v.*

राजकुमार, *m* (*f.* ī) a king's son, a prince.

राजकुमारी, *f.* a king's daughter, a princess.

राजकुम्बर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **राजकुमार**, *q.v.*

राजकुल, 1, *m.* a royal race, a king's court; a court of justice. 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a prince, king's child.

राजकुवर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **राजकुमार**, *q.v.*

राजगद्दी / **राजगादी** } = **राज्यगद्दी**, *q.v.*

राजगी, *f.* = **राजत्व**, *q.v.*

राजगीरा, the plant *Amaranthus polygamus*.

राजगीरी, *f.* masterly work, workmanship.

राजगुरु, *m.* the spiritual preceptor of a royal per-

राजगृह, *m.* a royal dwelling, palace. [sonage.

राजगोव, *m.* a sort of flat fresh-water fish.

राजघ / **राजघ्न** } *m.* (*f.* **राजघ्नी**) = **राजघ्न**, *q.v.*

राजचक्र, *m.* 1, = **सुदर्शनचक्र**, *q.v.*: 2, fear or perplexity occasioned by a monarch.

राजचिन्ह, *m.* the insigna of royalty.

राजजुध्या = **राजयुध्या**, *q.v.*

राजटीका, *f.* the mark placed on the forehead of a royal personage on the occasion of coronation; a mark put on the forehead of a royal personage by his vassals.

राजत (*Rām.*) = **राजता** (pres. part. of **राजना**).

राजतरंगिणी, *f. pr. n.* a certain historical poem.

राजता, *f.* = **राजत्व**, *q.v.*

राजति (*Rām.*) = **राजती** (**राजना**).

राजतिलक, *m.* = **राजटीका**, *q.v.*

राजतेजस, *m.* royal splendour or dignity, majesty.

राजत्व, *m.* kingship, sovereignty, royalty; kingly authority, supremacy, government, reign.

राजदण्ड, *m.* the royal sceptre; punishment ordered by the sovereign; fine payable to royalty.

राजदण्डापहरण, *m.* confiscation (*lit.* the seizure of property in execution of a royal of a legal decree).

राजदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) given or allowed by the king or by Government [or by Government.

राजदत्तभूमि, *f.* an allowance of land by the king

राजदर्शन, *m.* an audience of a royal personage, a royal levee. [spouse.

राजदार, *f.* a king's wife, queen-consort, royal

राजदुलारी, *f.* a king's darling. See **दुलारा**.

राजदूत, *m.* (*f.* i, in, nī, ī) a royal ambassador.

राजदेव, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo lexicographer.

राजदेवी, *f. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prin-

राजद्रोह, *m.* high treason: tyranny. [cess.

राजद्रोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person guilty of treason against the sovereign, a rebel, traitor.

राजद्वार, *m.* a palace-gate, a royal entrance.

राजधन, *m.* royal revenue or right to property.

राजधर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a prime minister.

राजधर्म, *m.* the duties of a sovereign; the functions or obligations of Government, the duty of the military tribe.

राजधान = **राजधानी**, *q.v.*

राजधानी, *f.* the residence of a sovereign, a palace; a royal city, metropolis, capital.

राजधाम, *m.* = **राजधानी**, *q.v.*

राजधुरा, *f.* kingly responsibility, royal functions, the burden of governing.

राजन, 1, *more com.* **राजा**, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of **राजा**:

राजनय (*Rām.*) = **राजनीति**, *q.v.* [see **न**, 6 (1).

राजना, *n.* to be adorned: *a. int.* to shine.

राजनीति, *f.* princely duties, regal polity, the science of government, the kingly art.

राजनील, *m.* the emerald.

राजपट्ट, *m.* a royal fillet, tiara; a royal cushion, throne; a kind of gem (said to be an inferior kind of diamond) brought from a country (*Virāṭ-desh*) in the north-west of India).

राजपत (*contraction*) = **राजपति**, *q.v.*

राजपति, *m.* prince (a Hindoo title).

राजपत्नी, *f.* a queen.

राजपथ, *m.* the king's highway (*i.e.* a path open to all the king's subjects), a public road, main road, a road forty cubits broad, and passable for horses and elephants.

राजपद, *m.* kingly status or office.

राजपदधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who accedes to the position and office of sovereign.

राजपाट, *m.* a royal throne. See **राजपट्ट**.

राजपुत / **राजपुत्र** } *more com.* **राजपूत**, *q.v.*

राजपुर, *m.* / **राजपुरी**, *f.* } = **राजधानी**, *q.v.*

राजपूत, (prop. **राजपुत्र**) *m.* (*f.* nī) *lit.* a descendant or son of a king: the term is applied especially (1) to Hindoos of the second caste (*Kshatriya*) or military tribe (2) to a certain class of Hindoos who claim descent from the ancient Kshatriyas. [of Ajmeer.

राजपूताना, *m. pr. n.* another name for the proviuce

राजपूती, *f.* prowess in war, courage.

राजप्रताप, *m.* royal power and splendour, kingly dignity, majesty.

राजफोड़ा, *m.* a kind of large boil or carbuncle which generally rises at the back of the neck and most commonly proves fatal.

राजबंश / **राजबंस** } (*colloquial*) = **राजवंश**, *q.v.*

राजबहा, *m.* the main channel, the principal or common branch of a canal. [royal kitchen.

राजभण्डार, *m.* a royal storehouse or treasury; a

राजभवन / **राजभूषन** } = **राजमन्दिर**, *q.v.*

राजभोग, *m.* food placed before idols at noon.

राजमन्त्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a king's minister, counsellor of state, privy counsellor.

राजमन्दिर, *m.* a royal residence, a palace.

राजमन्दिल, *more prop.* **राजमन्दिर**, *q.v.*

राजमराल, *m.* (*f.* ī) any very beautiful swan.

राजमार्ग = **राजपथ**, *q v.* [a monarch.

राजमुकुट, *m.* a royal crown, any diadem worn by

राजर्षि, *m.* a particular class of sages; a prince who has adopted a life of devotion.

राजयुध्वा, *m. f.* one who makes war against his sovereign, a rebel, mutineer, traitor.

राजयोग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) suitable or proper for a royal personage, kingly, princely, royal.

राजराज = **राजाधिराज**, *q.v.*

राजराणी, *f* a queen-consort, royal spouse. [tion).

राजरोग, *m.* any mortal disease (such as consump-

राजलक्षण, *m.* the insignia of royalty; any mark by which royalty may be indicated.

राजलेख, *m.* a royal letter or order.

राजवंश, *m.* a family of kings, a royal race, a dynasty.

राजवंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) / **राजवंशीय**, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = **राजवंश्य**, *q.v.*

राजवंश्य, appertaining to a royal family or dynasty, of royal parentage or ancestry *hence*, *m.* (*f* ā) the offspring of royalty: a tribe of Rājpūts.

राजवत, like a king, kingly, royal, princely.

राजवर, *m.* an excellent king, a chief king.

राजवाड़ा, *m.* the country of rājās, royal domains.

राजवोजी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a royal personage: *lit.* of royal, seed sprung from a royal race.

राजवीर, *m.* an epithet of any man of superior bravery; *lit.* a prince of heroes.

राजवैद्य, *m.* a king's physician. [edict, decree.

राजव्यवस्था, *f.* a royal institute or order, mandate,

राजशासन, *m.* a royal edict, a decree, mandate.

राजशाही, *f.* royal status, kingship, royalty.

राजस, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to the quality of passion, endowed with passion.

राजसत्ता, *f.* royal dignity, majesty.

राजसभा, *m.* an assemblage of princes, an assembly in which the sovereign is present, a king's court, a king's privy council, a royal assembly, parliament.

राजसर्प, *m.* (the king-serpent, *i. e.*) the boa.

राजसिंहासन, *m.* a royal throne.

राजसी, *f.* (*m.* **राजस**) an epithet of Durgā.

राजसू = **राजसूय**, *q. v.*

राजसूय, *m.* a sacrifice performed only by a universal monarch attended by his tributary princes.

राजसेवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an attendant on a royal personage, a courtier.

राजसेवा, *f.* service or attendance on a royal personage.

राजस्थान, *m. pr. n.* another name for the province of Rājpūtānā.

राजस्व, *m.* royal revenue, tribute, tax.

राजहंस, *m.* (*f.* ī) a white goose with red legs and bill; the flamingo.

राजहन / **राजहा** } *m.* (*f.* **राजघ्नी**) a regicide.

राजहांस, *more prop.* **राजहंस**, *q. v.* [*us niloticus*).

राजहासक, *m.* a certain large kind of fish (*Cyprin-*

राजहिं = (1) **राजाको** (2) **राजते हैं** (**राजना**).

राजा, (uninfl.) *m.* (*f.* **राज्ञी**, *vulg.* **राणी**) a king, sovereign, monarch, prince, lord, master, governor.

राजाई, *f.* = **राजत्व**, *q. v.*

राजाऊ, *m. f.* kingly, royal, princely.

राजाज्ञा, *f.* a royal decree, an edict, mandate.

राजाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who holds sway, a governor, king.

राजाधिराज, *m.* a king of kings, a supreme ruler of princes, a paramount sovereign, an emperor.

राजापन, *m.* kingship, royalty.

राजामार्ग = **राजपथ**, *q. v.*

राजावर्त्त, *m.* (= **राजपट्ट**) a kind of diamond.

राजावलि = **राजावली**, *q. v.*

राजावली, *f.* a line of kings, royal pedigree or genealogy, a royal House, dynasty.

राजि, *f.* a rank, row, line, stripe, continuous or unbroken line, the line parting the hair.

राजिक, 1, = **राजिका**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a lord, chief, noble person: *pr n.* a certain *muni*.

राजिका, *f.* a row, continuous line, a streak: a field: black mustard (*Sinapis racemosa*).

राजिव, a contraction of **राजीव**, *q. v.*

राज़ी, satisfied, contented, agreed, willing, pleased, complacent.

राज़ी = (1) **राजि** (2) **राज़ी**, *qq. v.*

राज़ीनामा, *m.* an acknowledgement of a cause being finally settled, given by the plaintiff. The defendant gives a *sāfi-nāma*, a general release, discharge from an obligation.

राजीव, *m.* 1, = **राजहासक**, *q. v.*: 2, the lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*): the Indian crane: a kind of deer: an elephant.

राजीवनयन / **राजीवनेत्र** / **राजीवलोचन** } *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) lotus-eyed.

राजे, 1, (*Rām.*) = **राज़ी**, *q. v.*: 2, a mistaken nominative plural and inflected singular of **राजा**.

राजेन्द्र, *m.* a powerful king, an emperor.

राजेश्वर, *m.* a sovereign, prince, governor.

राज्ञी, *f.* (*m.* **राजा**) a queen; a princess.

राज्य, *m.* a government, kingdom, empire, principality: the administration or exercise of empire, dominion, sovereignty, sway, empire, reign, administration; royalty, dynasty.

राज्यकाज = **राजकार्य्य**, *q. v.*

राज्यकुंअर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **राजकुमार**, *q. v.*

राज्यगद्दी, *f.* the royal cushion or seat, a king's throne.

राज्यच्यत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a deposed sovereign: *lit.* deprived of regal dignity, dethroned, deposed

राज्यच्युति, *f.* loss of sovereignty, deposal, dethronement, subversion of regal dignity.

राज्यधर्म्म = **राजधर्म्म**, *q. v.*

राज्यपराक्रम, *m.* sovereign dominion, regal power.

राज्यपाट, *m.* a royal throne.

राज्यभंग / **राज्यभंश** } *m.* = **राज्यच्युति**, *q. v.*

राज्यभ्रष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **राज्यच्युत**, *q. v.*

राज्यरक्षा, *f.* the protection or defence of a kingdom.

राज्यसुख, *m.* the enjoyment of possessing royalty or a kingdom, the happiness of governing.

राज्याधिकार, *m.* the right or title to the sovereignty of a kingdom

राज्याधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a governor, king.

राठोड़, strong, firm, fixed, fast.

राठौर, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājpūts.

राड़, *f.* / **राड़ा**, *m.* } = **रार**, *q. v.*

राड़ी, 1, = **रारी**, *q. v.*: 2, the sharp point of an arrow or of a pen.

राढ़, *m. pr. n.* that portion of Bengal which lies [to the west of the Ganges.

राढ़ा, *f. pr. n.* = **राढ़**, *q. v.*

राढ़ी, *m.* a Brāhman from Rāṛh; one of the four divisions of Brāhmans: *lit.* appertaining to the country; see (1) **रान** (2) **राड** (3) **राणा**.

राणा, *m.* (among Hindoos) a title of a prince or rājā. a certain tribe of Rājpūts. [try of Rāṛh.

राणियां, *f.* (pl. of **राणी**) queens, princesses.

राणी, *f.* (from **राज्ञी**) a queen, a princess.

रांड, *f.* a widow; a woman.—*kā sānḍ* (*lit.* a widow's stallion, *i. e.*) a gallant, a cavaliere serviente; *hence*, a base, contemptible fellow, a spoilt child.

रांडा, *m.* (*f.* ī) barren. The term is particularly applied to unproductive trees (such as the male palm, etc), also to the mango-fish without roes.

रांडापा, *m.* widowhood.

रात, *f.* (*contraction*) = **रात्रि**, night. *Ādhī*—, *f.* mid-

night *Rāt thorī aur sāng bahut* is applied to express a hurry of business with but little time to perform it in (like the English saying, 'The devil to pay, and no pitch hot'); also great expense with a small income *Rāt-* , in the middle of the night —*bhar*, all night — *ko*, at night, by night —*din*, night and day, continually *Bāṇī* —, late at night, in the dead of night

रातना, *t.* to dye, stain: *n.* to be strongly attached, be deeply in love (*lit* stained, *i. e.* with the dye of love).

राता, 1, (*poet.*) = **रात**, *q. v.*: 2, (*poet.*) = **रत**, *q.v.*: 3, *m* (*f* ī) stained, dyed coloured, red

रात्ति (*contraction*) = **रात्रि**, *q. v.*

रात्तिदिन, night and day, continually.

रातिब, *m.* daily allowance of food (esp. to dogs and elephants); allowance, portion, provision.

रातिबा, *m.* salary, stipend, pay.

रातो, 1, = **रात्रि**, *q. v.*: 2, appertaining to night.

रातौन्धा, *m.* night-blindness, nyctalopia.

रात्र, *m.* used in comp. for **रात्रि**, *q.v.*

रात्रि *f.* night.

रात्रीकाल, *m.* / **रात्रीवेला**, *f* / **रात्रीसमय**, *m.* } night-time.

राद / **राध** } *f.* pus, matter.

राधा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the favorite mistress of Krishn during his residence among the cowherds (2) of the sixteenth *Nakshatra* (3) of the wife of the charioteer of Dhritarāshtra by whom Karn was fostered

राधाकुण्ड, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred place of pilgrimage in Mathurā

राधाकृष्ण, a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by the devotees of Krishn and Rādhā

राधानगरी, *f.* a kind of silk cloth made at Rādhānagar. [Krishn.

राधाप्यारी, *f.* an epithet of Rādhā as the beloved of

राधिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, son of Jaysen.

राधिका, *f. pr. n.* = **राधा** (1). *q.v.* (A diminutive form of that word expressive of endearment.)

रान, *f. m.* the thigh. —*chhoṛnā*, to expel. —*tale dabānā*, to have completely in one's power, to subdue. *Rānse vān bāndhnā*, to guard or watch diligently.

रानन, *f. m.* (a Braj pl. of **रान**) the thighs.

रामा (*corruption*) = **राणा**, *q.v.*

रानियां = **राणियां**, *q.v.*

रानी (*corruption*) = **राणी**, *q.v.*

रान्दना, *t.* to expel, drive out, drive off, drive away.

रान्दनी, *f.* parsley.

रान्दपड़ोस, *m.* neighbourhood.

रान्दा, a carpenter's plane.

रान्धना, *t.* to cook, dress food.

रान्धनैया, *m.* a cook, a baker.

रापी, *f.* a shoemaker's knife, currier's knife.

राब, *f.* syrup, molasses, treacle.

राबड़ी, *f.* a kind of food like pap.

राबन (*corruption*) = **रावण**, *q.v.*

राबना, *a. int* to toil, labour.

राबिता, *m.* whatever serves to bind one thing to another, bond, connexion, conjunction, a catchword.

राम, *m.* (*f.* ā) beautiful, pleasing. This term is is applied as an appellation to three of the incarnations of Vishnu, *viz* (1) to Parashurām (2) to Rāmchandra (3) to Balrām, *qq v*: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3.

रामकथा, *f.* the story of the exploits of Rām.

रामकरी / **रामकली** } = **रामकेली**, *q.v.*

रामकहानी, *f. pr. n.* the *Rāmāyaṇ* or story of Rām; *hence*, any long story [Scholiast.

रामकान्त, *m.* a kind of sugarcane: *pr. n.* a certain

रामकीर्त्ति, *f.* the renown of Rām-Chandra.

रामकेली, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*).

रामगिरि, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a mountain called also *Kompte* or *Chitrkūt* in Būndelkhand (2) of a mountain near Nāgpur, called also *Rāmtek*

रामगुरु, *m.* (Rām's guru, *i. e.*) Vashisht.

रामचन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (see **अवतार. राम**) the second and chief of the three renowned Rāms and hero of the *Rāmāyaṇ* He was the son of Dasharath by Kaushalyā and reigned as king of Ayodhyā (Oude) about B. C 1600 He was the 7th *avatār* of Vishnu, and conqueror of Ceylon (*Lankā*) In him the Deity is believed to have descended for the purpose of destroying Rāvan, who, having (on account of his devotion) received a promise from Brahmā that he should not suffer death by any of the usual means, had become the tyrant and pest of mankind The Devatās came in the shape of monkeys, as Rāvan had received no promise of safety from them; hence the monkey god (Hanumān) was Rām's general. Rām's younger brother Bharat was son of Kaikeyī, who was the cause of his going to the desert to perform devotions on the banks of the Pampā-nadī, who insisted that her son should reign during the fourteen years that Rām was to employ in devotion It was while performing his devotion (or during his stay in the forests) in company with Lakshman (his brother by Sumitrā) that Rāvān appeared as a beggar while Rām was absent hunting, and enticed away Sītā, which was the immediate occasion of the war detailed in the Rāmāyan. Sītā was daughter of Rājā Janak, who had promised to give her to any man who should break a certain bow; this was done by Rāmchandra. When in the forest, he drew a circle around Sītā, and forbade her to go beyond it and left Lakshman to take care of her; but Lakshman, hearing some noise which alarmed him for his brother, left her to seek him Then it was that Rāvan appeared and enticed her out of the circle (*gaṇḍī*), and carried her off in his flying chariot: in the air he was opposed by the bird *Jaṭāyu*, whose wings he cut and so escaped.

रामचरण, *m.* the blessed feet of Rām-Chandra.

रामचरित, *m.* the exploits of Rām.

रामचेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a man's name, particularly that of a slave *lit.* a slave of Rām.

रामजनी, *f.* (**राम** + **जनी**) a Hindoo dancing-girl; a prostitute

रामजस = **रामयश**, *q.v.*

रामटेक; see **रामगिरि**. [tic doctrines.

रामतापनी, *f.* a certain Hindoo work on the Vedan-

रामतारक, *m.* a certain *mantra* (*viz.* **रांरामायनमः**) by repeating which emancipation is obtained.

रामतुरई, *f.* a certain vegetable (*Hibiscus esculentus*) called ochra. [*mum gratissimum*)

रामतुलसी, *f.* a certain large species of basil (*Ocy-*

रामदुहाई, *f.* an asseveration on oath by Rām or by the Deity = "By God!"

रामधनुष, *m.* the rainbow.

रामधाई, *more prop.* **रामदुहाई**, *q.v.*

रामधामदा, *f.* an epithet of the Saryū river: *prop.* the donatrix of the abode of Rām (*i. e.* those who bathe in that river obtain emancipation)

रामपद, *m.* the feet of Rām; the religion of Rām; the salvation imparted by Rām, the status of Rām.

रामप्रताप, *m.* the splendour or glory of Rām.

रामबटाई, *f.* a division of a crop between landlord and tenant

रामभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a worshipper of Rām.

रामभनि, *f.* a calling out for redress, a complaint.

राममून, *m.* a kind of goat.

रामयश, *m.* the renown of Rām-Chandra.

रामराम, a form of salutation (also, of invocation) very common among Hindoos.—*k.* or *kahnā*, to make the sound of invocation, to call 'Ram! Rām!'

रामलीला, *f.* one of the festivals of the Hindoos in which the deeds of Rām are celebrated

रामसर, *m.* a kind of wood; a sort of reed.

रामसिंगा, *m.* a particular kind of wind instrument or horn of a deep bass sound.

रामा, *f.* (*m.* **राम**) a beautiful female.

रामानन्द, *m.* a certain disciple of Rāmānuj and founder of a subdivision of the Vaishnav sect

रामानन्दी, *m.* a kind of Hindoo ascetics (followers of Rāmānand); believers in Rām.

रामानुज, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated Hindoo reformer, author of several Vedanta treatises. He belonged to the sect of the Vaishnavs, was regarded as an incarnation of Shesh, and flourished in the 12th century in southern India, where he combated the Shaivas.

रामानुजमत, *m.* the sect of Rāmānuj.

रामायण, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a great epic poem of the Hindoos written in Sanskrit by Vālmīki in which are detailed the adventures of Rāmchandra (2) of several other poems on the same subject by other authors.

रामायुध, *m.* a bow (the weapon).

रामावत, *m.* the system or tenets of that sect of Hindoo ascetics who are followers of Rāmānuj.

रामावतार, *m. pr. n.* (see **रामचन्द्र**) the seventh incarnation of Vishnu.

रामी, *m.* an archer, shooter, thrower, hurler: a jester, scoffer: *pr. n.* the sign Sagittarius.

रामी, *f.* an iron leather-scraper.

रम्भना, *a. int.* to bellow, to cry out. [wealth.

राय, *m.* (a title among Hindoos) prince, chief:

रायगान, *more prop.* **रागान**, *q.v.*

रायज, *more prop.* **राइज**, *q.v.* [standard.

रायत, 1, *more prop.* **रयेत**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a banner,

रायता = **राएता**, *q.v.*

रायबांस, *m.* a kind of spear.

रायबेल = **राएबेल**, *q.v.*

रायमनिया, *m.* a kind of rice (in the husk).

रायमनी(1) = **रायमनिया**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **रायमुनी**.

रायमुनी, *m.* a certain bird (*lāl*; the male of the *Fringilla amandar*)

रायरायान, *m.* (a title among Hindoos; *lit.* the chief of princes) the *diwān* of the *Khālisa* or chief treasurer.

राया, 1, *more prop.* **राइया**, *q.v.*: 2, see **राजा** and **राय**.

रार, *f.* wrangling, contention, quarrel, fray, strife. - *machānā*, to occasion a fray, create a disturbance.

रारि = **रार**, *q.v.*

रारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a wrangler, etc.: *lit.* contentious, quarrelsome: 2. *f* a coarse kind of grass.

राल, *m.* (*f.*?) the resinous exudation of the *Shorea robusta*; resin, rosin, pitch, saliva.

राला, *m.* a kind of millet.

राव, *m.* prince (a title among Hindoos).

रावकपक, *m.* the headman of a village.

रावचाव, *f* gaiety, amusement, merriment, mirth; dalliance; affection, endearment.

रावटी, *f.* a kind of tent

रावण, *m. pr. n.* (see **रामचन्द्र**) the king of the class of demons called *Rākshas* He was the son of Vishravā by Kaikasī, and reigned as sovereign of Lankā (Ceylon) He stole away Sītā, and was at last destroyed by Rām Chandra.

रावणि, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of Rāvan.

रावत, *m.* a hero: a sweeper (of a particular caste).

रावर, *more com.* **रावरा**, *q.v.*

रावरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) yours, of you. (Used chiefly in Braj.)

रावरो, **रावरौ** } in Braj = **रावरा**, *q.v.*

रावल, *m.* a soldier, chieftain, chief.

रावी, *m.* the author of a fable, romance, fiction, etc, a historian, relater, narrator.

राश, *m.* a heap of winnowed corn: a feather.

राशि, *m.* a heap, quantity, congeries, number; a part and its division, (in Math.) numerator and denominator; (in Astron.) any sign of the Zodiac

राशिकरण, *m.* a heaping, piling, gathering into a heap.

राशिकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) heaped, piled, collected together

राशिचक्र, *m. pr. n.* the Zodiac. [into a heap.

राशिद, pious, faithful, or hodox, following the

राशिभाग, *m.* (in Math.) a fraction. [right path.

राशिभोग, *m.* the passage of any planet through a sign of the Zodiac.

राशी, *m.* one who gives bribes.

राश, see (1) **राख** (2) **राश** (3) **रास**.

राखना = **राखना** = **रखना**, *q.v.*

राषा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **रखा** (**राखना**).

राष्ट्र, *m.* an inhabited country, a realm, kingdom, empire, region. a public calamity (as a famine, plague, etc.). [*num jacquini*).

राष्ट्रिका, *f.* a prickly sort of night-shade (*Sola-*

रास, 1, a corruption of **राशि**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* sound, confused noise ; speech ; a chain ; amorous pastime; a certain Hindoo festival including songs and dances celebrated in the month Kārttik (*esp* the circular dance in commemoration of the dances performed by Krishn and the cowherdesses) · 3, *f.* reins (of a bridle) : usury : adoption : corn separated from the chaff. —*ānā*, to be agreeable. —*bithānā* or *lenā*, to adopt a son.

रासचक्र (corruption) = **राशिचक्र**, *q.v.*

रासता, *more prop.* **रास्ता**, *q.v.*

रासधारी, 1, *m.* a dancing-boy (who imitates the *rās* of Krishn): 2, *m.* (*f* inī) a composer of dances

रासनिशोम, *m.* an adopted son.

रासभ, *m.* (*f.* ī) an ass. [of Krishn

रासमण्डल, *m.* the circular dance or dancing-ground

रासयात्रा, *f.* a certain festival of the Hindoos held on the full moon of Kārttik in honour of Krishn and his dances with the cowherdesses (*gopī*).

रासर, *m.* the dance known as *rāsgātra*; pastime, sport, festive mirth : a company, assembly, party love, desire, sentiment alchemy.

रासलीला, *f.* the amorous pastimes of Krishn (*esp* on a certain night) with the cowherdesses of Mathurā

रासविलास, *m.* = **रासलीला**, *q.v.*

रासि (*corruption*) = **राशि**, *q.v.* [sincere.

रासिख़, firm, durable, constant, rooted ; learned;

रासी, (said of horses) of middling breed, indifferent, so-so.

रासू, *m.* the mungoose (*Viverra mungo*)

रासो, an old form of **रास**, *q.v.*

रास्त, right, true, good, just, sincere ; right (not left), straight, even, level · *adv.* actually, certainly —*ānā*, to gain one's temper, be set to rights.

रास्तबाज़, *m.* (*lit* one who plays or acts fairly; *hence*); faithful, to be depended on. — *ṭhahrānā*, to justify, to constitute (or reckon to be) just.

रास्ता, *m.* a road, way, path, street.

रास्ना, *f.* a sort of perfume : the name of two plants; *viz.* (1) *Mimosa octandra* (2) *Ophioxylon serpentaria.*

राह, *f.* a road, path, way ; *met.* manner, method. —*ṭakṇā* or *dekhnā*, to look out for, wait for, expect.— *lūtnā*, to rob anyone on the highway.

राहज़न, *m.* a highway-robber.

राहत, *f.* quiet, repose, rest, ease, tranquillity,

राहता; see (1) **राहना** (2) **रहना**. [pleasure.

राहदारी, *f.* collection of duties on roads (an authorized branch of revenue arising from duties collected from travellers by the officers of Government (*rāhdār*) stationed on the high roads for the protection of passengers. In Dakkhanī the term signifies (1) a guide (2) a warrant, passport, permit

राहना, *t.* to roughen a millstone by digging little pits on its surface with a small pickaxe.

राहनुमा / **राहबर** } *m.* a guide, conductor, leader.

राहब, a poet. fut. = **राहूंगा** (**राहना**) : 2, see **राहिब**

राहम, see **रहम** and **राहिम**.

राहरविश, *f.* manners, habits, customs. [clear.

राहरुन्दन, barring the way, keeping the gangway

राहित्य, *m.* freedom from anything. [a mortgager.

राहिन, *m.* one who borrows on a pledge or pawn,

राहिब, *m.* a christian priest, monk ; a lion.

राहिम, compassionate, merciful.

राही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a traveller, wayfarer.

राहु, *m.* (in Astron.) the dragon's head or ascending node; (in Myth.) *pr. n.* a certain Daitya, the son of Simhikā, who occasions eclipses by devouring the sun or the moon.

राहुग्रास / **राहुग्राह** } *m.* an eclipse. See **राहु**.

राहू (*corruption*) = **राहु**, *q.v.*

रि; it is quite common in Hindee to represent the forms **ऋ** and **ॠ** by this form **रि** ; for all words, therefore, beginning thus, but not given below, see under these latter forms

रिआयती, *m.* a favoured person, a protégé, a tenant to whom abatement of rent is made.

रिआया, (pl. of **रऐयत**) subjects, tenants.

रिंद, *more prop.* **रिन्द**, *q.v.*

रिक (*corruption*) = **ऋग**, *q.v* See **रि**.

रिकाब, *f.* a stirrup : equipage, train : a dish, plate.

रिक्कत, *f.* thinness, minuteness, subtleness; pity, sympathy, tenderness, affection; weeping

रिक्त, *m.* a vacuum, vacuity ; a wood, forest : *lit.* emptied, destitute of, cleared, empty, void.

रिक्तता, *f.* vacuity, void, space.

रिक्तहस्त, *m* (*f.* ā) empty-handed.

रिख़ि (*corruption*) = **ऋषि**, *q v.* See **रि**.

रिचक, *more prop.* **ऋचीक**, *q.v.*

रिचा (*corruption*) = **ऋच**, *q.v.* See **ऋ**, 4.

रिच्छेस, *more prop.* **ऋक्षेश**, *i.e.* **जाम्बवत**, *q.v.*

रिज़्क़, *m.* food ; wealth ; pension, allowance, subsistence, support, daily bread.

रिजाल, *m.* (pl. of **रजुल**) men. —*ul-ghaib*, *m. pr. n.* an invisible being (called by the Hindoos *yogini*) which moves in a circular orbit around the world : on the 1st, 9th, 16th, and 24th days of a lunar month his station is in the east; on the 3rd, 11th, 18th, and 25th, in the south-east; on the 4th, 12th, 19th, and 27th, in the south-west ; on the 6th, 14th, 21st, and 29th, in the west ; on the 7th, 15th, and 27th, in the north-west; on the 2nd, 10th, 17th, and 25th, in the north ; and on the 8th, 23rd, and 30th, in the north-east. His influence on each day is especially exerted during nine gharees, or three hours and thirty-six minutes, at the close of that lunar day (*tith*), and in that interval it is unfortunate to begin a journey

towards the station of this being or in such a direction as to place him on the right hand

रिज़ाला, the worst (after the best has been picked out); mean, vile, base.

रिझवाड़ / **रिझवार** } = **रिझवैया,** *q. v.*

रिझवैया, having the quality of being pleased, easily gratified [plex.

रिझाना, *t.* to please: *met.* to plague, teaze, per-

रिण = **ऋण,** *q. v.* See **रि.**

रित, *more prop.* (1) **ऋतु** (2) **रीति,** *qq. v.*

रिताना, *t.* (**रिक्त**) to cause to empty.

रिति, *more prop.* **रीति,** *q. v.*

रितु = **ऋतु,** *q. v.* See **रि.**

रितुराज = **ऋतुराजा,** *q. v.*

रिद्धि = **ऋद्धि,** *q. v.* See **रि.**

रिन = **ऋण,** *q. v.* See **रि.**

रिनि; see **ऋण** and **ऋणी.**

रिनी = **ऋणी,** *q. v.*

रिन्द, *m.* a rake, libertine, debauchee, profligate, blackguard, reprobate, vagabond, drunkard.

रिपु, *m.* an enemy.

रिपुता, *f.* hostility, enmity.

रिपुसूदन, *m.* the destroyer of enemies: *pr n* the the youngest of the three brothers of Rām-chandra

रिफाकत, *more prop.* **रफ़ाक़त,** *q. v.*

रिया, *m.* hypocrisy, dissimulation, subterfuge, evasion, affectation

रियाज़त, *f.* abstinence, austerity

रियाज़ी, *m.* abstract science, mathematics.

रियासत, *f.* government, dominion, command.

रिवायत, *f.* history, narrative, tale, fiction, story, fable.

रिश्वत = **रिश्वत,** *q. v.*

रिश्ता, *m.* a thread, line, string; a series; relationship, connexion, kin

रिश्वत, *f.* a bribe.—*khānā,* to accept a bribe (lit. to swallow a bribe) —*denā,* to give a bribe — *lenā,* to take a bribe

रिष, रिषि, रिषी; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form **ऋषि.** See **रि.**

रिष्ट, 1, (*corruption*) = **हृष्ट,** *q. v.*: 2, *m.* happiness; good luck: misfortune, loss, destruction: the soap-berry plant (*Sapindus detergens*). [*gens*.

रिष्टक, *m.* the soap-berry plant (*Sapindus deter-*

रिष्टपुष्ट (*corruption*) = **हृष्टपुष्ट,** *q. v.* See **रि.**

रिष्य and **रिष्यि** in Chand = **ऋषि,** *q. v.* See **रि.**

रिस, *f.* anger, passion, vexation.

रिसता; see (1) **रिश्ता** (2) **रिसाना.**

रिसना, *a. int.* to drop slowly: *n.* to be vexed, be angry. [vexed.

रिसहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) wrathful, passionate, angry,

रिसाना, 1, = **रोसना,** *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **रिसहा,** *q. v.*

रिसानी, *f.* 1, anger: 2, (*m.* **रिसाना**) angry, etc.

रिसालत, *f.* mission, apostleship, the state (or the circumstance) of having received mission.

रिसाला, *m.* mission, sending a letter, etc.; a treatise, small tract, essay, a book. a troop of horse.

रिसियाना / **रिसियाना** } = **रिसाना,** *q. v.*

रिहन, *m.* pledging, giving in pawn; a pledge, pawn, sum lent on mortgage, anything given in security for a loan, (in Law) the detention of a thing on account of a claim which may be answered by means of that thing, as in the case of debt.

रिहलत, *f.* marching, departure (particularly to the other world), decease, death.

रिहाई, *f.* liberation, deliverance, escape, release, acquittal, discharge, freedom, salvation.

री, 1, (see **रे**) a vocative particle (= Holloa! Bravo! Sirrah! O!) used exclusively in adressing *females*, and expressive of admiration, contempt, disrespect, or woe: 2, frequent in poetry as a rhyme syllable, or, to fill out the line. 3, (in Mārwārī) = the feminine genitive termination **की,** *q. v.*: 4, in ordinary Hindee this is the termination of the feminine form of the pronouns, **मेरा, तेरा,** and **हमारा, तुम्हारा.**

रींगना = **रेंगना,** *q. v.*

रींछ = **रीछ,** *q. v.*

रींधना, *t.* to cook, dress victuals.

रीख in Garhwālī = **रीछ,** *q. v.*

रीछ, (from **ऋक्ष**) *m.* (*f.* in *or* nī) a bear.

रीछपति, *m.* (lord of the bears, *i. e.*) Jāmbavant.

रीछनी / **रीछिन** } *f.* (*m.* **रीछ**) a she-bear.

रीछेस, *m.* (the lord of the bears, *i. e.*) Jāmbavant.

रीझ, *f.* choice, approbation, love, desire, wish; pleasing, satisfying.—*pachānā,* to conceal one's gratification.

रीझना, *n.* to be pleased, be gratified, be delighted.

रीझपचाऊ, *m. f.* a person who conceals his inclin-

रीझलना (*corruption*) = **रीझना,** *q. v.* [ation.

रीठा, *f.* a certain fruit (*Sapindus emarginatus* or *saponaria*) commonly called soap-wort or soap-nut.

रीठिया / **रीठी** } *f.* a small **रीठा,** *q. v.*

रीढ़, रीढ़क, *f.* / *m* } the backbone.

रीढ़ी, *f.* a young mango.

रीत (*contraction*) = **रीति,** *q. v.* See **इ,** 1.

रीतना (*Rām.*) = (1) **बीतना** (2) **खाली होना.**

रीता, *m.* (*f.* ī) empty, void, deprived of. — *k.* to hollow, scoop out.

रीति, *f.* a going; established observance or usage, custom, way, practice, rite, mode, method, regulation, rule, ceremony; natural property: oozing, distilling: brass, white brass: rust of iron; calx of brass.

रीतिज्ञ (= **क़ानूनगो**) *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is acquainted with established rules or observances.

रीती (*corruption*) = **रीति,** *q. v.*

रीते, inflected form of रीता, *q.v.* See रीतना.

रीन्धना, *t.* to cook, dress victuals.

रीर, *m.* noise, clamour, outcry.

रीरियाना, *a. int.* to cry (as a child), to murmur: to importune, beg earnestly.

रीश, *f.* the beard. — *banānā*, to shave. [lation.

रीस, *f.* 1, *more com.* रिस, *q.v.*: 2, equality; emu-

रीह, *f.* wind, odour, exhalation.

रु (contraction) = अरु, *q.v.* (see अ, 18).

रुअब, *m* terrifying, fear, trembling with fear,

रुआई, *more com.* रोआई, *q.v.* [terror, awe.

रुआना (a causal form of रोना) = रोलाना, *q.v.*

रुई, 1, *more prop.* रूई, *q.v.*: 2, the white ant (*Termes bellicosus*) · a certain fish (*Cyprinus rohita*).

रुंकना, *more prop.* रुकना, *q.v.*

रुंड, रुंद, रुंध; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms रुण्ड, रुन्द, रुन्ध, respectively.

रुक, 1, *m.* stoppage, hindrance: 2, a Kridanta suffix by means of which a few adjectives are formed from verbal roots; *e g* भोरुक, from the root भी.

रुकन, *f.* a stopping, hindering, preventing.

रुकना, *a. int.* to stop, rest: *n.* to be hindered, be prohibited, be enclosed. [stopped.

रुकवाना, *t.* (causat. of रुकना) to cause to be

रुकवैया, *m.* a hinderer, preventer, prohibitor.

रुक्कात, *m.* bits, pieces; notes, letters, cards; a collection of epistles. [er, stop.

रुकाना, *t.* to cause to enclose; to surround, hind-

रुकाव, *m.* hindrance, prevention, stoppage, delay, detention, backwardness, prohibition, obstacle.

रुकावट, *f.* = रुकाव, *q.v.*

रुकू; see रुक and रुकना.

रुकूब, *m.* the act of riding (on a horse, carriage, etc.) the perpetration of a crime: expecting, waiting, watching, contemplating the stars [a foot of a verse.

रुक्क, *m.* a pillar, prop, aid, support: a grandee;

रुक्म, 1, clear, bright: 2, *m.* gold; iron: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain prince (the son of Bhīshmak and brother-in-law of Krishn, slain by Balarām).

रुक्मअग्रज, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of Bhīshmak.

रुक्मकेश, *m. pr. n.* the second son of Bhīshmak.

रुक्मवती, *f.* a species of metre in Sanskrit prosody *pr. n.* a granddaughter of Rukmin.

रुक्मिणी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain princess (sister of Rukm) who was carried off and married by Krishn (2) an epithet of the goddess Lakshmee.

रुक्मिन, रुक्मी = रुक्म, *q.v.*

रुक्ष, rough, rugged, difficult, uneven, harsh, austere, morose, unkind, unfriendly, cruel.

रुख, *m.* the cheek; face: point, side, quarter, direction · (in Chess) the castle. — *k.* to attend to, to pursue (a prey); to make for (a place) — *denā*, to familiarize. — *pherna* or *badalnā*, to be inattentive; to be angry, be displeased; to turn away from; to reject — *rakhnā*, to continue friendship, maintain friendly intercourse.

रुख़सत, *f.* leave, licence, congé, dismission, discharge, permission, indulgence

रुख़सार, *m.* the cheek, face, complexion, mien, air.

रुखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* रूखा, *q.v.*

रुखाई = रूखाई, *q.v.* [acrimonious.

रुखाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) dry, uninteresting, indifferent,

रुखावट = रुखाई, *q.v.*

रुग्न, broken; bent, curved, crooked; injured; diseased, sick, infirm. [firmity, sickness.

रुग्नता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) curvedness, crookedness; in-

रुच, *f.* light, lustre, splendour, beauty; lightning: desire, wish, craving, avidity, desire of (or pleasure from) eating [cite desire.

रुचना, *n.* to be agreeable, be gratifying: *t.* to ex-

रुचाभानु, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Hiranyāksh.

रुचि, *f.* light, a ray of light; splendour, lustre: desire, wish, pleasure, passion hunger, appetite, liking, taste, sentiment; intent application: *pr. n.* a certain *rishi*. — *k.* to have a taste for.

रुचिभोजन, *m.* tempting food, food that is to one's appetite or taste. [dial, restorative.

रुचिर, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, sweet, cor-

रुज (*Rām.*) = रोग, *q.v.*

रुजू, *m.* return, turning towards, appearing; reference. — *k* to appeal (or have recourse) to a higher authority —*lānā*, to turn towards, to side with, to submit, yield.

रुणा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river flowing into the

रुण्ड, *m.* a headless body, trunk. [Saraswatī.

रुण्डमुण्ड, *m.* the trunk and head (considered as severed from each other)

रुत in Mārwārī = ऋतु, *q.v.*

रुतबा, *m.* rank, dignity, degree, stair, step.

रुदन (*contraction*) = रोदन, *q.v.*

रुद्ध, *m* (*f.* ā) obstructed, stopped, impeded, hindered, opposed, besieged, surrounded, held, secured.

रुद्र, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv as the god of tempests (2) of the eleven inferior manifestations of Shiv (personified roaring of the wind); *hence*, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 11.

रुद्राक्ष, *m.* a certain tree (*Eleocarpus ganitrus*) from the dark coloured seeds of which a kind of rosary is made.

रुद्राणी, *f.* (see रुद्र, 1) an epithet of Durgā.

रुद्राधिर, *m.* pain or solicitude occasioned by Rudra. [dra.

रुद्री, *f.* a sort of lute.

रुधि in Chand = रुधिर, *q.v.*

रुधिर, *m.* blood.

रुनी, *f.* the guava.

रुन्दना, *n.* to be trodden on, be trampled.

रुन्दवाना, *t.* to cause to be trampled down.

रुन्धजाना, an intensive form of रुन्धना, *q.v.*

रुन्धना, *n.* to be confined, be restrained, be surrounded, be afflicted (in mind).

रुपए, *m.* (pl. of **रुपया**) rupees ; money.

रुपना, *n.* (of **रोपना**) to be at bay : *a. int.* to stop.

रुपया, *more prop.* **रुपिया**, *q. v.*

रुपहरा, *more prop.* **रुपहरा**, *q.v.*

रुपिया
रुपोया
रुपैया } *more prop.* **रुपिया**, *q.v.*

रुपै, 1, = **रुपिया**, *q.v.* : 2 a corrupt inflection of

रुपयेपैसे, *m.* rupees and pice, *i.e.* money. [**रुपा**, *q.v.*

रुरु, *m.* a kind of deer : *pr. n.* a certain demon (*daitya*) who was slain by Shiv.

रुलना, *n.* to be rolled or planed, be smoothened, to be pulverized

रुलाना, 1, (a causal form of **रोना**) = **रोलाना**, *q. v.* : 2, *t* (causat of **रोलना** to cause to roll, cause to plane, cause to smoothe.

रुल्ल, land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two in order to recover its vigour.

रुवा ; see **रुई**.

रुषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **रुष्ट**, *q.v.*

रुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) displeased, angry, enraged.

रुसना = **रोसना**, *q.v.*

रुसवा = **रुस्वा**, *q.v.*

रुसवाई, *f.* = **रुस्वा**, 2, *q.v.*

रुसाना = **रोसना**, *q.v.*

रुसूम, *f.* (pl. of **रसम**) customs, duties, taxes ; a fee ; postage of letters. [spirited, bold, firm.

रुस्त, growth, increase : *adj.* courageous, hearty,

रुस्तम, *m. pr. n.* a celebrated warrior (one of the twelve champions of Persia), *hence*, any hero.

रुस्वा, 1, infamous, ignominious, dishonoured, disgraced : 2, *m* opprobrium, disgrace, infamy, disrepute, dishonour, ignominy.

रुह, *m.* (*f.* ā) used as the latter element in compound words in the sense of growing, produced from ; mounted, ascended ; *e.g.* **शिरोरुह**, *lit.* growing on the head ; *hence*, the hair.

रू, *m.* face ; surface : cause, reason, sake.

रूई, *f.* cotton.

रूईदार, quilted with cotton, stuffed with cotton.

रूईवस्त्र, *m.* cotton stuff.

रूईहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a seller of cotton.

रूँ, *f.* (*dialectic*) = **रोम**, *q.v.*

रूँगटा, *m.* the short hairs of the body. *Rūngṭe khare hona*, to be on end (said of the hair, from cold, astonishment, fear, etc.).

रूँघट, *f.* dirt, filth.

रूँधना ; see (1) **रुन्दना** (2) **रून्धना** (3) **रून्धना**.

रूँधना = **रून्धना**, *q.v.*

रूक
रूकन } *f.* = **घुलवा**, *q.v.*

रूख, 1, = (1) **रुख** (2) **रुख** (3) **रूखा**, *qq.v.* : 2, *m.* a tree.

रूखचढ़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of the monkey ; *lit. adj.* tree-climbing, tree-mounting.

रूखड़, *m.* a sort of Hindoo ascetic.

रूखड़ा, *m.* (dim. of **रूख**) a small tree.

रूखन, *m.* = **घुलवा**, *q.v.*

रूखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) dry, stale (as bread), rough, harsh, unkind, unfriendly ; pure, simple, plain, unseasoned.

रूखाई, *f.* plainness, dryness (of bread), roughness, unseasonedness, staleness, unkind looks, indifference, [unfriendliness.

रूखानी, *f.* a carpenter's chisel.

रूखासूखा, *m.* (*f.* **रूखीसूखी**) plain, blunt, unseasoned, harsh (said of words).

रूखी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **रूखा**) dry, etc. : 2, a squirrel.

रूछ, 1, *adj.* stern : 2, *m.* a violator.

रूज, *m.* a kind of insect very troublesome to birds.

रूजू, *more prop.* **रुजू**, *q.v.*

रूझा, *m.* (*f.* ī) any animal (*esp.* a bird) much teazed by the insect called *rūj*.

रूठना, (from **रुष्ट**) to have a misunderstanding with a friend, to be angry, be displeased, be cool, to have a quarrel. [*natans*) : 2, quarrelsome.

रूठनी, 1, *f.* a species of sensitive-plant (*Mimosa*

रूठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) displeased, cool, angry.

रूठारूठी, *f.* misunderstanding between friends, mutual coolness.

रूढ़, grown, arisen ; budded, blown, born, produced ; mounted, ascended ; ascertained, hard, stiff, rough, grim, cross, rude, harsh, uncourteous, traditional, conventional (applied especially to words which, though familiar, are of obscure or unknown origin).

रूढ़वचन
रूढ़वाक्य } = **रूढ़शब्द**, *q.v.*

रूढ़शब्द, *m.* harsh language ; (in Gram.) a word of obscure or unknown origin though of familiar use and application.

रूढ़ि, *f.* growth, origin, birth, rise, notoriety ; (in Gram.) the traditional or conventional meaning of words as distinguished from their etymological signification.

रूपड, *more prop.* **रुपड**, *q.v.*

रूत, 1, *m.* any cry or noise (*esp.* that of birds) : 2, *f. pr. n.* the Book of Ruth.

रूदाद, *f.* (*m.*?) an account of circumstances, narrative, statement ; occurrence, accident, incident.

रून्धना ; see (1) **रून्धना** (2) **रुन्धना** (3) **रुन्दना**.

रून्धना, *t.* to surround, enclose (as with a hedge) ; to watch : *n.* to be restrained ; to be astonished or confounded.

रूप, 1, *m.* natural state or condition ; form, shape, figure, appearance, semblance, image, kind, beauty, colour, picture, face, countenance, aspect, features, mode, manner, method : a dramatic poem, a play : silver (in Arithm.) discrete quantity ; the arithmetical unit ; integer number : (in Algeb.) the known or absolute number : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) this word is often found as the last member of compound adjectives (*bahuvrthi*). in the sense of like, resembling, consisting of ; *e g.* **मनुष्यरूप**, of the shape of a human being. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 1 (one).

रूपकरण, *m.* (in Gram.) declension.

रूपजस्त, *m.* pewter.

रूपज्ञान, *m.* acquaintance with any form.

रूपधारण, *m.* the assuming a form or guise.

रूपधारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a disguised person, etc : *lit. adj.* assuming a form, in disguise, disguised

रूपनिधान, an epithet of any very beautiful person ; *lit.* a receptacle or abode of beauty.

रूपभानु, resembling the sun, sunlike.

रूपमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **रूपवान**, *q.v.*

रूपयः, *more com.* **रुपिया**, *q.v.*

रूपरस, *m.* killed or calcined silver.

रूपरेख / **रूपरेखा** } *f.* the countenance, features, visage.

रूपवती, *f.* (*m.* **रूपवान**, etc.) a handsome or well-formed female, a comely woman.

रूपवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **रूपवान**, *q.v.*

रूपवान, *m* (*f.* vatī) possessing shape or form, well-shaped, comely, elegant, handsome, beautiful.

रूपसागर, an epithet of any very beautiful person; *lit.* an ocean of beauty.

रूपहना / **रूपहरा** } *m.* (*f.* ī) = **रूपहला**, *q.v.*

रूपहला, *m.* (*f.* ī) made of silver, silvery, silvered.

रूपा, 1, *m.* (from **रूप्य**) silver: 2, *f.* (*m.* **रूप**, 2) like, resembling. [formation.—*k.* to transform.

रूपान्तर, *m.* change of appearance or form, trans-

रूपियः = **रुपिया**, *q.v.*

रूपिया, *m.* (infl. **रूपिये**) a rupee (the well-known silver coin so called), *hence*, money, wealth. The Calcutta sicca rupee is worth about two shillings, and the silver of it is better than English standard silver by 2¾*d* the ounce By the regulations of Government passed in May1793, the rupee should weigh 179¾ grs. Troy

रूपियावाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wealthy person.

रूपी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) : this word is often found as the last member of compound adjectives, in the sense of possessed of shape or form, beautiful, handsome, having the shape or figure of; *e g* **मनुष्यरूपी**, of human form.

रूपीयः / **रूपे** / **रूपेयः** } *more com.* **रुपिया**, *q.v.*

रूपेयापैसा, *m.* rupees and pice, *i.e.* money.

रूपोश, concealed.—*honā*, to be concealed, to hide, one's face, to abscond.

रूप्य, *m.* silver, wrought silver ; wrought gold.

रुबकार, (*lit.* face to business ; *hence*) ready for business, intent on, in hand, on foot.

रुबकारी, *f.* proceedings (of a cause).

रुबराह, setting out ; fit for business, adjusted, prepared ; returned from an erroneous course, reformed.

रुबरू, *m.* presence: *adv.* in the presence of, in the sight of, face to face with, before, in front of.

रुम, *m. pr. n.* the eastern Roman empire ; the present Turkish empire, Greece, Romelia, Asia Minor.

रुमटी, *f.* subterfuge, trick ; wrangling.

रुमनिवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a dweller in *Rūm*.

रुमाल, *m.* a handkerchief, pocket-handkerchief, towel, napkin

रुमी, *m.* (*f* inī) a native of *Rūm*, a Grecian, a Turk *lit* appertaining to *Rūm*. — *mastakī*, *f.* the drug called gum mastic.

रुर ; see (1) **रुखा** (2) **रुढ़** (3) **रुरा**.

रुरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) beautiful, good.

रुवत, *f.* beauty, freshness, symmetry, gracefulness, splendour ; friendly attention, regard, kindness.

रुश ; see (1) **अटरुष** (2) **रोष**.

रुश्विनास, conspicuous, celebrated, honourable, respectable *hence*, a person whose face one knows, an acquaintance: (*pl* ān) chiefs of a kingdom or city : stars.

रुष, 1, *more prop.* **रुख**, *q.v.* · 2, see **रोष**.

रुस ; see (1) **अटरुष** (2) **रोष**.

रुसना = **रोसना**, *q.v.*

रुसफ़ेद, fair-faced, of a bright countenance ; hence, *met* unblameable, honest, respectable, select.

रुसवाई, *more prop.* **रुसवाई**, *q.v.*

रुसवा, *more prop.* **रुस्वा**, *q.v.*

रुसियाह, *m.* a criminal, sinner, guilty party : *lit.* black in the face ; hence, *met.* disgraced, criminal, unfortunate

रुसियासी, *f.* disgrace, criminality, dishonour.

रुसी, *f.* (**रुक्तीय**) scurf.

रुस्याह, *more prop.* **रुसियाह**, *q.v.*

रुह, 1, *f.* soul, spirit : 2, *m.* the Holy Spirit.

रुहअफ़ज़ा, increasing the spirits, life-prolonging.

रुहउलकुदूस, *Arabic* (Rūh-ul-ḳudus) *m. pr. n.* (1) of the Holy Spirit (2) of the angel Gabriel.

रुहानी, appertaining to soul or spirit, spiritual.

रुहू ; see **रुह** and **रोहू**.

रे, 1, (see **रों**) a vocative particle (= Holloa ! Bravo ! Sirrah ! O !) used exclusively in addressing *males*, and expressive of admiration, contempt, disrespect, or woe: 2. It is frequently found in poetry as a rhyme-syllable, or, to fill out the line.

रेंक, *f.* the braying of the ass.

रेंकना, *a. int.* to bray (said of the ass).

रेंगना, *a. int.* to creep, plod, crawl, go on all fours.

रेंगनी, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Solanum jac-*

रेंगाई, *f.* creeping, crawling. [*quini*, Willd.).

रेंगाना, *t.* to cause to creep, cause to crawl.

रेंट, *m.* = (1) **रहट** (2) **रेंटा**, *q.v.*

रेंटा, *m.* snivel, mucus, snot.

रेंड or **रेंड़**, *m.* / **रेंडी** or **रेंड़ी**, *f.* } = **रेंगडी**, *q.v.*

रेंडु, a corruption of **रेणु**, *q.v.*

रेंढू, *m.* a vehicle, carriage, bullock-cart.

रेंदी, *f.* a small melon.

रेख, *f.* ; a contraction of **रेखा**, *q.v.*

रेखउठान, marked with lines.

रेख़ता, 1, scattered: 2, *m.* mortar, plaster: a Hindūstānī ode. the Hindustānī language (being a mixed one) is called *rekhtā*.

रेखरू (**रेखा** + **रू**) shape and form.

रेखा, *f.* (for **लेखा**) a line, row, series; a streak, stripe; a mark; writing, fate, destiny, a little; fraud; fulness, satisfaction · a saw-kerf; a furrow; (in Astron.) the meridian of Laṅkā.

रेखान, land that is beyond the reach of river-water.

रेग, *f.* sand.

रेगड़ / **रेगर** = **लेगड़**, *q.v.*

रेगाना, *more prop.* **रेंगाना**, *q.v.*

रेगारी / **रेघारी** *f.* (from **रेखा**) a furrow.

रेज़गी, *f.* a scrap, bit, piece; small change, small coin (as four-*ānā* pieces, etc.)

रेण (*contraction*) = **रेणु**, *q.v.*

रेणु, *m. f.* dust, sand, powder, pollen; an atom.

रेणुका, *f.* a certain perfume and medicine of a bitter and slightly pungent taste and greyish colour (it is procured in grains about the size of those of pepper) a species of pulse (*Ervum*): *pr. n.* the wife of Jamadagni and mother of Paraśurām.

रेणट, *m.* = (1) **रहट** (2) **रेंगटा**, *q.v.*

रेंगटा, *m.* snivel, mucus, snot.

रेंगड, *m.* (from **एरंगड**) = **रेंगडो**, *q.v.*

रेंगडी, *f.* (from **एरंगडी**) the castor-oil plant (*Palma Christi* or *Ricinus vulgaris* — *kā tel*, *m.* castor-oil.

रेगडु (*corruption*) = **रेणु**, *q.v.*

रेत, 1, a contraction of **रेतः**, *q.v.*: 2, a corruption of **रेंगट**, 2 (= **रेंगटा**), *q.v.*: 3, *f.* sand; filings.

रेतः / **रेतन** = **रेतस**, *q.v.*

रेतना, *t.* to file, rasp, polish, thrum.

रेतनी, *f.* a file.

रेतल, 1, *f.* sand; sandy ground: 2, sandy, abounding in sand.

रेतला, abounding in sand, sandy.

रेतस, *m.* seminal fluid, sperm, sperma genitale (*viri aut mulieris*): quicksilver

रेता, *m.* (see **रेत**, 3) sand; filings.

रेताई, *f.* the price paid for filing or for polishing.

रेतियाना, *t.* to file, polish.

रेती, *f.* sandy ground on the shore of a river: a file.

रेतीला, abounding in sand, sandy.

रेतूआ, *m.* (*f.* **रेतूई**) a filer, polisher.

रेन, 1, *more com.* **रैन**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **रेणु**, *q.v.*

रेनु (*corruption*) = **रेणु**, *q.v.*

रेन्दो, *f.* a small melon.

रेफ, *m.* (see **रकार** and **र**, 5) the letter **र** with the inherent vowel; the mark which represents this letter when it is placed over a following consonant.

रेब; see (1) **रेब** (2) **अवरेब**.

रेल, *m.* (Engl.) the railway.

रेलगाड़ी, *f.* a railway-carriage, the railway-train.

रेलछेल = **रेलपेल**, *q.v.*

रेलना, *t.* to shove, push, rush. [miscuous crowd.

रेलपेल, *f.* abundance, plenty; a bustle, crowd, pro-

रेला, *m.* a rushing, rush, push, shove, assault: a flood: a line or string of animals.

रेव, deceit, stratagem, fraud: a ford; *m. pr. n.* a son of Ānart, and father of Raivat

रेवड़ी, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat. — *ke phermeṅ parnā*, to be involved in difficulties The allusion is to a certain game constructed on the principle of geometrical progression, in which a person bets that he will eat one of these sweet cakes so many times doubled and is confounded at finding the quantity amount to something far beyond his expectation. The phrase also applies to a similar game founded on arithmetical progression, such as the well-known feat of gathering up a hundred stones, etc., placed at a distance of a yard asunder, in the space of an hour

रेवत, *m. pr. n.* (see **रेवती**, 1) a certain ancient king, father-in-law of Balarām

रेवती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the daughter of Rewat and wife of Balarām (2) one of the female energies (*mātṛi*) of the gods (3) the 27th *Nakshatra* consisting of Piscium (ζ) and thirty one other stars, and figured by a tabor.

रेवतीरमण, *m.* (the husband of Revatī, *i.e.*) Balarām.

रेवा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the Narmada (Nerbudda) river (2) of the wife of Kāmdev.

रेश, *m.* a wound, sore; pus, matter.

रेशम, *m.* silk.

रेशमी, silken, woven with silk, made of silk.

रेशा, *m.* a fibre, filament, nerve, the string fibre of the mango.

रेसम, *more prop.* **रेशम**, *q.v.*

रेसमान, *f.* string, cord, thread, rope.

रेसमी, *more prop.* **रेशमी**, *q.v.*

रेसू (*Rām.*) = **रीठा**, *q.v.* [ing soap).

रेह, *f.* fossil alkali (used for washing and mak-

रेहड़, barren (said of soil).

रेहड़ू, *m.* a sled, a sledge.

रेहना, *t.* to streak, to make lines, to delineate.

रेहर, barren (said of soil).

रेहला, *m.* a vetch.

रेहाई, *more prop.* **रहाई**, *q.v.*

रेही, *f.* fossil alkali.

रेहूपेहू, *f.* abundance.

रेंकना, *a. int.* to bray (said of the ass).

रेंगना = **रेंगना**, *q.v.*

रैन, *more com.* **रैन**, *q.v.*

रैदास, *m. pr. n.* Ravidās (a certain fakeer, and leader of a sect of Hindoos). [till daybreak)

रैन, *f.* (from **रजनी**) night (from the end of twilight

रैनदिन, day and night, continually.

रैना } *more com.* **रैन**, *q.v.*
रैनि }

रैनु, a corruption (1) of **रैन** (2) of **रेणु**, *qq v.*

रैयत, *more prop.* **रय्येत**, *q.v.*

रैवत, *m. pr. n* (1) of the fifth Manu of the present cycle (2) of a certain Daitya (3) an epithet of Shiv (4) of a certain mountain (the eastern part of the Vindhya range).

रो in Mārwāṛī = the well-known gent. termin. **का.** It also occurs in some Braj forms; *e g.* **तोरो** = **तेरा.**

रोआड़ै, *f.* (see **आड़ै**, 3) lamentation, wailing.

रोआं, *m.* (from **रोम**) the small hair of the body, bristle, pile, nap, down, wool; moss.

रोआना (a causal form of **रोना**) = **रोलाना**, *q.v.*

रोआस, *f.* inclination to weep. [ed, displeased.

रोआसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) inclined to weep, vexed, afflict-

रोई, *f.* (*m.* **रोया**) past part. of the verb **रोना**, *q.v.*

रोईदगी, *f.* vegetation, growth of a plant.

रोएं, *f.* (pl. of **रोआं**) the small fine hairs of the body bristles down — *badalnā*, to change his coat, to become sleek and fat (said of the horse)

रोंआ, 1, *m.* (*f.* **रोंई**) *more prop.* **रोया**, *q.v.*: 2, (pl. **रोंए**) *more com* **रोआं**, *q v*

रोंआं (pl. **रोंएं**) = **रोआं**, *q.v.*

रोंआर, possessing down (or bristles, etc.) on the body, downy, woolly, bristly, mossy

रोंए (pl. of **रोंआ**) } = **रोएं**, *q.v.*
रोंएं (pl. of **रोंआं**) }

रोंगटी } (by inversion) = **रोएटगी**, *q.v.*
रोंघटा }

रोंट, रोंड, रोंध, रोंप; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms **रोएट, रोएड, रोन्ध, रोम्प**, respectively.

रोंजी, *more prop.* **रोज़ी**, *q.v.*

रोंवा (pl. **रोंवे**) } *more prop.* **रोआं**, *q.v.*
रोंवां (pl. **रोंवें**) }

रोंशन, *more prop.* **रोशन**, *q.v.*

रोक, 1, *m.* ready money, cash; prompt payment in cash: 2, *f* prevention, prohibition, stop, restraint, let, hindrance, check, barrier — *rakhnā*, to keep, a check upon.

रोकटोक, *f.* let-and-hindrance, opposition, resistance, obstruction, challenge [in cash. a cash-book.

रोकड़, *f.* ready money, cash; prompt payment

रोकड़बही, *f.* a cash book.

रोकड़िया, *m.* a cash-keeper, treasurer, banker.

रोकड़ी, *m.* (*f.* nī, inī, in) = **रोकड़िया**. *q.v.* [cash.

रोकड़े, *m.* ready money, cash; prompt payment in

रोकन, *f.* an obstacle, obstruction, hindrance.

रोकना, *t.* to hem in, enclose, surround, stop, block, fend, to detain, restrain, hinder, coerce, prevent, to prohibit, interdict, forbid, interrupt.

रोकू, *m. f.* a hinderer, preventer.

रोख, *more com.* (1) **रुख** (2) **रोष**, *qq.v.*

रोखसत, *more prop.* **रुख़सत**, *q.v.*

रोखा, *m.* (*f.* ī); see (1) **रुखा** (2) **रोषना.**

रोग, *m.* disease, sickness: a species of costus (*Costus speciosus*) [by a sickness, diseased.

रोगग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) an invalid: *lit.* taken ill, seized

रोगग्रस्तता, *f.* diseasedness, badness of health.

रोगनिवृत्यर्थ, (Sk.) for the purpose of removing disease [(or seat) of disease.

रोगभू, *f.* an epithet of the body; *lit.* the region

रोगराज, *m.* an epithet of consumption; *lit.* the chief of diseases.

रोगलक्षण, *m.* a symptom of disease.

रोगशान्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an epithet of any physician; *lit* an alleviator of disease.

रोगशान्ति, *f.* the alleviation or cure of disease.

रोगहर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **रोगहारी**, *q.v.*

रोगहारी, *m* (*f.* iṇī) an epithet of any physician or of medicine; lit. *adj* taking away (or removing) disease, medicinal, curative

रोगिणी, *f.* (*m* **रोगी**) a female invalid.

रोगियल } = **रोगी**, *q.v.*
रोगिया }

रोगी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an invalid: *lit.* affected with sickness, diseased, invalided, ailing, sick, ill, unwell.

रोगीन } *m* (*f.* ī *or* in) **रोगी**, *q v.*
रोगीना }

रोगीसोगी (alliteration) **रोगी** + **शोकी**, *qq.v.*

रोगोत्पादक, *m.* a cause of disease: lit. *adj.* producing or occasioning disease.

रोचक, *m.* any medicine which strengthens the tone of the stomach and restores lost appetite, stomachic, a carminative.

रोचन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) irradiating, splendid, pleasing, sharpening to the appetite 2, *m.* any stomachic; the name of several plants; the æther; turmeric.

रोचना, *f.* 1, a certain yellow pigment supposed to be the concrete bile of the cow or to be found in the head of that animal (it is used as a medicine, a dye, and a perfume): 2, an excellent female.

रोचनी, *f.* 1, = **रोचना**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, red arsenic.

रोज, 1, *more prop.* (1) **रोज़** (2) **रोझ**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* lamentation, wailing, weeping [stantly.

रोज़, *m.* a day. *Roz-roz*, every day, always, con-

रोज़गार, *m.* service, livelihood, earning. — *k.* to serve, to earn a livelihood.

रोजड़ा, *m.* lamentation, wailing, weeping.

रोज़नामचा, *m* a daily account-book.

रोज़मर्रा, 1, *m.* daily conversation, common discourse: 2, daily, always, constantly.

रोज़ा, *m.* a religious fast; Lent. — *rakhnā*, to keep or observe a fast. — *kholnā*, to break or terminate a fast. to eat during a fast at the ceremonially appointed time — *torṇā*, to violate a fast (*i e.* to eat at a time other than that religiously enjoined).

रोज़ी, *f.* daily food or portion; daily work, employment; monthly wages; goods, chattels.

रोज़ीना, *m.* daily pay, daily food.

रोझ, *m.* the painted (or white-footed) antelope (*Antelope picta*). [the monkey-god (*Hanumān*).

रोट, *m.* thick bread: *met.* sweetmeats offered to

रोटा, *m.* = **रोट**, *q.v.*

रोटी, *f.* bread; a loaf; any wheaten cake toasted on an iron plate or gridiron (without yeast). The term is applied to any bread whether leavened or unleavened; while the bread eaten by Europeans, and made with yeast, is, strictly speaking, called *Khamīrī roti*.

रोड़ा, *m.* a stone, a fragment of stone or brick, a brickbat: a certain Hindoo tribe of the military (*Kshatrī*) caste. *Bāṭkā* —, a stumblingblock (in one's path).

रोणो, in Mārwārī = **रोना**, 2, *q.v.*

रोपट, *f* subterfuge, trick, cheating.

रोपटगी, *f.* quarrelling, wrangling; subterfuge, deception, trick, trickery, cheating.

रोपटना, *t.* to deny, contradict, dispute.

रोपिटया, deceptive, treacherous, quarrelsome.

रोपटी, *f.* subterfuge, trick, cheating.

रोपड़ी, *f.* deceit, fraud, villainy.

रोट, *m.* a river, stream: the string of a musical instrument. [tears.

रोदन, *m* weeping; lamentation, wailing; a tear,

रोदा, *m.* a gut, intestine, catgut, sinew (used as a bowstring). the branch of a creeper.

रोदिति (*Rām.*) = **रोता है**. (The term is Sanskrit.)

रोध, *m.* an obstruction; a bank, shore.

रोधन, 1, *m.* an impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hindrance; the act of impeding: a besieging: *pr. n* the planet Mercury: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hinderer: lit. *adj.* impeding, obstructing, hindering.

रोनक, *more prop.* **रौनक**, *q.v.*

रोना, 1 = **रवा**, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to weep, cry, lament; *n.* to be melancholy, be displeased 3, *m* weeping, wailing, lamentation, grief 3, *m.* (*f* ī) a weeper: *lit.* addicted to weeping. — *denā*, to weep, cry. to be filled with indignation, to be displeased.

रोनी, *f.* (*m.* **रोना**, 3,) a female addicted to weeping. — *sūrat*, 1, *f.* a melancholy or rueful countenance: 2, any person of a joyless countenance: *lit.* of a tearful face.

रोनीं, in Braj = **रोना**, 2, *q.v.*

रोन्धना, *more com.* **रौन्दना**, *q.v.*

रोप, *m.* the stalk of grass or corn when growing.

रोपक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a planter, sower: lit. *adj.* planting, sowing, raising.

रोपण, *m.* the act of planting, sowing, or raising: cicatrizing. [block, obstruct

रोपना, *t.* to sow, plant, transplant: to defend,

रोपर, transplanted rice: a rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

रोपा, *m.* transplanted rice.

रोपित, *m.* (*f.* ā) planted, sown, raised.

रोपै, 1, in Braj = **रोपे (रोपना)**: 2, *more com.* **रुपिया**.

रोब, an old form = **मैं रोऊंगा (रोना)**.

रोबाइयां, *more prop.* **रोवाइयां**, *q.v.*

रोबाह, *f.* a fox.

रोम, *m.* the small hair of the body, pile, nap, down, bristle, wool, moss: water: *pr. n* Rome.

रोमकूप, **रोमकिट**, **रोमकेद** } *m.* a pore of the skin.

रोमदेश, *m. pr. n.* the country of Rome, Italy.

रोमपाट, *m.* woollen cloth.

रोमपाद, *m pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

रोमवत, **रोमवन्त**, **रोमवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **रोमश**, *q.v.*

रोमविकार = **रोमांच**, *q.v.*

रोमश, *m.* (*f.* ā) any hairy or woolly creature; a hog, a ram: *lit* hairy, downy, woolly.

रोमहर्ष, 1, *m.* = **रोमांच**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) terrible: *lit* causing the hair to stand erect.

रोमहर्षण, 1, = **रोमहर्ष**, 1 and 2: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage, promulgator of the Mahābhārat.

रोमांच, *m.* horripilation (considered as occasioned by rapture or exquisite delight)

रोमांचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) affected with horripilation through the sense of exquisite pleasure, enraptured, delighted. [middle of the navel.

रोमावली, *f.* the line of hair extending across the

रोमीय, appertaining to Rome or to the Romans.

रोम्पना, *t.* to plant, to transplant.

रोया, *m.* (*f.* **रोई**) past part. of the verb **रोना**, *q.v.*

रोयां, (pl. **रोयें**) *more com.* **रोआं**, *q.v.*

रोर, *f.* (from **रव**) noise, clamour, outcry; fame, rumour, notoriety.

रोरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) profligate, blackguard.

रोरी, *f.* a kind of clay with which the *tilak* is occasionally made.

रोरोकर, (*lit.* with repeated weeping; hence) *adv.* in tears, with difficulty, with labour and pain

रोल, *f.* a catalogue, roll. [pick, winnow, sift.

रोलना, *t.* to roll, plane, polish, smoothe: to select,

रोलाना, *t.* (a causat. of **रोना**) to cause to weep, make one cry, to displease, affect, vex.

रोलाव, (in Mārwārī) rocky jungle.

रोली, *f.* a certain mixture (of rice, turmeric, and alum, with acid) used by Hindoos to make the sectarial mark (*tilak*) on the forehead.

रोवना, *more com.* **रोना**, *q.v.*

रोवनी; see (1) **रोनी** (2) **रोहिणी**.

रोवनीं, a plural form of **रोवनी**, *q.v.*

रोवनें in Braj = **रोना**, *q.v.*

रोवां, (pl. **रोवें**) *more prop.* **रोआं**, *q.v.* [**रोया**, *q.v.*

रोवा, 1 *more prop.* **रवा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.*

रोवाई, 1, (pl. **रोवाइयां**) *more com.* **रोआई**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = **रोवाया**, *q.v.* [**रवाना**, *q.v.*

रोवाना, 1, *more com.* **रोआना**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.*

रोवाया, *m.* (*f.* **रोवाई**) past part. of **रोवाना**.

रोशन, bright, splendid, illuminated, lighted up, alight, manifest, conspicuous — *k* to illumine, to light (*e.g* a candle or lamp).—*ho jānā*, to become, illuminated.

रोशनाई, *f.* light, brightness: ink.

रोशनी, *f.* light, brightne s, splendour, glare.

रोष, *m.* anger, wrath, passion, rage. — *k.* to be angry, be displeased, be enraged

रोषण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) wrathful, passionate, angry: 2, *m.* a touchstone · quicksilver.

रोषना, *more com.* **रोसना**, *q v.*

रोषवाहन, *m.* (*f.* ā) carrying or displaying wrath, wrathful excitable, irascible, choleric, angry.

रोषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) / **रोषी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **रुष्ट**, *q.v.*

रोसना, *n.* (from **रोष**) to be vexed, be displeased, be angry, be provoked, to have a misunderstanding with a friend.

रोसल, *m.* / **रोसली**, *f.* } light soil of a good quality.

रोस्तार्ई, *m.* a village: a villager, peasant.

रोहण, *m pr. n.* the mountain in Ceylon commonly known as "Adam's peak"

रोहट, *f.* weeping, crying ; tears.

रोहण, *m.* a growing, rising, ascending, mounting: semen vinle a species of large forest-tree (*Swietenia febrifuga*): *pr n* (1) of the mountain in Ceylon commonly known as "Adam's peak" (2) of a certain ancient Hindoo king

रोहणी (*contraction*) = **रोहिणी**, *q. v.*

रोहिण, *m.* the Indian figtree; a certain fragrant grass a part of the forenoon

रोहिणा = **रोहिणी**, 1 (1), *q v*

रोहिणी, 1, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the fourth *Nakshatra*, figured by a wheeled carriage, and comprising Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus (2) of the mother of Balarām 2, *f* a cow; a woman stained with red pigments, a girl at the commencement of menstruation; inflammatory affection of the throat; Bengal madder, yellow myrobalan lightning

रोहित, *m.* a kind of fish (*Cyprinus rohita* or *C. denticulatus*, Buch) commonly called the 'rohee': a kind of deer Indra's bow unbent and invisible to mortals *lit.* (1) red (2) *m* the red colour [are red

रोहितास्व, *m.* an epithet of Agni: *lit.* whose horses

रोहिनि, *more prop.* **रोहिणि**, *q.v.*

रोहिष = **रोहिष**, *q.v.*

रोहू, *m. f.* = **रोहित**, *q.v.* [form **रोन्ह**.

रोंठ, **रोंध**; for words beginning thus, see under the

रोग़न, *m.* grease, oil, boiled butter; varnish, lacker.

रोज, *more com.* **रोज**, *q.v.* [of a reputed saint.

रोज़ा, *m.* a garden; a mausoleum, a shrine or tomb

रोसा, *m.* pumpkins, etc. pickled in sour milk.

रोसाई, *f.* chiefship.

रोद (*contraction*) = **रोद्र**, 2, *q.v.*

रोदना = **रोन्दना**, *q.v.*

रोद्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) irascible, wrathful, violent, terrific, formidable: 2, *m* heat, warmth, sunshine, wrath, rage.

रोद्रता, *f.* fierceness, horribleness, formidableness.

रोद्री, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī; *lit.* a formidable [female.

रोधना = **रोन्दना**, *q.v.*

रोनक़, *f.* beauty, elegance, splendour, ornament, gaiety ; order, symmetry [a marriage.

रोना, *m.* the bringing home a wife to consummate

रोनाँ in Braj = **रोना**, 2, *q.v.*

रोन्दन, *m.* a trampling, treading under-foot.

रोन्दना, *t.* to trample on, tread down, ride over.

रोन्धना = **रोन्दना**, *q v*

रोपे in Braj = (1) **रोपे** (**रोपना**) (2) **रुपिया**, *q.v.*

रोम / **रोमक** } = **रोमलवण**, *q.v.*

रोमलवण, *m.* a kind of salt procured from a salt lake near the town of Sambhar in the district of Jainagar.

रोर, 1, = **रोर**, *q.v.*: 2, a contraction of **रावर**, *q.v.*

रोरव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a savage, etc.: *lit.* proceeding from the doe called *ruru*; *hence*, formidable, horrible, terrific, frightful, dishonest : 2, *m. pr.n* one of the divisions of the infernal regions

रोला, *m.* noise, tumult, sedition, alarm.

रोलाघोला, a play on the word **रोला**, *q.v.*

रोशन, **रोसन**; for words beginning thus, see under the form **रोशन**.

रोहिण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) born under the asterism *Rohinī*: 2, *m.* the sandal-tree, sandal-wood. the Indian figtree · 3. *m.* an epithet of Agni: 4, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain demon vanquished by India (2) of the 9th Muhūrt of the day.

रोहिणी; see (1) **रोहिणी** (2) **रोहिण**.

रोहिणेय, 1, *m.* an epithet (1) of Balarām (2) of the planet Mercury 2, *m* an emerald

रोहिष, *m.* 1, = **रोहित**, *q v.*: 2, a kind of creeper: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sort of deer said to resemble an ass.

ल

ल (1) is the twenty eighth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions — 1, It belongs to the class of dentals and is the third of the semivowels or *antahsth* letters: see **अन्तःस्थ**. 2, Its sound is, as nearly as possible, that of the English letter '*l.*' 3, In the brogue of the rustics this letter is continually added to the past participial form of verbs; *e.g.* **लिखाल**; properly **लिखा**. Most frequently, however, when so used, it displaces the vowel at the end; *e g.* **रहल**, **कहल**; properly **रहा**, **कहा**. 4, This letter is continually interchanged (1) with **ड़**; *e.g.* **दाल़िम**; properly **दाड़िम**: again **बिलाल**, properly **बिड़ाल** (2) with **न**; *e.g.* **लील**; properly **नील** (3) with **र**; *e g.* **दीवाल**; properly **दीवार**: (4) with **औ**; *e g* **तीन सल**, properly **तीन सौ**. In one instance it changes places with **स**, *viz.* in the word **निकसना** and **निकासना** = **निकलना** and

निकासना. Lastly, It sometimes changes places with another letter in the same word; *e.g.* **नखलो**; properly **लखनो**. 5, In works on Prosody, this letter is used as an abbreviation for the word **लघु** 6, This letter is frequently found as a Taddhita suffix [*m* (*f.* ā)] by means of which adjectives are formed from substantives; *e.g* **शुक्ल, पांशुल, शिराल, स्वादल.**

लअ्नत, *f.* an imprecation, curse, anathema, execration —*k.* to curse: (with *par*) to invoke a curse upon

लअ्ल, *m.* a ruby; any bright gem: *met.* the lips

लइवो in Braj = **लाअ्ो (लाना).** [of a mistress.

लई, 1, *more prop* **लय,** 3, *q. v.*: 2, much, many, extremely, more, very, excessively

लउका, a gourd. [bundance, much.

लंक, 1, *f.* the loins, the reins: 2, *m.* a heap, a-

लंका, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the capital of Rāvaṇ in Ceylon (2) of the island of Ceylon (3) of the place whence Hindoo astronomers calculate longitude (which is different in situation from Ceylon) According to the Hindoos, *Laṅkā* is much further from the continent than Ceylon is, and is much more considerable in size than that island, being equal to one twelfth of the equatorial circumference of the earth. It is one of the places lying under the first meridian, and is placed in the Eastern Ocean south of Ceylon, from which island *Laṅkā* is said to be just visible

लंकाकाण्ड, *m. pr. n* (see **सातोंकाण्ड**) the sixth section of the Rāmāyaṇ.

लंकापति } = **लंकेश्वर,** *q.v.*
लंकाभुआर }

लंकायिका, *f.* a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*)

लंकास्यायो, *f.* a certain plant (*Euphorbia tirucalli*).

लंकिनो, *f pr. n.* (1) of the epithet of Laṅkā (2) of a certain caste of goddesses

लंकेस, *more prop.* **लंकेश** = **लंकेश्वर,** *q.v.*

लंकेश्वर, *m.* an epithet of any king of Laṅkā, but **लंके पिका** = **लंकायिका,** *q.v.* [especially of Rāvaṇ.

लंग, 1, = **लंगड़ा,** *q.v.*: 2, *m* limping, lameness: union: a gallant, lover: a certain plant (*Eugenia caryophyllata*).

लंगड़, 1, *more prop.* **लंगर,** *q.v* : 2, (*contraction*) = **लंगड़ना** (*dialectic*) = **लंगड़ाना,** *q.v.* [**लंगड़ा,** *q.v.*

लंगड़ा, lame, limping: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a cripple.

लंगड़ाई, *f.* lameness, limping.

लंगड़ाना, *a. int.* to limp, walk lame.

लंगड़ाहट, *f.* lameness, limping.

लंगर, *m.* the raphe of the perineum: an anchor; a stay or rope for supporting a tent; an almshouse. — *uṭhānā,* to weigh anchor. — *ḍālnā* or *k.* to cast anchor. — *par honā,* to be at anchor.

लंगरख़र्च, *m.* provisions or funds for the support of the poor and destitute, charitable funds.

लंगरख़ाना, *m.* an asylum for the poor and destitute, a poor-house, almshouse

लंगरवारो, *f.* a place of anchorage, harbour, haven.

लंगराई, *f.* worthlessness.

लंगराना, *more prop.* **लंगड़ाना,** *q.v.*

लंगरी, *f.* a large shallow metal pan generally used to knead bread in or for serving up rice.

लंगू, 1, = **लगूं** = **लग,** *q.v.*: 2, see **लंग.**

लंगूचा, *m.* a sausage.

लंगूर, *m.* a baboon, monkey.

लंगोट, *m.* a narrow slip of cloth passed between the thighs and tucked into a waistband before and behind to conceal the privities.

लंगोटबन्द, *m.* a bandage to which the *langoṭ* is fastened: a person devoted to celibacy.

लंगोटा, *m.* = **लंगोट,** *q.v.*

लंगोटिया, *f.* (dim. of **लंगोटा**) a small *langoṭ.*—*yar,* an old friend, a friend from childhood, a very intimate friend, a crony

लंगोटी, *f.* = **लंगोट,** *q.v.*

लंघन, *m* a jumping over, passing over, stepping beyond a limit, exceeding, transgressing, going beyond the limits of propriety; a going by leaps or jumps, leaping, springing; coition: abstinence, fasting.

लंघना, *t.* to jump over, leap over: *a. int.* to pass, pass over: *n* to be jumped over, be passed over.

लंघनी, *f.* abstinence, fasting, fast. [gressed.

लंघित, *m.* (*f.* ā) overstepped, passed beyond, trans-

लंड, लंद, लंप, लंब; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms **लण्ड, लन्द, लम्प, लम्ब,** respectively

लंड़, *m.* membrum virile. [cleanse, purify.

लक, *m.* a hundred thousands, a lac. —*k.* to

लकच, *more prop.* **लकुच,** *q.v.*

लकड़, *m.* wood, timber, a cudgel, beam, bar.

लकड़कोट *m.* a stockade.

लकड़फोड़, *m.* the woodpecker.

लकड़बाज़, *m.* a cudgel-player, fencer.

लकड़बाज़ी, *f.* cudgel-play, fencing.

लकड़हारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **लकड़ीहारा,** *q.v.*

लकड़ा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hyæna: 2, *m.* a large piece of wood, a balk of timber, a beam, log, block; timber

लकड़ी, *f.* (dim of **लकड़ा**) a stick, staff; wood, timber, fire-wood *met.* stiff.

लकड़ीहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wood-cutter, woodman, wood-vendor, timber-merchant.

लकती, *f.* the total rent of a property or of an estate.

लकपति = **लखपति,** *q.v.*

लकर; for words beginning thus, see under the

लकलक, *m.* the stork. [form **लकड़.**

लकलक क°, *a. int.* to shine, glitter, twinkle.

लकलकाना, *a. int.* to gasp or pant (with heat or thirst): to shine, glitter, twinkle.

लकलोट = **लखलुट,** *q.v.*

लक़वा, *m.* a spasmodic distortion of the face.

लकसान, *more prop.* **नुक़सान,** *q.v.*

लक़ात, lean, thin, infirm. [represent it.

लकार, *m.* the letter **ल,** or any character that may

लकीर, *f.* a line, streak, lineament. [*puslakucha*).

लकुच, *m.* a species of the bread-fruit tree (*Artocar-*

लकुट, *m.* a stick, staff, club, bludgeon.

लकुटिया, *f.* (dim. of **लकुट**) a small bludgeon (*esp.* the one held by Krishṇ).

लक्का, *m.* a piece, lump : a kind of pigeon.

लक्खाबेस्वा, *f.* a certain cunning courtesan (mentioned in the *Gulistān Bakāwali*).

लक्तक, *m.* old cloth, a rag, rags: lac (the animal dye). [cessively.

लक्तामगत, one after another, in succession, suc-

लक्तुफली, *f.* the *sami*-tree (*Mimosa suma*).

लक्ती, *f.* the total rent of a property or of an estate.

लक्ष, *m.* a mark, butt, aim : disguise, fraud: one hundred thousands, a lac.

लक्षण, *m.* a characteristic mark, a sign, symptom, token, indication ; feature, spot, destiny, a definition, a predicate, an appellation, name : the Indian crane.

लक्षणा, *f.* metonymy, the metaphorical sense as distinguished from the literal : the female of the Indian crane ; a goose.

लक्षावधि, (**लक्ष** + **अवधि**, *i.e.*) up to a hundred

लक्षि (*Rām.*) = **लक्ष्मी**, *q.v.* [thousands.

लक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) seen, observed ; marked.

लक्षिमी, *more prop.* **लक्ष्मी**, *q.v.*

लक्ष्मण, 1, *m. pr n.* the son of Dasharath by Sumitrā, the younger half-brother and faithful companion of Rāmchandra 2, *m.* (*f* ā) the Indian crane 3, *m.* a mark, spot : a name : 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) prosperous, fortunate.

लक्ष्मणा, *f.* (*m.* **लक्ष्मण**, 2) the female of the Indian crane *pr. n* a wife of Krishṇ and mother of Shāmb.

लक्ष्मी, *f.* prosperty, wealth, success, fortune, luck; beauty, splendour ; royal power, dominon, superhuman power ; a pearl *pr. n.* one of the principal female deities of the Hindoos, being the daughter of the ocean and wife of Vishṇu, and goddess of abundance, prosperity, and wealth : she is also called Padmā, Kamalā, and Shrī ; and is supposd to be the Ceres of the ancients : an epithet ot Sītā the wife Rām.

लक्ष्मीच्छाया, *f.* (*lit.* the shadow of Lakshmī, *i.e.* her protection or favour, *i. e.*) good fortune, prosperousness.

लक्ष्मीपति, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishṇu or (2) of a person of fortune : *lit.* lord of Lakshmee, or of wealth.

लक्ष्मीवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) prosperous, fortunate, thriving, wealthy ; beautiful.

लक्ष्य, 1, to be seen or noted, observable, perceivable : 2, *m.* fraud, disguise ; a mark, sign, butt ; a hundred thousands, a lac.

लखन (*colloquial*) = **लक्षण**, *q.v.*

लखनऊ, *more com.* **लखनौ**, *q.v.*

लखना, *t.* to see, look at, behold, perceive: to understand : *a. int* to appear, seem.

लखनौ, *m. pr. n.* the capital of Oude.

लखनौती, *f. pr. n.* a certain ancient city in the north of Bengal (now in ruins)

लखपति, *m.* (*f.* patnī) a wealthy person: *lit.* a master, master of a lac, a millionaire. *hence*, rich, prosperous.

लखपती = **लखपति**, *q.v.* [thirst (said of birds).

लखलखाना, *a. int.* to gasp or pant with heat or

लखलुट, *m.* a squanderer, spendthrift : *lit.* the squanderer of a lac : *hence*, extravagant, wasteful.

लखा, *m.* (pl.: see **आ**, 22) lacs, hundreds of thous- [ands.

लखाओ, *more com.* **लखाव**, *q.v.*

लखाऊ, *m. f.* significant, perceptible.

लखाना, *t.* to cause to see.

लखाव, *m.* }
लखावट, *f.* } the act of seeing or perceiving.

लखावनो in Braj = **लखाना**, *q.v.*

लखासी, *f.* the act of seeing or perceiving.

लखि ; see (1) **लखना** (2) **लक्ष**.

लखिया, *m.* (noun of agency from **लखना**) one who sees or beholds, a spectator, on-looker, beholder, seer.

लखीर ; see (1) **लकीर** (2) **लखिया** (3) **लखेरा**.

लखेरा, (from **लाक्षा**) *m.* (*f.* ī) a varnisher.

लखे ; see **लखना**.

लखोटा ; see **लखौटा** and **लखावट**.

लखौटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) besmeared with lac. — *k.* to smear with lac, to glaze.

लग, to, up to, as far as, close to, near, till, until, whilst, during. — *chalnā*, to follow closely, to court friendship. — *rahnā*, to continue without interruption, to continue fixed

लग़ज़िश, *f.* a slip, stumble, an error.

लगड़, *m.* a species of hawk or falcon.

लगड़ना, *t.* to rub. *Lagaṛkar mārnā*, to administer a violent beating.

लगड़ाना, *t.* to cause to rub. [instantly.

लगत, at that very instant, at the very time of,

लगता, *m.* assessment or stipulated rent of land.

लगतातार, without intermission, continual, successive. [the other.

लगतालगत, repeatedly, in succession, one after

लगती, *f.* = **लगता**, *q.v.*

लगन, 1, a corruption of **लग्न**, *q.v.* : 2, a dialectic form of **लग**, *q v* : 3, *m.* the coming in contact, the being attached to : a kind of large flat hollow copper utensil in the form of a basin.

लगनकुन्दली, *f.* a circle for a horoscope.

लगना, *n.* to be applied, be fixed, be attached, be close to, to be employed, be imputed, be connected with, to be : *a. int* to apply, begin, adjoin, fetch home, reach the mark, touch, attain to, reach, suit, join, close, belong, become, happen, befall, seem, taste, to regard.

लगभग, (takes gen. *m.* infl.) close, near, about, almost, by, nearly, thereabouts.

लगलग, *m.* (prop. **लक़लक़**) the stork.

लगवाना, *t.* to cause to be put, etc. ; to cause to put, place, apply, plant, etc. ; to apply, fix, etc.

लगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) stuck, attached, connected with, occupied in, busied with — *mārnā*, to calumniate — *rahnā*, to be occupied with, be busy in. — *lenā*, to attach to oneself, conciliate, win.

लगाई, *f.* the rent or revenue charged on a field or estate. [repeated, successive

लगातार, *m.* close together; incessant, consecutive,

लगान, *m* a stopping or making fast (said of boats, etc.) a halting place for boats — *k.* to make fast a boat

लगाना, *t.* to put, place, set, apply, affix, attach, join, impose, lay, add, fix, plant fasten, to impute, ascribe, to spread, to inflect, to shut, close, to connect, to plaster, to put to work employ, engage, use, to report anything in the way of scandal or malice, to reserve — *bujhānā*, to excite quarrels *Lahre* —, to feed with mere hopes

लगाम, *f.* a bridle; a bit; bit and reins together.

लग.लग, without intermission, uninterruptedly, incessantly, in close contact.

लगाव, *m.* application, connexion, contact, adherence, adhesion; intercourse, access, relation; series, symmetry. [cat on

लगावट, *f.* connexion, attachment, union, appli-

लगावना (*colloquial*) = **लगाना**, *q v.*

लगि, 1, *more prop.* **लग**, *q.v.*: 2, an old form = **लिये**, *q.v.* 3, **लगके** (**लगना**): see **ड्**, 7.

लगित, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with, attached to.

लगुड़ = **लगुर**, *q.v.* [bound with iron.

लगुर, *m.* a staff, stick, club; an iron club, or a club

लगुरहस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person armed with a *lagur*: lit *adj.* having a *lagur* in the hand.

लगुआ, *m.* (*f.* **लगुई**) a lover, paramour.

लगू (*dialectic*) = **लग**, *q v.*

लगूंहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) pleasing, beautiful, delightful, alluring: thickly set, continuous, close together.

लगूंहां, *m.* (*f.* **लगूंहीं**) } = **लगूंहा**, *q.v.*
लगूहा, *m.* (*f.* **लगूही**) }

लगून, *more prop.* **लगूं**, *q.v.*

लगे, with, about one. See **लगा**. [upon.

लगेहात, together with, just after, immediately

लगोंहा, *m.* (*f.* **लगोंही**) } = **लगूंहा**, *q.v.*
लगोंहां, *m.* (*f.* **लगोंहीं**) }

लग्गा, *m.* attachment, affection; interest or influence with a person; an applying or comparing one thing with another: a pole for propelling a boat — *na khānā*, to be incompatible or inconsistent with, to bear no comparison with.

लग्गी, *f.* a pole, staff, gibstaff, rod.

लग्न, 1, attached to, joined, in contact, adhering to, connected with; intent on, occupied in, concerned with: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a bard, panegyrist: 3, *m* (*f.* ?) affection, attachment, friendship, love: espousal, the appointing the day of marriage: (in Astron.) the rising of a sign of the Zodiac above the horizon; the sun's entrance into a sign of the Zodiac; the oblique ascension, or the divisions of the equator which rise in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere (also defined as the arc of the equator which passes the meridian in the same time with each sign of the ecliptic); in popular acceptation, it is the moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign; *hence*, a moment.

लग्ना, *f.* (*m.* **लग्न**, 2) a female bard, poetess.

लग्गो
लग्गी } old forms of **लगा**, *q.v.*
लग्गीं

लघु, *m.* (*f.* **लघ्वी**) light, easy, swift, small, short, trivial insignificant, mean, low, narrow; young, feeble; vain, frivolous; (in Gram.) short (as a vowel or syllable); (in Arithm.) a smaller quantity, the lesser root in an equation.

लघुगर्ग, *m.* a kind of fish (*Pimelodus?*).

लघुचेता, *m. f.* of a low or trivial type of mind, frivolous, light minded.

लघुचेत्ता = **लघुचेता**, *q, v.*

लघुता, *f.* lightness, levity, smallness, insignificance, meanness, diminution, humiliation, wantonness, disregard, disrespect.

लघुतापस, *m.* an epithet of Lakshman.

लघुत्व, *m.* = **लघुता**, *q.v.*

लघुदीट, short-sighted.

लघुदुन्दुभी, *m.* a small kettledrum.

लघुपतक; see **लघुपतनक**.

लघुपतनक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* quick-flying, light-falling: *pr. n.* a certain crow in the Hitopadesh.

लघुबेले, shortly, in a short time.

लघुभांस, *m.* the francoline partridge. [or value.

लघुमित्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a friend or ally of little power

लघुमूल, *m.* (in Algebra) the lesser root of an equation, the least root with reference to the additive quantities. [(as a side in an equation)

लघुराशि, (in Algebra) consisting of fewer terms

लघुशंका, *f.* urine. — *k.* to emit urine.

लघू, *more prop.* **लघु**, *p.v.*

लघूकरण, *m.* reducing in weight or consequence, thinking little of, contemning

लघूदीठ, *more prop.* **लघुदीठ**, *q.v.*

लघूबेले, *more prop.* **लघुबेले**, *q.v.*

लघूर्मि, *f.* a light or small wave.

लघ्वाहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) temperate in food or in eating.

लघ्वी, *f.* (*m.* **लघु**) a delicate, beautiful, or insignificant female. a light carriage: urine

लङ्क, लङ्ग, लङ्घ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms, **लंक, लंग, लंघ**, respectively.

लचक, *f.* bending, elasticity, spring.

लचकता, *m.* (*f.* ī) elastic, springy.

लचकना, *a. int.* to spring, bend. [bent.

लचका, 1, *m.* jolt: a kind of boat, a barge: 2, *m.* (*f* ī)

लचकाना, *t.* to bolt, to strain.

लचना, *a. int.* to bend, low, become bent.

लचर, *m.* a foolish fellow, simpleton, ninny, noodle.

लचलच, the sound made by a dog when lapping or drinking. [elastic: *t.* to lick up.

लचलचाना, *n.* to be clammy or glutinous: to be

लचाना, *t.* to bend, bow, cock.

लचार (*contraction*) = **लाचार**, *q.v.*

लचीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) elastic, flexible.

लच्चा, *m.* a kind of necklace or neck-ornament [worn by females.

लच्छ = **लक्ष**, *q.v.*

लच्छन = **लक्षण**, *q.v.*

लच्छना, *m.* a species of grain (*Cynosurus coracanus*) called by Europeans "Natchenny."

लच्छा, *m.* a bundle of thread, a ball or skein of thread, etc a kind of necklace (of gold beads and brass beads) fitting tight around the neck,

लछ (*Rām.*) = (1) **लक्ष** (2) **लक्षण** (3) **ब्रह्म**, *qq.v.*

लछना; see **लक्षण** and **लच्छना**.

लछमन = **लक्ष्मण**, *q.v.*

लछि (*Rām.*) = **लक्ष्मी**, *q.v.*

लछिमन = **लक्ष्मण**, *q.v.*

लछी, *f.* blood and water mixing. [or *natans*).

लजाकारिका, *f.* the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*

लजत, *more prop.* **लज्ज़त**, *q.v.*

लजलजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) clammy, glutinous, viscous.

लजलजाना, *a. int.* to soften: *t.* to soften.

लजलाज, *m. pr. n.* (according to the Arabs) the inventor of chess: *hence*, an instructor in any game of hazard

लजवन्ती, *more prop.* **लज्जावती**, *q.v.*

लजवाना, *t.* to cause to blush, cause to be ashamed, to put to shame, to shame

लजाना, *n.* to be ashamed, be abashed: *a. int.* to [blush.

लजालू, *more prop.* **लज्जालु**, *q.v.*

लजावन्ती, *more prop* **लज्जावती**, *q.v.*

लज़िज, adhesive, tenacious, clammy, viscous.

लजियाना = **लजाना**, *q.v.*

लजौना, *m.* (*f.* ī) shamefaced, bashful.

लज्जत, *m.* (*f.* ā) ashamed, blushing, bashful.

लज़्ज़त, *f.* pleasure, enjoyment, delight, flavour, deliciousness, taste, savour, sweetness

लज्जमान (*contraction*) = **लज्जामान**, *q.v.*

लज्जा, *f.* shame, bashfulness, modesty.

लज्जाकर / **लज्जाकार** } *m.* (*f.* ī) = **लज्जाकारी**, *q.v.*

लज्जाकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) *adj.* causing or occasioning shame, shameful.

लज्जान्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **लज्जावत**, *q.v.*

लज्जाबान (*corruption*) = **लज्जावान**, *q.v.*

लज्जाबोधक शब्द, *m.* (in Gram.) any word expressive of shame or disgust; *e.g.* **छी**, **धिक**, **फिश**.

लज्जामन्त, *m.* (*f.* matī) / **लज्जामान**, *m.* (*f.* matī) / **लज्जायुक्त**, *m.* (*f.* ā) } = **लज्जावत**, *q.v.*

लज्जारहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of shame, bereft of modesty, shameless, immodest, impudent, bold.

लज्जालु, *m.* the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa natans* or *pudica*): *lit.* bashful, ashamed.

लज्जालू, *more prop.* **लज्जालु**, *q.v.*

लज्जावत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) bashful, shamefaced, modest, ashamed, abashed, blushing.

लज्जावती, *f.* (*m.* **लज्जावत**, etc.) a bashful female; the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa natans* or *pudica*).

लज्जावन्त / **लज्जावान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **लज्जावत**, *q.v.*

लज्जाशील *m.* (*f.* ā) of a modest disposition, bashful, ashamed, modest.

लज्जाशून्य / **लज्जाहीन** } *m.* (*f.* ā) = **लज्जारहित**, *q.v.*

लज्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) ashamed, blushing, bashful.

लज्ज्या / **लज्या** } (*corruptions*) = **लज्जा**, *q.v.*

लट, 1. *m*, one who speaks ignorantly or foolishly, a blockhead, fool fault, defect: 2, *f* tangled hair or silk thread, a clotted lock of hair: a tadpole. —*jānā*, to become entangled.

लटक, 1, *f.* hanging, dangling; a kind of affected motion in blandishment and coquetry: resemblance: 2 *m* a bad man

लटकचाल, *f.* affected gait, coquetry in walking.

लटकत = **लटकता** (**लटकना**) See **त**, 5.

लटकन, *m.* a hanging or being suspended; anything suspended or hanging, *hence*, ear-drops pendants ringlets, a certain handsome green bird (*Psittacus minor ?*) which often remains hanging by the claws, a stand for waterpots the drops of a crystal lustre, the clapper of a bell, a cer ain fruit (*Bixa orellana ?*) with which cloths are dyed yellow.

लटकना, *a. int.* to hang, dangle, swing: *n.* to be suspended. [suspended.

लटकवाना, *t.* to cause to be hung, cause to be

लटका, 1, *m.* incantation; a conjuring-rod, a philtre, a quack-medicine or nostrum 2, *m* (*f.* ī) hanging, suspended, swinging, dangling.

लटकाना, *t.* to cause to dangle, to hang, suspend, dangle, swing.

लटकाया, *m.* (*f.* **लटकाई**) suspended, dangling.

लटकाव, *m.* hanging, suspension.

लटत = **लटता** (**लटना**, 2): see **त**, 5. [cold season.

लटन, an early-sown crop, a crop sown during the

लटना, 1, diminution: 2, to acquire a taste.

लटपट, *adj.* staggering, tripping, stammering; folded, entangled

लटपटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) innocent, playful, frisky, wanton, humourous, irregularly folded (said of a turban).

लटपटाना, *a. int.* to stagger, trip; to stammer.

लटपटिया, frisky, wanton, humourous, double-dealing, not straight forward, mischief making.

लटपटी, *f.* a stumbling, staggering, swaggering.

लटबाटी; see **खटबाटी** and **अटबाटी**.

लटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) reduced (by sickness), emaciated, lean. [a kite is wound.

लटाई, *f.* a kind of roller on which the string of

लटापटा, *m.* baggage, furniture, effects.

लटी, *f.* (in Mārwārī) tax, impost.

लटूड़ी / **लटूरिया** } *f.* = **लटूरी**, *q. v.*

लटूरियां, *f.* (pl. of **लटूरी**) tangled short hairs; locks, [ringlets.

लटूरी, *f.* a small curl or lock of hair, a ringlet; tangled short hair.

लटेाड़ा = **लटेारा**, *q. v.*

लटेारा, *m.* (*f* i) the shrike or butcher-bird (*Lanius*).

लटेारी, *f.* a kind of head-dress.

लट्ठा, *m.* a measuring rod or pole. Twenty square laṭṭās make one *bighā*.

लट्टू, *m.* a child's top. — *honā*, to be enamoured, fall in love

लट्ठर, remiss, slack, lazy.

लट्ठा, *m.* a beam.

लट्ठी (*contraction*) = **लाठी**, *q. v.*

लठ, *m.* a stick, club, cudgel.

लठपठ, soaked through, drenched.

लठबाज़, *m.* a cudgel-player, fencer.

लठबाज़ी, *f.* cudgelling, fencing.

लठालठम, *m.* / **लठालठी**, *f.* } a mutual cudgelling.

लठियाना, *t.* to belabour, cudgel, cane.

लठी, 1, (*contraction*) = **लाठी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (in Mārwāṛī) a piece of cloth forty yards long

लठैतवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a man armed with a bludgeon. Many such men are employed by zamīndārs, indigo planters, and others, with a view to their settling all disputes respecting lands and boundaries

लड़, *f.* a string (of pearls, etc.); a thread, row, a strand of rope or cord; a party. — *mein rahnā*, to be in one's party. — *marnā*, to engage in mortal strife.

लड़कपन (*contraction*) = **लड़कापन**, *q. v.*

लड़कबुद्धि, *f.* a child's understanding, the wisdom of childhood, childishness.

लड़का, *m.* a boy, a child, infant, babe.

लड़काई, *f.* the condition of being a child, the state of childhood, boyhood, childhood.

लड़काकूल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain tribe in Chattīsgharh.

लड़कापन, *m.* = **लड़काई**, *q. v.*

लड़कावाला = **लड़कावाला**. *q. v.*

लड़कालड़की, *more prop.* **लड़केलड़कियां**, *q. v.*

लड़कावाला, *m.* (pl. **लड़केवाले**) a child.

लड़किनी (*corruption*) = **लड़की**, *q. v.*

लड़की, *f.* (*m.* **लड़का**) a girl, female child.

लड़के, *m.* (pl. of **लड़का**) boys; children. — *laṛkiyāṅ*, boys and girls, children, bairns, brats. [folk.

लड़केवाले, *m.* (pl. of **लड़कावाला**,) children, young

लड़केाड़ा, / **लड़केारा** } *m.* (*f.* ī) a parent.

लड़खड़ाना, *a. int.* to stagger, trip; to stutter, stammer.

लड़खराना = **लड़खड़ाना**, *q. v.*

लड्डु, = **लड्डू**, *q. v.*

लड़त, *f.* battle, war, strife, contest.

लड़ना, 1, *m.* fighting, battling, contending, warring: 2. *t* to contend, quarrel, fight, make war.

लड़नेमरनेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a great fighter, one who engages in mortal combat.

लड़न्त, 1, *f.* = **लड़ना**, 1, *q. v.*: 2, contentious, quarrelsome.

लड़बड़, stammering; reeling.

लड़बड़ाना, *a. int.* to stutter, stammer; to stagger, reel.

लड़बावला, *m.* (*f.* ī) mad, foolish.

लड़याना, *more com.* **लड़ियाना**, *q. v.*

लड्डना, a corruption of **लड़ना**, *q. v.*

लड़वैया, *m.* a fighter, warrior, quarrelsome, combative person. *adj.* fond of fighting, fighty, warlike.

लड़ा, *adj.* (used in comp.) of a string or thread; *e.g. Eklaṛā*, of one string: *Dolaṛā*, of two strings.

लड़ाई, *f.* quarrel, strife, fighting, battle, war, fight, conflict — *k.* to war, fight, give battle

लड़ाईभड़ाई / **लड़ाईभिड़ाई** } jingles on the word **लड़ाई**, *q. v.*

लड़ांका = **लड़ाक**, *q. v.*

लड़ाक, a fighter, brawler, wrangler: *adj.* quarrelsome, contentious, warlike, pugnacious, fighty.

लड़ाका = **लड़ाक**, *q. v.*

लड़ाख (*dialectic*) = **लड़ाक**, *q. v.*

लड़ाना, *t.* to cause to fight, to fight, bait: to play.

लड़ालड़ी, *f* mutual quarrelling, wrangling.

लड़िकन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **लड़का**) boys, children.

लड़ियाना, *t.* to thread, string.

लड़ी, *f.* a string (of pearls, etc.).

लड्डुआ / **लड्डू** } *more com.* **लड्डू**, *q. v.*

लड्डुक, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (a ball of flour fried with oil or ghee and mixed with sugar and spices)

लड्डू, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat. It is made chiefly of sugar, with the addition of cream, and of cocoanut kernel rasped, the whole being formed into the shape of large boluses or balls. *Manke khānā*, to build castles in the air. *Ṭhug ke khā baiṭhnā*, to be distracted, foolish, or intoxicated (said of one who talks or acts absurdly in opposition to his usual good sense;—the allusion being to the notorious sharpers called *ṭhags* who join a party of travellers, and having got into their confidence entertain them with sweetmeats impregnated with some intoxicating drug (such as *datura*) that they may murder and rob them with impunity while under its stupefying influence).

लढ़ा, *m.* a cart.

लढ़िया, *f.* (dim. of **लढ़ा**) a small cart, a sled, sledge.

लढ़ियाना, *more prop.* (1) **लड़ियाना** (2) **लुढ़ियाना**, *qq. v.*

लढ़ी = **लढ़िया**, *q. v.*

लण्ड, *m.* membrum virile.

लण्डन, *m. pr. n.* the city of London.

लण्डूआ, possessed of the membrum virile.

लण्डूरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) tailless, docked, bobtail: *met.* without friends, forlorn.

लत, *f.* the hanging branch of a creeper (*latā*): bad habit, whim, whimsey: (contract of *lāt*) a kick (used in comp.). — *khānā*, to undergo a beating or kicking.

— *mardan k* to trample or tread on — *mardanmeṅ parnā*, to be trampled under-foot, be disgraced.

लतकुन्दन, *m.* ignominous treatment.

लतकोब, *adj.* cudgelling, beating.

लतख़ोरा, *m* (*f* ī) a slave : a threshold : *lit.* kicked, beaten *hence*, mean, contemptible.

लतघत, *f.* nature, disposition, manners.

लतड़दा, of bad habits, vicious.

लतपत ; see **लटपट** and **लतरपतर**.

लतफल, *m.* the consequences of bad habits.

लतमा, *m.* a slap, blow, box, cuff.

लतर, *f.* an old shoe.

लतरपतर, soaked through, drenched.

लतरी, *f.* an old shoe : a kind of vetch.

लता, *f.* any winding or creeping-plant, a vine, a creeper, the musk-creeper (said to grow in the Dakkhan, and to be used medicinally), the plant commonly called *priyangu*, a certain gramineous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*), heart-pea (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*) ; a branch : thread.

लताकाम, *f. pr. n.* ; more prop. **कामलता**, *q.v.*

लताड़, *f.* calamity, misfortune ; labour.

लताड़ना, *t.* to cause to toil, to exhaust by labour, to work, jade, bring down, fatigue ; to irritate, affront, insult. [*robusta*).

लताड़ुम, *m.* a kind of timber-yielding tree (*Shorea*

लतिका, *f.* a twining plant, creeper.

लतिया, *m. f.* of bad habits.

लतियाना, *t.* (from **लात**) to kick ; to beat.

लतीफ़, elegant, agreeable, courteous, kind, benevolent ; minute, subtile, fine ; exquisite, delicious : facetious, witty. [joke, raillery.

लतीफ़ा, *m* elegance, rarity, a pleasantry, jest-

लतेड़ना ; see **लताड़ना** and **लथेड़ना**.

लत्ता, *m.* a scrap of cloth, a rag, tatter.

लत्ती, *f.* the string of a child's top : a cloth tied to the end of a pole to direct the flight of pigeons ; a kick when swimming. — *k.* to run away.

लथड़, rigid, stiff.

लथड़ना, *n.* to be draggled : *a. int.* to draggle.

लथड़पथड़, besmeared with mud or any kind of filth, so as to walk with difficulty.

लथर, rigid, stiff. [filth.

लथेड़ना, *t.* (of **लथड़ना**) to draggle, to besmear with

लदना, *n.* to be laden, be loaded. — *lenā*, to load oneself ; to mount (a horse, etc).

लदफन्दा, *m.* loading and packing.

लदवाना, *t.* (causat. of **लादना**) to cause to load.

लदाना, *t.* (causat. of **लादना**) to cause to be loaded, *i. e.* to load, lade, freight.

लदाव, *m.* an arched roof or terrace : a load.

लद्दू, *more prop.* **लद्दू**, *q.v.*

लद्धिय in Chand = **लिया**, *q.v.*

लनतरानियां, *f.* (pl. of **लनतरानी**) conceited airs.

लनतरानी, *f.* boasting, gasconading, conceitedness.

लन्दन, *more prop.* **लण्डन**, *q.v.*

लप, *f.* the space formed in the palm of the hand when closed so as to hold water ; a handful.

लपक, *f.* a snatch, bounce, spring (as of a tiger), flash (as of lightning, etc).

लपकना, *a. int.* to flash (as lightning), to rush forth, make a rush, spring, bounce, pounce : *t* to make an attack upon, to snatch, to seize suddenly.

लपका, *m.* a snatch ; nimbleness : a bad habit or custom [of taking something, to snatch, seize.

लपकाना, *t.* to put forth the hand for the purpose

लपकी, *f.* a stitch.

लपची, *f.* the skate-fish.

लपझप, nimble, dapper, quick.

लपट, *f.* odour : warmth, glow.

लपटना, *a. int.* to adhere, cling, stick : (*n.* to be stuck, be in a state of adhesion ?).

लपटसपट, *f.* fawning, wriggling, writhing.

लपटा, *m.* 1, = **लपटी**, *q.v.* : 2, a kind of molasses : connexion, relation . a certain grass (*Panicum verticillatum*).

लपटाना, *a. int.* to adhere, cling, stick : (*t.* to cause to be stuck, *i. e* to stick ?)

लपटी, *f.* any glutinous liquid food, pap.

लपतिया, *m. f.* a liar.

लपलप, 1, *m.* lapping (as dogs) : 2, nimble, dapper, quick. — *khānā*, to eat quickly. [meat. pottage.

लपसी, *f.* a glutinous kind of food, pap, spoon-

लपाटिया, *m. f.* a tattler, liar.

लपाटी, *f.* tattling, lying.

लपानक, slender, spare, thin.

लपेट, *f. m.* a fold, ply, coil, plait, twist, envelope, bandage, fillet — *k.* to fold up.

लपेटझपेट, *f.* evasion, subterfuge.

लपेटन, *f.* a roller on which cloth is wound in the loom ; a button. [wrap up, coil : to spread, smear.

लपेटना, *t.* to fold, furl, roll up, enclose, pack,

लपेटवां, *m.* (*f.* wiñ) twisted ; ornamented with gold or silver thread wound around.

लपेटसपेट, *f.* evasion, subterfuge.

लपेटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) folded, furled, wrapped up.

लपेटें, *f.* (pl. of **लपेट**) folds, coils, plaits.

लपोड़िया, *m.* a flatterer.

लप्पा, *m.* gold or silver cloth, brocade. [phrase.

लफ़्ज़, *m. f.* (see **फ**) a word, expression, saying,

लब, *m. f.* a lip, brim, edge, rim, shore, coast, bank, margin (of a lake, etc)

लबड़ख़न्दा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a mischievous child.

लबड़चटाई, *f.* the giving the breast to a child when it contains no milk. [perly, or foolishly.

लबड़ना, *a. int.* to act or speak absurdly, improper-

लबड़सबड़ / **लबड़सबर** } *m.* tittle-tattle, nonsensical talk.

लबड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a liar, tattler : *adj.* left-handed.

लबड़ो, false and talkative (applied to females).

लबदार, mud, thick mud formed by water flooding a stiff soil.

लबध, *more prop.* **लब्ध**, *q.v.* [collected from the tree.

लबनी, *f.* the pot in which palm-juice (*tāṛī*) is

लबरगट्टा } *m.* (*f.* ī) fastidious, fretful, touchy.
लबरघट्टा }

लबरचटाई = **लबड़चटाई**, *q.v.*

लबरसबर, *m.* tittle-tattle, nonsensical talk.

लबरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **लबड़ा**, *q.v.*

लबलब, *m* sand, gravel, grit. [glutinous.

लबलबा, 1, *m.* the pancreas: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) clammy,

लबलोस, 1, *f.* flattery: 2, shameless, naked.

लबवादा; see **लुबादा**.

लबवार; see **लबार**.

लबाड़, *f.* spoil, plunder, plundering.

लबाड़ना, *t.* to plunder, spoil.

लबाड़ी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a plunderer, ravager.

लबादा, *more prop.* **लुबादा**, *q.v.*

लबान, *more prop.* **लुबान**, *q.v.*

लबार, *m.* a babbler, talker, liar. [into sugar.

लबी, *f.* the juice of the sugarcane when boiling

लबेदा, *m.* a club, cudgel.

लबेरा, *m.* a certain fruit (*Cordia myxa*).

लबेल, possessed of a lip or margin.

लब्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) obtained, taken, acquired, received, got, attained. [one's right mind, recovered.

लब्धचेता, *m. f.* restored to one's senses, come to

लब्धदास, *m.* (*f.* ī) a slave received as a gift or transfer. [of a promise or vow.

लब्धपणास, one who has obtained the pulfilment

लब्धपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) an adopted child. [faithless.

लब्धा, *f.* a woman whose husband or lover is

लब्धि, *f.* the getting or obtaining a thing, acquisition, gain; (in Arithm.) the quotient.

लभ्य, *m.* gain, profit, interest on money: lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) attainable, obtainable, procurable; proper, fitting.

लमकना, *m.* (**लम्बकर्ण**) a hare, rabbit.

लमकाना, 1, = **लमकना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to stretch out the hand to take anything.

लमछड़, *f.* a long kind of musket.

लमछड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) tall, long.

लमटंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) longlegged, spindle-shanks.

लमतरांग, long, tall. [fishing.

लमदोड़, a fishing-line, strings or cords used in

लमबर, *m.* (Engl.) number.

लमहर, a tree that has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field, and which the cultivator may legally

लमहा, *m.* a hare, rabbit. [cut down.

लम्पट, *m.* a lecher, libertine, gallant, whoremonger: *lit* covetous, greedy, false, lying, reprobate, dissolute, lascivious, lecherous.

लम्पटता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) greediness, dissoluteness, lasciviousness, lewdness, lecherousness, libertinism.

लम्ब, *m.* a perpendicular: a bribe: moving a man at a sort of backgammon.

लम्बकर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a goat; an elephant, a hare, rabbit; a Rākshas *lit* long-eared.

लम्बनकरण, *more prop.* **लम्बकरण**, *q.v.*

लम्बर, 1, *f.* a fox: 2, *m.* (Engl.) number.

लम्बा, 1, *f.* a bitter gourd: an epithet (1) of Lakshmī (2) of Durgā: 2, *m* (*f* ī) long tall – *k* to lengthen, extend; to beat, drub *Lambe mūṅhse* (or *lambe muṅh karke*) *khānā*, to eat eagerly, eat with a zest, eat with a sharp appetite.

लम्बाई, *f.* length, tallness, height.

लम्बाईचौराई, *f* length and breadth, size; *met.* pomp, glory, pride.

लम्बाणों; see **लम्बाई** and **लम्बाना**. [grain, salt, etc.

लम्बाड़ा, *m.* a certain wandering tribe who deal in

लम्बान, *m.* length, tallness, height.

लम्बाना, *t.* to lengthen.

लम्बिका, *f.* the uvula or soft palate.

लम्बित, *m.* (*f.* ā) hanging down, pendulous, suspended, depending, pendant

लम्बियां, *f.* (pl. of **लम्बी**, 2) bounding paces.—*k.* to prance (said of horses).

लम्बी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **लम्बा**) tall, long: 2, a kind of bounding pace in horses.—*k* to make a horse capriole or throw out his fore-legs – *sāṅs bharnā*, to fetch a long sigh, *i. e.* to lament, regret, repent.

लम्बुक, *m. pr. n.* the fifteen astronomical *yog* or division of the moon's path.

लम्बुका, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Apsarā*.

लम्बुको; see **लम्बुक** and **लम्बुका**.

लम्बुषा, *f.* a necklace of seven strings.

लम्बू, *m. f.* long, tall. [bellied.

लम्बोदर *m.* an epithet of Ganesh; *lit.* the long-

लम्भा, 1, *m.* a hare, rabbit: 2, *f.* a kind of chain enclosure or fence. [an eye, a moment, minute.

लम्हा, *m.* a hare, rabbit: a glance or twinkling of

लय, 1, a colloquial form of **ला**, **लाया**, or **लाके**; from the vb. **लाना**: 2, = **लई**, *q.v.*: 3, in Braj and in poetry (1) **लिया** (2) **लिये**, *qq.v.*: 4, *f.* equal time (in music and dancing), voice, sound, tone, melody, modulation, symphony, singing in tune: ardent affection or desire, absorption or immersion: destruction.

लयऊ (*Rām.*) = **लाया**, *q.v.*

लयकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) destructive, etc. See **लय**, 4.

लयनी; see (1) **लगाना** (2) **लाना** (3) **लेना**.

लयल, 1, a dialectic form of **लाया**, *q.v.*: 2, *more*

लयलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **लीलीन**, *q.v.* [*prop.* **लग्गल**, *q.v.*

लयारी, *more prop.* **ल्यारी**, *q.v.*

लये }
लयै } see **लाये** and **लिये**.
लयो }

लर, *f.* a kind of rod for the measurement of land. Four hundred square lars make one *bighā*.

लरज़ना, *a. int.* to shake, quiver, t emble.

लरन, 1, a Braj pl. of **लर**, *q.v.*: 2, see **लड़ना**.

लरिकन, *more prop.* **लड़िकन**, *q.v.*

लरिका, *m.* (*f.* ई) *more prop.* **लड़का**, *q.v.*

लरिकाई, *more prop.* **लड़काई**, *q.v.*

लरिकिनी, a corrupt form of **लड़की**, *q.v.*

लरिवेको (*Rām*) = **लड़नेको**. See **ना**, 3.

लर्छा, *m.* a skein. [quake; fear, terror.

लर्ज़ा, *m.* a shivering, shaking, tremor, an earth-

ललक, *f.* a sudden gush of any liquid: *met.* whim, fancy, caprice.

ललकना, *t.* to attack, fall upon. [fancy, caprice.

ललकाना, *t.* (causat. of **ललकना**) to cause to attack, *i. e.* to set on to fight, egg on, to excite a quarrel.

ललकार, *f.* a calling, bawling, challenge.

ललकारना, *a. int.* to bawl, call out insultingly, to set up th· war-whoop: *t.* to call out to, bawl after, halloo after, challenge.

ललगण्डा, *m.* (*f.* ई) an epithet of the monkey; *lit.* the one with a red anus

ललचत, *m.* (*f* ā) desired, coveted.

ललचाना, *n.* to be tantalized: *a. int.* to long covet· *t.* to exci e desire, tantalize, to covet.

ललदम्बु / **ललदम्बू** } *m.* a certain flower (*Nerium odorum*).

ललन, *m.* pleasure, sport, pastime; a lolling the tongue: a certain tree (*Shorea robusta*): a boy.

ललना, *f.* a woman, a woman of pleasure, a wanton woman, a playful woman: a spe ies of metre in Sanskrit prosody.

ललसाना, to experience desire, be desirous for.

लला, 1, *m.* a boy: 2, *m.* (*f.* ई) impotent.

ललाट, *m.* the forehead: hence, *met.* fate, destiny, fortune (believed by Hindoos to be written on the forehead).

ललाटरेखा, *f.* a certain line on the forehead supposed to indicate long life; a coloured sectarial mark worn by Hindoos on the forehead.

ललाटिका, *f.* an ornament worn on the forehead; a mark made with sandal on the forehead.

ललाड़ = **ललाट**, *q.v.*

ललाम, *m.* a mark; a flag; an ornament; a mane; a tail, a line; a mark worn on the forehead. [forehead.

ललामक, *m.* a chaplet of flowers falling over the

ललामन, *m.* = **ललाम**, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of **ललाम**.

ललामा; see (1) **ललाम** (2) **नीलाम**.

ललामी, *f.* an ear-ornament.

ललित, *m.* (*f.* ā) enjoyed, played, sported; wished for, pleasing, beautiful, lovely.

ललिता, *f.* (*m.* **ललित**) a woman; a wanton: a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇi*). [coax, wheedle

ललियाना, *a. int.* to redden: *t.* to beg earnestly,

लली, *f.* 1, (*m.* **लला**) a girl: 2, impotent. [tery.

लल्लोपत्तो, *m.* wheedling, coaxing, adulation, flat-

लव, *m.* cutting, plucking, reaping: smallness; a drop· hair; wool· a kind of quail: loss, destruction· a nutmeg, cloves: (in Arithm.) the numerator of a fraction: a certain small division of time (the 60th part of the twinkling of an eye); a larger division of time (36 twinklings of the eye); a portion, bit; a moment: *pr n* one of Rām's sons.

लवंग, *m.* the clove-tree (*Eugenia caryophyllata*, Willd; or *Caryophyllus aromaticus*, Gœrt; or *Muristica caryophyllata*) and its fruit, cloves

लवक, *m.* (*f.* इkā) a reaper: lit. *adj* cutting, reaping.

लवड़; see **लवर**.

लवण, 1, *m.* salt, saltness, the sea of salt water, rock or fossil salt, sea salt. *pr. n.* a certain Rākshas: 2, *m* (*f* ā) salt, saline charming, beautiful.

लवणाखानि, *m.* a salt-mine; an epithet of the district of Sāmbhar in Ajmīr celebrated for its fossil salt.

लवणसमुद / **लवणसिन्धु** } *m.* the briny ocean.

लवणा, *f.* 1, (*m.* **लवण**, 2) saline: beautiful: 2, light, beauty: 3, *pr n* a certain river in Tirhut.

लवणाकर, *m.* a salt-mine.

लवणाम्बु, *m.* salt water, the sea.

लवणोत्तम, *m.* (lit. the best salt; *hence*) rock or river-salt; nitre. [reaping, harvesting.

लवन, 1, (*corruption*) = **लवण**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* cutting,

लवनसिन्धु (*corruption*) = **लवणसिन्धु**, *q.v.*

लवना, 1, (*corruption*) = **लवणा**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to reap, to harvest

लवनी, *f.* wages paid in kind to reapers at harvest-time: a coarse kind of custard-apple (*Annona squamosa* or *reticulata*)

लवर, *m.* flame. See **लोर**.

लवलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **लोलीन**, *q.v.*

लवलेस, *m.* a very small particle, an atom.

लवा, *m.* a kind of quail (*Perdix chinensis*).

लवाई, *f.* tenderness, affection, fondness.

लवाक, *m.* a reapinghook, sickle.

लवाज़िम, *m.* (pl. of **लाज़िम**) necessaries, requisites, essentials, appurtenances, baggage.

लवाज़िमा / **लवाज़िमात** / **लवाजिमें** } (plⅼ. of **लाज़िम**) = **लवाज़िम**, *q.v.*

लवाणक, *m.* a sickle, reapinghook.

लवार, *m.* a talker, babbler, liar.

लवास, *more prop.* **निवास**, *q.v.*

लविन्द, free, independent; having no fixed residence; unlearned, ignorant, foolish: poor; scarce of provisions; uxorious: hence, *m.* a soldier, a volunteer, an adventurer, a rake

लवे; see (1) **लवा** (2) **लवना** (3) **लेना**.

लवैया, *m.* a harvestman, reaper.

लश्कर, *more prop.* **लष्कर**, *q.v.* [much ado.

लश्टमपश्टम, topsy-turvy: with difficulty, with

लशमामाटी, *f.* adhesive clay land.

लशुन, *m.* garlic (*Allium sativum*): a freckle.

लष्कर, *m.* an army. In India this term has gradually come to signify a native sailor (vulgarly called

a 'lascar'; or *per metathesin*, a 'rascal': it is also applied to soldiers, inferior artillerymen, camp-followers, tent pitchers, and coolies

लश्मामाटी, *f.* adhesive clay land.

लषन (*Rām.*) = (1) **लक्षण** (2) **लक्ष्मण** (3) **लखना**, *qq.v.*

लषना (*Rām.*) = (1) **लक्ष्यणा** (2) **लखना**, *qq.v.*

लषहि, (pl. **लषहिं**) } poet. forms = **लखते हैं** (**लखना**).
लषही, (pl. **लषहीं**) }

लषाऊ (*Rām.*) = (1) **चिन्ह** (2) **जानना**, *qq.v.* [miness.

लस, *m.* tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness, clam-

लसकना, *a. int.* to become viscous, become moist

लसकर, *more prop.* **लश्कर**, *q.v.* [or stiff (as a field.

लसत, *m.* (*f.* antī) shining, glittering, flashing, glancing; befitting, sporting playing.

लसदार, viscous, clammy, glutinous, adhesive.

लसदारी, *f.* = **लस**, *q.v.* [faced.

लसङ्हाल, *adj.* having a brilliant countenance, moon-

लसन, *more prop.* **लशुन**, *q v.*

लसना, *a. int.* to become, befit: to shine.

लसन्त, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **लसत**, *q.v.* [hesive, ropy.

लसलस, *m.* (*f.* ī) viscous, clammy, glutinous, ad-

लसलसाट, *f.* viscosity, clamminess, adhesiveness,

लसलसाना, *n.* to be clammy or glutinous: *a. int.* to agglutinate.

लसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) seen, evident, obvious.

लसियाना, *n.* to be viscous, be clammy.

लसुन, *more com.* **लशुन**, *q.v.*

लसोड़ा, *m.* a certain glutinous fruit (*Cordyamyxa*). *Bara*—, the plant *Cordia latifolia*, Roxb.

लस्कर, *more prop.* **लश्कर**, *q.v.*

लस्सामाटी, *f.* adhesive clay land.

लस्सानिकत, *f.* eloquence.

लस्सानी, *f.* eloquence; elocution.

लस्सी, *f.* milk and water.

लहई, *m. f.* (pl. **लहईं**) *poet.* = **लहता है** (**लहना**).

लहऊ (*poet.*) = **लूँ** and **लूँगा**, *q.v.*

लहंगा, *m.* a petticoat, a kind of skirt which is tied around the loins and extends to the feet or ground.

लहंजा, *m.* misfortune, calamity.

लहक, *f.* flash, glare, glitter.

लहकना, *a. int.* to glitter, flash, glance, shine, rise up into a flame; to wave (as herbage before the wind) to warble, quaver.

लहकाना, *t.* to cause to warble or quaver, cause to shine or glitter, to blow up a fire. [horse, etc,

लहकारना, *t.* to fondle, to pat and encourage a

लहकावट, *f.* a glittering, flashing.

लहकोला }
लहकेला } *m.* (*f.* ā) glittering, flashing.

लहकौवर, *m.* rice-milk eaten by the bride and bridegroom.

लहजा, *m.* the tongue, voice, sound, tone, accent, cadence, speech, talk.

लहना, 1, *a. int.* to answer, avail, boot, signify, accrue: 2, *t.* to find, get, experience. 3, *m.* outstanding debt; fate, destiny.

लहबर, *m.* a kind of parroquet.

लहबेरा, *m.* a certain plant.

लहम, *m.* flesh, meat: solder.

लहमा (by inversion) = **लम्हा**, *q.v.*

लहर, *f.* (contr. of **लहरि**) a wave, a large wave or surf: undulation; emotion, excitement, a waving pattern in embroidery; whim, fancy visionariness; the effect of the poison of a snake. [fluctuate.

लहरना, *a. int.* to play as waves, to undulate,

लहरनी (*dialectic*) = **नहरणी**, *q.v.*

लहरबहर, *f.* prosperity.

लहरा, *m.* a quaver, shake, trill (in Music): evasion —*laqānā*, to evade, to shirk an engagement; to feed with mere hopes.

लहराना, *t.* to undulate, fluctuate, wave; to tantalize: to play loosely, to put off, evade.

लहरि, *f.* a large wave or surf. See **लहर**.

लहरिया, waved (a mode of dyeing or painting).

लहरी, 1, *f.* a large wave or surf: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) fluctuating, inconstant, capricious, whimsical.

लहरा, *m.* the grain called **बाजरा**, *q.v.*

लहलहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) flourishing, blooming.

लहलहाना, *a. int.* to flourish, bloom.

लहलही, *f.* stiff or thick mud.

लहलोट, *adj.* borrowing and never paying.

लहवार, *m.* (*f.* nī) *more prop.* **लहोवार**, *q.v.*

लहसन, *more prop.* **लशुन**, *q.v.*

लहसनिया, *m.* a certain precious stone (cat's-eye?): *adj.* savouring of garlic, garlicky.

लहसुन, *more prop.* **लशुन**, *q.v.*

लहसोड़ा = **लसोड़ा**, *q v.*

लहहि, (pl. **लहहिं**) } old forms = **लेता है**.
लहही, (pl. **लहहीं**) }

लहाना, *more com.* **लहना**, 2, *q.v.*

लहू, *m.* blood.

लहूआ, *m.* a certain plant.

लहूलुहान, bloodstained, gory, covered with blood.

लहेऊ (*poet.*) = **लिया**, *q.v.*

लहे, an old form = **लहे** (**लहना**).

लहोवा, *m.* iron.

लहोवाटी, *f.* a poker.

लह्मी, a corruption of **लक्ष्मी**, *q.v.*

ला, 1, = **लाके** (**लाना**): 2, (*contr. action*) = **लात्ता**.

लाइक़, suitable, fit, proper, adapted, worthy, able, capable, competent, qualified.

लाइये, respectful imperat. 2nd pers. of vb. **लाना**.

लाइलाहा, *m* (*f.* ī) one who possesses *chanā*.

लाइहि, (pl. °**हिं**) }
लाइही, (pl. °**हीं**) } old forms = **लावेगा** (**लाना**).
लाइहै, (pl. °**हैं**) }

लाई, 1, (*Rām.*) = **लिये**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **लाया**) brought, fetched, produced · 3, *f.* a kind of sweetmeat (parched rice mixed with sugar).

लाउं, *more prop.* **लाऊं**, *q.v.*

लाउब (*Rām.*) = (1) **मैं लाऊं** (2) **मैं लाऊंगा**.

लाउक, *more prop.* **लाइक़**, *q.v.*

लाऊ, *m. f.* one who brings, a bringer.

लाऊं, (from vb. **लाना**) I may bring.

लाएक, *more prop.* **लाइक़**, *q.v.*

लाओ, 1, *more prop.* **लाव**, *q.v.*: 2, the imperat. 2nd pers. pl. of the verb **लाना**. [chaff.

लांक, *f.* quantity, measure: the loins; birdlime:

लांगल, *m.* a plough: the penis: the main beam of a house the palm-tree.

लांगलिक, *m.* one of the thirty-four species of the fixed (or mineral and vegetable) poisons.

लांगली, *f.* the designation of several plants (1) *Gloriosa superba* (2) *Commelina salicifolia* (3) *Jussiæa repens* (4) *Nama zeylanica*.

लांगुल = **लांगूल**, *q.v.* [penis.

लांगूल, *m.* a tail, a hairy tail (as a horse's), the

लांघजाना, intensive of **लांघना**, *q v.*

लांघना, *t.* to jump over, overleap.

लांच, a bribe, suborning-fee.

लांचख़ोर, *m.* one who takes a bribe.

लांछन, *m.* a spot, mark, sign; a name, appellation reproach, calumny.

लांछित, *m.* (*f.* ā) marked: reproached, blamed.

लांड़, *m.* membrum virile. *Jumerātkā*---is a phrase applied to anything used up and unfit for service.

लांडगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wolf.

लांडा, *m.* (*f.* ī) tailless, docked, bobtail.

लांप, *f.* a bound, leap, spring.

लाक, *m.* a kneading-trough: a tortoise.

लाकड़ू in the hill dialect = **लकड़ी**.

लाक्षा, *f.* the red animal dye called 'lac'; the insect which produces lac (it is analogous to the cochineal insect; and, like it, forms, when dried and prepared a dye of a red colour; its nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing-wax and is called "shell-lac" (*vulg.* shellac).

लाक्षागिर, *m. pr. n.* (prop. **लाक्षागृह**) a certain ancient palace near Benares.

लाक्षातरु = **लाक्षावृक्ष**, *q.v.*

लाक्षाप्रसादन, *m.* a certain tree (the red *Lodh*) from the bark of which an astringent infusion is prepared which is used to fix colour in dyeing.

लाक्षावृक्ष, *m.* the palās-tree (*Butea frondosa*).

लाख, *m.* gum lac, a kind of wax formed by the *Coccus lacca*; sealing-wax · one hundred thousands, a lac. — *ki batti*, a stick of sealing-wax. — *lagānā*, to shut up or conceal.

लाखन, *m.* [pl. of **लाख**: see **न**, 6 (1)] lacs.

लाखना, *t.* to apply lac.

लाखवां, *m.* (*f.* wiñ) the hundred-thousandth.

लाखो, *f.* a red colour procured from lac.

लाखों, *m.* (pl. of **लाख**: see **ओं**, 4) lacs, hundreds of thousands, lacs and lacs, many lacs

लाग, *f.* striking, hitting, fixing, a stroke: grudge, enmity, rancour, spite, affection, love, expenditure, price, cost a secret approach — *lagnā*, to fall in love.

लागऊं, *more prop.* **लगाऊं** (**लगाना**).

लागणों in Mārwārī = **लगना**, *q.v.*

लागत, *f.* expense, cost, price.

लागना, *more com.* **लगना**, *q.v.*

लाग़र, lean, spare, meagre, thin.

लागि, 1, = **लागके** (**लागना**): 2, (poet.) = **लिये**, *q.v.*

लागिहि, (pl. °**हिं**) an old form = **लगता है** (**लगना**).

लागी, *f.* 1, (poet.) = **लिये**. *q.v.*: 2, past part. of **लागना**, *q v* : 3, a mark, butt affection, love, attachment

लागु; see **लाग** and **लागू**. [desirous.

लागू, 1, (*Rām.*) = **लाग**, *q v.*: 2, *m. f.* adhering to;

लागूट, *f.* attachment, affection, love.

लागे, frequent (*esp* in poetry) for **लिये**, *q.v.*

लाघव, *m.* lightness, swiftness, readiness, dexterity, smallness, minuteness, insignificance, meanness; (in Pros) shortness (of a vowel); levity, frivolity; diminution; contempt, undervaluing; delicacy; health

लाङ्: see under the form **लांग**. [lorn, poor.

लाचार, without remedy, helpless; distitute, for-

लाचारी, *f.* the state of being without remedy, helplessness, destituteness, forlornness. The term is often used in the same sense as our expression 'Hobson's choice'

लाची, a contraction of **इलाची**, *qv*.

लाज, 1, *f.* bashfulness, shame, modesty: 2, *m.* grain (wetted or sprinkled).

लाजन, a Braj pl. of **लाज**, *q.v.*

लाजना, to feel ashamed or abashed.

लाजरम, necessarily, undoubtedly, indispensably.

लाजवन्त, *more prop.* **लज्जावन्त**, *q v.*

लाजवन्ती, *more prop.* **लज्जावती**, *q.v.*

लाजवाब, incapable of answering, disconcerted, silenced, speechless, confuted.

लाजवाला, *m.* (*f* ī) imperishable.

लाजा (*Rām.* = (1) **लज्जा** (2) **लावा**, *qq.v.*

लाज़िम, necessary, urgent, suitable, proper, important, inseparable. [ability, inseparableness.

लाज़िमी, *f* necessity, urgency, importance, suit-

लाभा, *m.* glutinousness, viscosity, tenacity.

लाट, 1, *m.* cloth: entanglement, disorder, confusion · the Hindee form of the English title 'lord': 2, *f.* an obelisk, pillar, minaret, steeple · a club, staff · 3, old or worn, dirty, soiled, spoiled, shabby (as cloth, ornaments, etc).

लाटपादरी, *m.* the Lord Bishop.

लाटसाहिब, *m.* the Lord-Sahib, *i.e.* the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lord Bishop, the Chief Justice.

लाटा, *m.* a kind of food eaten by the poor (consisting of *mahī,ā* pounded with grain).

लाटी, *more prop.* **लाठी**, *q v.*

लाठ, *f.* an obelisk, pillar, steeple, minaret; a club, staff; the vertical part of an oil mill, the upright beam which moves in a sugar mill

लाठा, *m.* a large club or stick.

लाठियाल / **लाठियाल** } *m* (*f.* ī *or* in) = **लठीवाला**, *q.v.*

लाठी, *f.* a staff, pole, stick, club, crutch, mace, bludgeon, cudgel

लाठीपाठी, *f.* a mutual cudgelling, a stick-fight.

लाड़, *m.* lovingness, blandishments, coaxing, caressing, endearment, sport, play, playfulness (of a child), saliva, spittle, slaver —*laṛānā*, to fondle a child.

लाड, *more com.* **लाड़**, *q.v.*

लाड़कपूर, *m. pr.n.* two celebrated merry minstrels (*Lāl* and *Kapūr*) who lived at the court of Akbar.

लाड़प्यार, *m.* great fondness, love and dalliance.

लाड़ला, *m.* (*f.* ī) darling, dear, beloved.

लाडला / **लाड़िला** / **लाड़ीला** } *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **लाड़ला**, *q.v.*

लाडु, 1, *more prop.* **लड्डू**, *q.v.*: 2, poet = **लाड़**, *q.v.*

लाण्ड = **लांड़**, *q.v.*

लाण्डगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wolf.

लाण्डा, *m.* (*f.* ī) tailless, docked, bobtail.

लात, *f.* a kick. — *denā* or *mārnā*, to kick.

लातीनी, *f.* the Latin, language: *adj.* Latin.

लाद, *f.* a load: bowel.

लादना, *t.* (causat. of **लदना**) to cause to be loaded, *i. e.* to load, lade, freight.

लदफान्द, *f.* loading and packing.

लादवो, in Mārwāṛī = to meet. [full.

लादवी, *f.* a deed of release, an acquittance in

लादिया, *m.* one who loads, a loader. [man's).

लादी, *f.* (dim. of **लाद**) a small load (*esp.* a washer-

लादू, *m. f.* a burden-bearer, beast of burden (as an ass): *lit.* fit to carry a load. — *k.* to mount a horse or colt for the first time.

लानत, *more prop* **लअनत**, *q.v.*

लाना, (contr. of **ले + आना**) to bring, fetch; to adduce, introduce; to produce, breed, spread, propagate, make to apply; to induce, persuade This verb, though transitive in sense, is in its government active intransitive, *i. e* its agent does not take *ne*

लानाबन्दी, *f.* assessment of land according to the number of ploughs employed on it

लाफना, *a. int.* to jump, leap. [ulant.

लाबाली, fearing nothing, insolent, licentious, pet-

लाबुद, necessarily, infallibly, assuredly, doubtless: *adj* unavoidable.

लाभ, *m.* getting, obtaining, acquisition, acquirement, gain, profit, advantage, welfare, emolument, produce, interest —*k.* to gain, acquire; to attain.

लाभकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) affording advantage, procuring gain or profit, profitable, advantageous, lucrative.

लाभका, (gen. of **लाभ**) *m.* (*f.* ī) advantageous, beneficial, profitable, of use.

लाभकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) / **लाभजनक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / **लाभदाई**, *m.* (*f.* inī) / **लाभदायक**, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = **लाभकर**, *q.v.*

लाभमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in advantage or profit, profitable, advantageous, lucrative.

लाभाय, *more prop.* **लुभाय (लुभाना)**.

लाभालाभ, *m.* (**लाभ + अलाभ**) advantage and disadvantage, gain and detriment, profit and loss.

लाम, *m.* a ringlet, curl.

लामड़ी, *more prop.* **लोमड़ी**, *q.v.*

लामिसा, *m.* feeling, touching, the sense of feeling.

लाय, 1, = **लाके (लाना)**: 2, *more com.* **लिये**, *q.v.*

लायक, 1, *more prop.* **लाइक**, *q.v.*: 2, *adj* (in comp.) *m.* (*f.* ikā) bringing, getting, procuring

लायना, 1, *more prop*, **लेना**, *q.v.*: 2, *m* a kind of grain.

लायानी, unmeaning, insignificant, absurd; abusive; obscene.

लाया, *m.* (*f.* **लाई**) brought, fetched, produced.

लाये, 1, *m.* pl. of **लाया**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **लिये**.

लार, 1, *m* (*f.* ?) spittle, saliva, slaver: 2, *adv.* in company with: (in Mārwāṛī) after.

लारकोलार in Mārwāṛī = immediately behind.

लारेब, unquestionable, doubtless.

लाल, 1, darling, dear, precious: inflamed: dumb: 2, *m.* an infant boy, a son: saliva, spittle a ruby: a certain bird (the male of the *Fringilla amandava*)

लालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a seducer: lit. *adj.* seducing, seductive.

लालकद्दू, *m.* a kind of pumpkin. [ling a ruby.

लालकार, *more prop.* **ललकार**, *q.v.*

लालच, *m.* (*f.* ?) strong desire, covetousness, greediness, longing, want, selfishness, avarice, occasion, view.

लालची, *m.* (*f.* inī) a greedy person: *lit.* greedy, covetous, interested, selfish, avaricious, miserly, niggardly.

लालड़ी, *f.* a kind of ruby; a false stone resemb-

लालन, 1, *adj.* wheedling, coaxing, caressing, over indulging, spoiling: 2, *m.* a wheedling, coaxing, caressing, over-indulging, spoiling: 3, *f.* a mistress, sweetheart.

लालनपालन, *m.* caressing and cherishing.

लालबुझक्कड़, *m.* an intelligent person, one who comprehends quickly, or who readily divines what has happened (or is to happen) from certain symptoms. The term is, however, usually applied ironically (as an epithet) to a wiseacre, an ignorant foolish person who pretends to more sense and knowledge than his neighbours.

लालमिर्च, *f.* red pepper, cayenne, capsicum.

लालरी, *more com.* **लालड़ी**, *q.v.*

लालसमुद्र, *m. pr. n.* the Red Sea.

लालसा, *f.* ardent desire, a wishing for any absent person or object, longing, coveting, the longing of pregnant females, regret, sorrow, missing, asking, soliciting, dalliance. [*gangeticus*, Willd).

लालसाग, *m.* a certain vegetable (*Amaranthus*

लालसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) very desirous or wishful.

लाला, 1, *f.* saliva, spittle, slaver: 2, *m.* (uninfl.) master, Sir, grandee, schoolmaster; a writer, clerk, copyist; a slave; a head servant, major domo; a prating fellow, babbler; talkativeness, frivolous talk: a kind of grain like sesamum; a tulip; a certain herb brought from the neighbourhood of Mecca (the smell of which keeps off the piles). This term is the designation of a certain tribe of Kāyaths who are schoolmasters, and is also applied (as a title) to certain Hindoo castes (*i. e.* the Vaishya, etc.)

लालाजी, (a mode of address used towards a respectable man not of high rank) master, Sir

लालाटिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) an attentive servant: an idler · *lit* appertaining to the forehead; appertaining to fate or to destiny.

लालाभक्ष, *m. pr. n.* (lit. feeding upon saliva) a certain hell appropriated to those who eat their food without offering some to the gods, to the manes, or to guests.

लालामेह, *m.* the passing unctuous urine.

लालिका, *f.* (*m.* **लालक**,) a female seducer, a wanton.

लालित, *m.* (*f.* ā) loved, desired, treated tenderly, cherished, coaxed, wheedled, seduced.

लालित्य, *m.* loveliness, pleasantness, beauty, gracefulness, sweetness, gentleness, gaiety.

लालित्यता, *f.* (*redundant*) = **लालित्य**, *q. v.*

लालिन, (1) *m.* (*f.* ī) = **लाली**, 1 (2) *f.* = **लालिनी**, *qq. v.*

लालिनी, *f.* (*m.* **लाली**) = **लालिका**, *q. v.*

लाली, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **लालक**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* redness, ruddiness, blood-colour.

लालेपड़ना, *n.* to be extremely desirous and unable to fully express one's wishes.

लालोपत्ती, *more com.* **लल्लोपत्ती**, *q. v.*

लाव, 1, *m.* a rope for raising water from a well, the cable of a boat: flattery 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sort of quail (*Perdix chinensis*) . 3, *adj.* cutting down.

लावक, *m.* a kind of quail (*Perdix chinensis*).

लावचरस, irrigation by water raised from wells in the leathern bag or bucket called *charas*.

लावणिक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a salt-merchant: 2, *m.* a vessel holding salt 3, *lit.* appertaining to salt, impregnated with salt, salted *met.* savoury, beautiful, lovely.

लावणिकी, *f.* (*m.* **लावणिक**) a female salt-merchant, a salt-merchant's wife; a lovely female.

लावण्य, *m.* saltness: *met.* agreeableness, loveliness, beauty, charm, elegance, grace. [female's name.

लावण्यवती, *f.* (*m.* **लावण्यवान**) a lovely female: a

लावत, an old form = **लाता है**. See **त**, 5.

लावत्यवती, a corruption of **लावण्यवती**, *q. v.*

लावना (*colloquial*) = **लाना**, *q. v.*

लावन्य (*corruption*) = **लावण्य**, *q. v.*

लावलश्कर, *m.* an army. [covetousness, avarice.

लावलाव, *m.* (lit. "bring bring"; *hence*) greediness,

लावसाव, *m.* advantage, profit.

लावहि (pl. °**हिं**) } (poet.) = **लावेगा** (**लावना**).
लावही (pl. °**हीं**) }

लावा, 1, *f.* (*m.* **लाव**, 2,) a sort of quail, 2, *m.* parched grain: a joke; the game of tipcat · 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **लाया**, *q. v.*

लावालुत्र; see **लावालुत्रा**.

लावालुत्रा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a tale-bearer.

लावू, *f.* a pumpkin (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).

लाश, *f.* a dead body, corpse, carcass.

लाशा, 1, *f.* = **लाश**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* = **लासा**, *q. v.*

लास, *m.* dancing; wantonness, dalliance: pea-water; pulse that has been lightly boiled [a peacock.

लासक, *m* (*f.* ā *or* ikā) an actor, dancer, mime;

लासन; see **लसन** and **ग्रासन**.

लासना; see **लसना** and **लसलसाना**.

लासा, *m.* anything clammy or glutinous; *hence*, the milk of plants, birdlime, size, glue, starch.

लासानी, see **लसियाना** and **लस्सानी**.

लासिका, *f.* (*m.* **लासक**) a dancing-girl.

लास्य, 1, *m.* dancing; lascivious acting, dalliance, wantonness; union of dance and music; the dance of the Indian dancing-girls: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dancer, actor, mime.

लाह, 1, *more prop.* **लाभ**, *q. v.* (see **ह**) : 2, *m.* a kind of cloth resembling gauze lac

लाहल्न, not to be untied, not to be solved, difficult, abstruse, indissoluble.

लाहा, *m.* (from **लाभ**) advantage, profit, gain.

लाहिक, *m.* an appendage, a dependent: *lit* touching, reaching, overtaking, adhering, adjoining, pertaining.

लाही, *f.* a certain plant: a sort of fine cloth.

लाहू (*Rām.*) = **लाभ**, *q. v.*

लाहौर = **लाहौर**, *q. v.* [salt procured in Lahore.

लाहौरी = **लाहौरी**, *q. v.* — *namak*, *m.* rock or fossil

लिआ, *m.* (*f.* **लिई**) *more com.* **लिया**, *q. v.*

लाहौर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the province of Lahore in north western India (2) of its capital.

लाहौरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a native or a resident of Lahore: *lit* appertaining to Lahore

लिई, (pl. **लिईं**) the fem. form of **लिया**, *q. v.*

लिए, 1, a pl. of **लिया**, *q. v.*: 2, = **लिये**, *q. v.*

लिंग; see under the form **लिङ्ग**.

लिकुच = **लकुच**, *q. v.*

लिक्षा, *f.* a young louse, a nit.

लिखत, 1, *f.* (*m.* ?) anything written, a writing, inscription, missive, letter, scripture: 2, *adj.* writing.

लिखतं, *m.* a writing, document, deed.

लिखतम, *more com.* **लिखतं**, *q. v.*

लिखन, *m.* the act of writing, any written document, a letter, missive, writing, scripture; fate, destiny.

लिखना, *t.* to write; to delineate, paint.

लिखनी, *f.* an instrument for writing with, a reed, a pen, a style. [copyist, quill-driver.

लिखनीदास, *m.* (*f.* ī) a writer, amanuensis, clerk,

लिखनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a writer, scribe, author.

लिखन्त, *m.* fate, destiny, predestination.

लिखलेना, *t.* to write out, to copy.

लिखवाना, *t.* to cause to write; to cause to be delineated or written out; to cause (one's picture) to be drawn.

लिखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ई) written: 2, *m.* writing; fate, destiny, predestination (*i. e.* what is written on the forehead).

लिखाई, *f.* the art or business of writing or penmanship; the labour of writing; wages paid for writing.

लिखात; see (1) **लिखावट** (2) **लिखाना**.

लिखाना, *t.* to cause to write, teach to write; to get

लिखापढ़ी, *f.* reading and writing. [a thing written.

लिखाव, *m.* the act of writing; a writing, inscrip-

लिखावट, *f.* = **लिखाव**, *q.v.* [tion.

लिखित, *m.* (*f.* आ) written, drawn, sketched, painted, delineated, specified; hence, *m.* a written book or paper, a writing, document, manuscript, scripture.

लिखौर; see **लखौर**.

लिङ्ग, *m.* a sign, token, spot, discriminative mark, symptom of disease; membrum virile, a priapus; the phallus (or Shiv under that emblem); a religious mark; the order of the religious student; (in Gram.) gender; (in Logic) the reason or middle term, premisses, an inference; (in the Sānkhya Philos.) nature (as the active power in creation); the primary body or subtle frame in which the soul is invested.

लिङ्गन, *m.* an embracing, caressing.

लिङ्गनाश, *m.* the destruction or the loss of the penis.

लिङ्गवचन, *m.* (in Gram.) that word in any sentence with which the other words have to agree in gender.

लिङ्गायत, *m.* the private parts: *adj.* possessing the organs of generation

लिङ्गार्च्चण, *m.* *ling*-worship (*i. e.* the worship of Shiv under the emblem of the phallus).

लिङ्गिवेष, *m* the dress or the insignia of a Hindoo student of theology (*i. e.* the skin, staff, bowl, etc), the dress or the appearance of a follower of Shiv.

लिङ्गी, distinguished by a characteristic mark or sign; hence *m* (*f* inī) a certain sect of gymnosophists, a worshipper of Shiv under the phallic emblem, one who is intitled to wear religious marks, a Hindoo student of theology, a hypocrite, an elephant.

लिङ्गोच्छेद, *m.* the emission of urine (?).

लिङ्गेत, *adj.* possessed of the organs of generation.

लिचिक, *m.* a sprain, bruise.

लिचि / **लिची** / **लिचू** } *more prop.* **लीची**, *q.v.*

लिछड़ी, *f.* after-birth, placenta.

लिट, a kind of bead. [put to rest.

लिटवाना, *t.* to cause to be laid down, cause to be

लिटाना, *t.* (causat of **लेटना**) to cause to lie down or repose, to lay, place.

लिटारना = **लिटाना**, *q.v.* [paste baked on coals.

लिट्टी, *f.* a certain kind of balls (or thick cakes) of

लिड़ना, *a. int.* to wallow, welter, draggle, grovel.

लिथड़ना, *n.* to be draggled.

लिथाड़ना, *t.* to draggle.

लिन, *more prop* **लीन**, *q.v.* [form **लपट**.

लिपट; for words beginning thus, see under the

लिपटाव, *m.* adhesion.

लिपड़ी, *f.* an old ragged turban. [washed over.

लिपना, *n.* to be plastered over, be smeared over, be

लिपवाना, *t.* (causal of **लीपना**) to cause to plaster, etc; to cause to be smeared, etc.

लिपाई, *f.* the act of smearing or plastering.

लिपाना, *t.* (causat. of **लेपना** or **लीपना**) to cause to smear or plaster.

लिपि, *f.* anointing, smearing, painting, writing; hand-writing; a written document, manuscript, book, etc; an alphabet.

लिपिकर / **लिपिकार** } *m.* (*f.* ई) a writer, scribe; a plasterer.

लिपित, *m.* (*f.* आ) written, besmeared, plastered.

लिपी, *f.* = **लिपि**, *q.v.*

लिप्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* आ) smeared, anointed, plastered, spread; tainted, defiled, contaminated; closely united, connected, embraced. 2, *m.* (in Astron.) the 60th part of a degree [sure, envelope.

लिफ़ाफ़ा, *m.* an outer case, wrapper, cover, enclo-

लिबलिबा, *m.* the pancreas.

लिबास, *m.* apparel, garments, clothes, dress, attire, habit: a veil: forgery.

लिब्बई, *m. pr. n.* the apostle Lebbæus.

लिब्बा, *m.* a slap, blow, buffet. [trace: fault.

लिम, *f.* unjust censure, calumny: indication,

लिम्पट = **लम्पट**, *q.v.*

लिय; see **लिया** and **लिये**.

लिया, (past part. of **लेना**) *m.* (*f.* **लिई**: pl. **लिये** or **लिए**) brought. [fitness, knack.

लियाक़त, *f.* worth, merit, skill, abilities, dignity,

लिये, (infl. past part. *m.* of **लेना**) by occasion of, by reason of, on account of, with a view to, for the purpose of, for the sake of, in the interests of, for.

लिरवा = **लिरुआ**, *q.v.*

लिरावो in Mārwārī = **लिवाना**, *q.v.*

लिरुआ, *m.* rice-straw (*esp.* such as is fit for fodder).

लिलयाना; see **रीरियाना** and **लिलाना**.

लिलहिं (*Rām.*) = (1) **लीलासे** (2) **बिना श्रम**.

लिलाट / **लिलाड़** } = **ललाट**, *q.v.*

लिलाना, *a. int.* to long, wish, desire eagerly.

लिलार, *more com.* **लिलाड़**, *q.v.*

लिवलावो in Mārwārī = to consider attentively.

लिवा, 1, in Braj = **लिया**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a standard, [banner.

लिवाकत, *more prop.* **लियाक़त**, *q.v.*

लिवाना, *t.* (causat. of **लेना**) to cause to take.

लिवालाना, *t.* to procure, bring.

लिवास, *more prop.* **लिबास**, *q.v.*

लिवैया, *m.* one who takes, a taker.

लिखनीं in Chand = **लिखना**, *q.v.*

लिसा, *more prop.* **निसा**, *q.v.*

लिसान, *f.* the tongue; language, dialect.

लिसोड़ा = **लसोड़ा**, *q.v.*

लिहा, *more com.* **लिया**, *q.v.*

लिहाई, *f.* a kind of paste or glue (made from tamarind-stones pounded and boiled to a jelly) used by bookbinders

लिहाज़, *m.* a look, glance, view; an observing attentively; sense; respect —*k.* to observe, notice; to regard, mind, have respect for.

लिहाड़ा, *m.* (*f* ī) vile, base, contemptible, mean.

लिहाफ़, *m.* a coverlet, quilt, counterpane; a quilted upper garment; *met.* a wife.

लिहैंडो, *f.* the act of throwing up water for irrigation from a pond or river with a kind of basket worked by two persons.

लीआ, *m.* land that is annually flooded.

लीए, *more prop.* **लिए**, *q.v.*

लीक, *f.* marks of a carriage-wheel, rut, track, trace, path; strain, disgrace, ignominy.

लीका (*Rām.*) = (1) **लीक** (2) **मर्यादा** (3) **रेखा** 4) **गिन्ती**.

लीख, *f.* the egg of a louse, a nit.

लीखना, a corruption of **लिखना**, *q v.*

लीच = **नीच**? *q.v.* —*jānā*, to succumb, subside, **लीचड़**, stingy, niggardly. [submit.

लीची, *f.* the leechee-fruit (*Scytalia litchi*) first introduced from China (*Vulg.* lichi.)

लीजे / **लींजे** } in Braj = **लीजिये** (**लेना**).

लीजो in Braj = **लीजियो** (**लेना**).

लीझी, *f.* dregs, sediment.

लीतरा, *m.* an old shoe or slipper. [phants, or asses.

लीद, *f.* the globular dung of horses, mules, ele-

लीन, 1, an old form = **लिया**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) melted, dissolved, wiped away, removed, effaced, extinguished, perished: intimately united with, absorbed into, immersed, occupied in thought or contemplation; adhered to, embraced.

लीनछीन, captured, seized, enslaved.

लीनत, *f.* softness.

लीना, *m.* (*f.* ī) an old form = **लिया**, *q.v.*

लीनें, an old form = **लिया**, *q.v.*

लीन्हा, *m. f.* ī) an old form = **लिया**; see **न्हा**.

लीन्हे, *m.* (*f.* °न्हीं) pl. of **लीन्हा**, *q.v.*

लीन्हेसि, an old form = **लिया**, *q.v.*

लीन्हो / **लीन्ही** } = **लीन्हा**, *q.v.*

लीपड़ी, *f.* a rag; a small turban.

लीपना, *t.* to plaster, besmear, whitewash.

लीबड़, *m.* rheum (of the eyes).

लीम, *m.* concord, peace.

लीमू, *m.* the lime-tree (*Citrus medica*) and its fruit, a lime, a lemon.

लीमून (*dialectic*) = **लीमू**, *q.v.*

लीया, a corruption of **लिया**, *q.v.*

लीयो, in Chand = **लिया**, *q.v.*

लीर, *f.* a strip or slip of cloth.

लील [*colloquialism*: see **ल**, 4 (2)] = **नील**, *q.v.*

लीलकण्ठ (*colloquialism*) = **नीलकण्ठ**, *q.v.*

लीलगाई, *f.* (*colloquialism*) = **नीलगाय**, *q.v.*

लीलना, *t.* to swallow, gulp. [or wanton sport.

लीला, *f.* play, sport, pastime, diversion; amorous

लीलावती, *f.* a wanton or sportful woman: *pr.n.* a certain well known treatise (written in Sanskrit by Bhāshkar) on arithmetic, algebra, and mensuration.

लीलापीला, *m.* (*f* **लीलीपीली**) = **नीलापीला**, *q.v.*

लीवो, a corruption of **लेओ** (**लेना**).

लीस, in the hill dialect = pitch.

लु; a Taddhita suffix by means of which some adjectives are formed from substantives: *e.g.* **दयालु**, from **दया**.

लुआब, *m.* thirsting, thirst: saliva, spittle.

लुं, *more prop.* **लूं** = **लेऊं**, *q.v.*

लुंज / **लुंजः** / **लुंजा** } = **लुञ्जा**, *q.v.*

लुक, 1, *m.* a cutting off, elision, rejection: a falling star, meteor: varnish: 2, a Kṛidanta suffix by means of which a few adjectives are formed from verbal roots; *e.g.* **भीलुक** (from rt. **भी**).

लुकनत, *f.* stuttering, stammering, lisp.

लुकना, to be concealed, lie hid.

लुकन्दा, *m.* a rake, profligate, blackguard.

लुकमा, *m.* a morsel, mouthful, sop, bit.

लुका, *m.* (*f.* ī) concealed, hidden.

लुकांजन, *m* a certain ointment by the application of which to a person's eyes he is said to become invisible.

लुकाना, *t.* to hide, conceal.

लुकावना (*colloquial*) = **लुकाना**, *q.v.*

लुक्क, *m.* a kind of dye.

लुग़ज़, *m.* any ambiguous phrase, an enigma, riddle.

लुगटी, *f.* (= **लूकटी**) a poker.

लुग़त, *f.* tongue, speech, dialect, language; a glossary, dictionary; a word.

लुगाड़ / **लुगाई** } = **लोगाई**, *q.v.*

लुच, mere, pure, stark, naked.

लुचई, *f.* a kind of cake.

लुचपन, *m.* / **लुचपना**, *m.* / **लुचपनी**, *f.* } = **लुच्चामी**, *q.v.*

लुचबहादुर, *m.* a vagabond.

लुचरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a spider.

लुच्चपन, *m.* **लुच्चपना**, *m.* **लुच्चपनी**, *f.* = **लुच्चामी**, *q.v.*

लुच्चा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a vagabond; libertine, rake, profligate; a bankrupt *adj.* low, mean, paltry, base; wanton, lascivious, lecherous.

लुच्चापन, *m.* **लुच्चोपना**, *m.* **लुच्चापनी**, *f.* = **लुच्चामी**, *q.v.*

लुच्चामी, *f.* libertinism, profligacy, rakishness, wantonness, lasciviousness, lechery.

लुच्चायन; see **लुच्चापन**.

लुजलुजा = **लजलजा**, *q.v.*

लुज़ूम, *m.* what is behoving or requisite, expediency, necessity.

लुञ्जमुञ्ज, utterly lame.

लुञ्जा, *m.* (*f.* ī) lame of a hand or hands, having lost the use of hands or feet, without hands or feet, crippled, lame.

लुटना, *n.* to be plundered, be sacked.

लुटवाना, *t.* to cause to be sacked or given up to plunder, cause to be squandered.

लुटवैया, *m.* a squanderer, prodigal, spendthrift; plunderer, free booter, robber: *lit.* thievish, squandering.

लुटस = **लुट्टस**, *q.v.*

लुटाना, *t.* 1, (causat. of **लूटना**) to cause to plunder or to be plundered, to spend or expend, to squander · 2, (causat. of **लोटना**) to cause to wallow or roll about

लुटारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **लुटवैया**, *q.v.*

लुटिया, *f.* (dim. of **लोटा**) a small pot.

लुटेरा **लुटेरू** = **लुटवैया**, *q.v.*

लुट्टस, *f.* (*m.* ?) plundering, devastation, ruin.

लुट्टू, *m.* a child's top.

लुठना; see (1) **लुटना** (2) **लोटना**.

लुड़कना, *more prop.* **लुड़खना**, *q.v.*

लुड़का, *m.* a kind of ear-ornament worn by Hindoos.

लुड़खना *a. int.* to roll, slip, slide, fall (or roll) off.

लुड़खुड़ी, *f.* rolling: flattery, coaxing, wheedling, fawning.

लुड़ना, *a. int.* to wallow, welter, draggle, grovel.

लुड़बुड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) rash, inconsiderate; acquainted with everybody, meddlesome, intrusive.

लुढ़कना, *a. int.* to roll, be tossed about, be upset, **लुढ़जाना**, *a. int.* to die. [be spilt.

लुढ़ना = **लुढ़कना**, *q.v.*

लुढ़ाना, *t.* to cause to roll, cause to roll over, to

लुढ़िया, *f.* = **लोढ़ा**, *q.v.* [upset, spill.

लुढ़ियाना, *t.* to double-hem a garment.

लुढ़ुकना; see **लुढ़कना**.

लुएटक, *m.* a sort of potherb (*Chironia centauroides*).

लुण्डा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) tailless, tailcropt, docked: 2,

लुण्डियाना, *a. int.* to roll. [*m.* a mass, lump.

लुथड़ना, for **लुढ़ना**, *q.v.*

लुतड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **लुतरा**, *q.v.*

लुतपुता, *m.* (*f.* ī) savoury, delicious.

लुत्फ़, *m.* courtesy, kindness, favour, benignity, graciousness, gentleness; pleasantry, wit

लुतरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sycophant, tell-tale, babbler, tattler, backbiter, one who cannot restrain his tongue, a blab, a silly person: *adj.* driven off, expelled, rejected.

लुतरापन, *m.* the state or condition of a sycophant or backbiter.

लुतरी, *f.* (*m.* **लुतरा**) a female blab, etc.

लुत्रा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **लुतरा**, *q.v.*

लुपकी, *f.* fear, alarm, terror.

लुपरी, *f.* pap.

लुपलुप, *m.* lapping (as of dogs drinking).

लुप्त, cut off, elided, dropped, removed, obsolete, disused, extinct, disappeared, lost, gone.

लुप्तता, *f.* disappearance, non-existence.

लुबदी, *f.* a poultice, cataplasm.

लुबलुब, kind, benevolent to inferiors.

लुबादा, *m.* a wrapper, cloak, great coat, outer garment, pelisse.

लुबान, *m.* a kind of gum, frankincense, olibanum, benzoin, resin (of the *Boswellia serrata*, Roxb.).

लुबुध (*Rām.*) = **लुब्ध**, *q.v.*

लुब्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hunter, a miser, covetous or greedy person, a lecher, rake, libertine, whoremonger: *lit.* desirous, covetous, greedy, avaricious, cupidinous.

लुब्धक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **लुब्ध**, *q.v.*

लुभाना, *t.* to excite desire, tantalize, allure, entice.

लुहगड्डा, *m.* an iron pot.

लुहरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a junior, a younger; a cadet.

लुहांगी, *f.* a staff armed with iron.

लुहान, covered or smeared with blood, blood-

लुहानः = **लुहान**, *q.v.* [stained, bloody.

लुहार, *m.* (*f.* in) a worker in iron, a blacksmith.

लुहारिन, *f.* (*m.* **लुहार**) a blacksmith's wife.

लुहू, *m.* (from **लोहू**) blood.

लू (*contraction*) = **लूह**, *q.v.*

लूआट **लूआत** = **लूकट**, *q.v.*

लूई, *f.* a round lump of dough prepared for making into bread or cakes; a poultice.

लूं, a shortened form of **लेऊं**, *q.v.*

लूंगा, a shortened form of **लेऊंगा**, *q.v.*

लूक = (1) **तारा** (2) **लुक्क** (3) **लूह** (4) **लूख**, *qq.v.*

लूकट, 1, half-burnt (said of wood): 2, *m.* a brand.

लूकटी, *f.* a wooden poker or stake burnt at one end; firebrand: a fox.

लूकना, *n.* to be scorched by the sun or hot wind; to have a *coup de soleil*: *t.* to see, behold.

लूकबाई, *f.* conflagration.

लूका, *m.* pieces of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration, burning grass. — *lagānā*, to inflame or excite quarrels, etc.

लूख, *f* a flame. — *chalānā*, (to enflame with love, i. e.) to charm, fascinate.

लूगा, clothes.

लूट, *f.* depredation, plunder, spoil, pillage, booty.

लूटकौट
लूटखूट } *f.* = **लूटपाट**, *q. v.*

लूटना, *t.* to plunder, pillage, spoil; to squander.

लूटपाट, *f.* plunder and sacking, plundering and ravaging, pillaging.

लूटबाज़, *m.* a plunderer; a murderer.

लूटाई, *f.* booty, pillage, plunder, spoil.

लूटालाटी
लूटालूट
लूटालूटी } *f.* = **लूटपाट**, *q. v.*

लूटिया, *m.* a mounted robber, plunderer, pillager.

लूटी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **लूटिया**, *q. v.*

लूटोवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who lives by robbery.

लूण, 1, *m.* salt: 2, *adj.* salt, saline, brackish.

लूणया, *m.* (*f.* ī) salt, saline, brackish.

लूणी, *f.* the salt that effloresces from walls, etc.: butter.

लूतबरन, 1, *m.* the colour of a spider: 2, spider-coloured.

लूता, *f.* a spider: local inflammation produced by the urine of a spider: an ant.

लूथ, *f.* a dead body, carcase, corpse.

लूनि, *f.* a cutting, reaping: rice.

लून, 1, *m.* salt: 2, *adj.* salt, saline: 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) cut, clipped; cut off, served; wounded.

लूना; see **लून** and **लोना**.

लूनिया, 1, salt, saline, brackish: 2, *m.* purslain (*Portulaca oleracea*): a salt-maker: a certain tribe of native traders (*baniyā*): a pioneer.

लूनी = **लूणी**, *q. v.* [key's, etc.)

लूम, *m.* a tail; a hairy tail (as a horses's, mon-

लूरी, 1, (*corruption*) = **नूरी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* leprosy.

लूला, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) lame of the hands, maimed: 2, *m.* a roll of paper.

लूलू, *m.* a pearl: a goblin to frighten children: *pr. n.* a certain people in Persia (called also Kārājī).

लूलूआ, *m.* a paw.

लूह, *f.* the hot wind of the months of Vaisākh and Jeth, a hot wind, simoom.

ले, 1, (conjunctive participle of **लेना**) having taken: 2, (2nd pers. sing. imperat. of that verb) take: 3, till, up to: 4, from: 5, come! well! 6, (2nd and 3rd pers. sing. of the aor. of vb *lenā*) mayest take, may take: 7, in the Kumāonī dialect of Hindee this form is the case-sign of the Agent and of the Ablative. — *jānā*, to take away, carry off, run away with, carry, convey, export, submit, refer, win. — *paṛnā*, to lie with (*coire*). to involve another in one's disgrace — *pālnā*, to adopt, rear, bring up, father (a child). — *bhāgnā*, to run away with. — *marnā*, to calumniate. — *rakhnā*, to provide, keep ready, procure, reserve. — *rahnā*, to pilfer, to cheat — *lenā*, to take, receive, accept of, take by force, extort, bereave.

लेअइहौं (see **इहौं**) in Braj = **मैं लेआऊंगा**.

लेआना (= **लाना**) to bring. *Le,ā-denā*, to bring and give, to fetch and present.

लेइ in Braj = **लिई**, **लिया**, **ले**, or **लेई**, *qq. v.*

लेइहै (pl. **लेइहैं**) in Braj = **लेगा** (**लेना**).

लेइहौं in Braj = **मैं लेऊंगा** (**लेना**).

लेई, *f.* paste, starch.

लेउगे in Braj = **लेओगे** or **लोगे** (**लेना**).

लेऊं, the 1st pers. sing aor. of the verb **लेना**.

लेऊंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) the 1st pers. sing. fut. of verb **लेना**.

लें (pl. of **ले**, 6) = **लेवें**, *q. v.*

लेंडी = **लेण्डी**, *q. v.*

लेंढा = **लेण्ढा**, *q. v.*

लेंय, in Braj = **लेऊं** (**लेना**).

लेंहिगे, a corruption of **लेंगे** (**लेना**).

लेकर (a conjunct. part. of **लेना**, used idiomatically with the abl before it, and forming, with it, an adverbial phrase; *e. g. Yahānse lekar wahāntak*, from here to there; *hence* =) from; with.

लेकिन, but, still, but still, on the other hand, yet, moreover, notwithstanding.

लेके = **लेकर**, *q. v.*

लेक्षण; see **लेखन** and **लक्षण**.

लेख, *m.* a letter, epistle, writing.

लेखई (*Rām.*) = **लखती है** (**लखना**).

लेखक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a writer, clerk, copyist, amanuensis, scribe, author, accountant.

लेखकी, *f.* the business of a writer.

लेखति (*Rām.*) = **लेखती है** (**लेखना**).

लेखन, *m.* scarifying; writing, copying; scripture; the bark of the *bhoj*-tree (which is used for writing on in Nepāl and Upper India)

लेखना, *t.* to dig, delve, engrave, scoop.

लेखनी, *f.* any instrument for writing with, a reed, pen, style.

लेखय = **लेख्य**, *q. v.*

लेखा, *f.* a line, stripe, stroke, flash, mark, delineation, painting; a row; handwriting: account, reckoning, calculation, estimation — *k.* to compute — *lenā*, to take an account. [keeping.

लेखाबही, *f.* an account-book, a day-book; book-

लेखे; the inflected form of **लेखा**, *q. v.*

लेखेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) an accountant.

लेख्य, *m.* a letter, epistle, writing, manuscript.

लेख्यपत्र, *m.* a written paper, a writing, letter, document.

लेख्यस्थान, *m.* an office: a country-house.

लेगड़, *m.* a sort of earth or mud, black alluvial soil, cotton-ground.

लेजइये (*poet.*) = **ले जाइये**. [soil, cotton-ground.

लेजाना; see *s. v.* **ले**.

लेट, *m.* plaster, mortar, chunam.

लेटना, *a. int.* to lie down, recline, repose, rest.

लेडवो in Mārwārī = impotent. A term of reproach applied by Rājputs to Banias.

लेणु; see **रेणु**. [3, impotent.

लेण्डी, 1, *f.* goat's dung. 2, a cur, a country dog:

लेगढा, *m.* smut, mildew: a flock of goats or sheep;

लेत, *m.* plaster, paste, batter. [a pack of dogs.

लेताड़ना, *t.* to fatigue, weary.

लेन, *m.* the act of taking, receiving.

लेनदेन, *m.* taking and giving, borrowing and lending, buying and selling, trading, trade, traffic, barter, business — *k.* to carry on business. — *kā lekhā*, account-current.

लेना, *t.* to take, accept, get, hold, receive, to pick, to win, to assume, to buy.

लेनादेना, *m.* = **लेनदेन**, *q.v.*

लेप, *m.* smearing, plastering; a plaster, unguent, ointment, liniment; mortar, plaster, chunam, a stain, spot food the wipings of the hand which has offered funeral oblations to three ancestors (these wipings being considered as an oblation to ancestors in the fourth, fifth, and sixth degrees).

लेपक, *m* (*f.* ikā) a bricklayer; a plasterer: lit. *adj.* smearing, plastering.

लेपड़ना; see *s.v.* **ले**. [tering; mortar, plaster.

लेपन, *m.* the act of anointing or smearing or plas-

लेपना, *t.* to plaster, smear over, besmear.

लेपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an adopted child, foster-child: *adj.* adopted, fostered (as a child).

लेपालकपन, *m.* the state or condition of adoption.

लेपालना; see *s.v.* **ले**.

लेपालेप, *m.* complete plastering

लेपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **लेपक**, *q.v.*

लेप्य, *m.* smearing, plastering, spreading.

लेफाफा, *more prop.* **लिफ़ाफ़ा**, *q.v.*

लेभागना / **लेमरना** } see *s.v.* **ले**.

लेमू = **लीमू**, *q.v.*

लेरखना / **लेरहना** } see *s.v.* **ले**.

लेरां in Māṛwāṛī = after.

लेरु / **लरू** } *m.* a calf.

लेरूआ, *m.* (*f.* **लेरुई**) a calf.

लेला, *m.* a lamb.

लेलियाना, *a. int.* to bleat.

लेलूट, *adj.* borrowing and never paying.

लेलेना; see *s.v.* **ले**.

लेव, *more prop.* **लेप्रो** (**लेना**): 2, *m.* plaster falling

लेवहु (*poet*) = **लेप्रो** (**लेना**). [from a wall.

लेवा, *m.* a taker: plaster, the ashes or earth spread on the outside of a new cooking-vessel: an udder.

लेवादेई / **लेवादेवी** } *f.* = **लेनदेन**, *q.v.*

लेवार, *m.* mud for plastering a wall.

लेवास, *m.* plaster.

लेवें, (pl. **लेवें**) 2nd and 3rd pers. sing. aor. of vb. **लेना**.

लेवेदेव, *f.* (?) = **लेनदेन**, *q.v.*

लेवें (pl. **लेवें**) in Braj = **लेवे**, *q.v.*

लेवैया, one who takes, a taker.

लेश, 1, *m.* smallness; a small portion, minute particle, a little; a mark, sign, trace, effect: 2, small, little.

लेस (*corruption*) = **लेश**, *q.v.* [to foment a quarrel.

लेसना, *t.* to plaster, smear, spread, daub: to kindle;

लेसालेस, *m.* plastering. [a licker, sipper.

लेह, 1, in Braj = **लेप्रो**, *q.v.*: 2, *m* licking, tasting;

लेहन, *m.* tasting with the tongue, licking.

लेहना, *m.* pasture, provender.

लेहरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) impure, filthy, dirty.

लेहाज, *more prop.* **लिहाज़**, *q.v.*

लेहिन, *m.* borax.

लेहि (pl. **लेहिं**) / **लेही** (pl. **लेहीं**) } = **लेता है** (**लेना**).

लेहु / **लेहू** } Braj forms of **लेप्रो**, *q v.*

लेह्य, fit or proper to be licked; hence, *m.* food that is licked; nectar, ambrosia.

लै in Braj = **ले**, *q.v.*

लैअइहौं (see **इहौं**) in Braj = **मैं लेप्राऊंगा**.

लैआवनौं in Braj = **लेप्राना**, *q.v.*

लैजैहौं in Braj = **मैं लेजाऊंगा**. [row.

लैन, 1, *more prop.* **लेन**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (Engl.) a line,

लैना, *more com.* **लेना**, *q.v.*

लैर in Māṛwāṛī = after.

लैल, *f.* night.

लैली, appertaining to night, nocturnal: a beloved woman, mistress: one who works at night: *pr. n.* the celebrated mistress of Majnūn.

लैलैनौं in Braj = **लेलेना**. See. *s.v.* **ले**.

लैव्यव्यवस्था, *f. pr. n.* the Book of Leviticus.

लैस, *m.* a kind of vinegar: a practising-arrow: a spring: *adj* ready, brought

लैहै (pl. **लैहैं**) in Braj = **लेगा** (**लेना**).

लैहौं in Braj = **लेऊंगा** (**लेना**).

लो, look! see! lo! there now! take that! *lit.* (imperat) take, hold.

लोई, 1, (*Rām.*) = **लोग**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* flannel; a blanket: splendour of the countenance, honour.

लों, 1, *more prop.* **लूह**, *q.v.*; 2, = **लग**, *q.v.*

लोंग, *f.* = **लवंग**, *q.v.*

लोंड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī); see (1) **लौंगडा** (2) **लोहरा** (3) **लोणा**.

लोंडा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **लौंगडा**, *q.v.*

लोंदा, *m.* a lump of clay, a clod.

लोक, *m.* seeing, sight: the world, the universe; mankind, people, folk; a world, a division of the universe. In general, three divisions of the universe are enumerated; *viz* (1) Swarglok (2) Pātāl (13) Mrityabhavan; or Heaven, Hill, and Earth Another classification enumerates (1) *Bhūrlok* (2 *Swarglok* (3) *Bhuvarlok*; or Earth, Heaven, and intermediate space. A third classification enumerates seven divisions exclusive of the infernal regions, *viz.* (1) *Bhurlok*, the Earth

(2) *Bhūvarlok*, the space between the earth and the sun, the region of the Munis, Siddhis, etc. (3) *Swarglok*, the heaven of Indra, between the sun and the polar star (4) *Maharlok*, the usual abode of Bhrigu and other saints: during the conflagration of these lower worlds the saints ascend to the next, *viz* (5) *Janlok*, which is described as the abode of Brahmā's sons: above this is the sixth world, *viz* (6) *Tapolok*, where the deities called Vairāgīs reside (7) *Satyalok* or *Brahmlok*, the abode of Brahma; translation to which world exempts from further birth. Of these seven worlds the first three are destroyed at the end of each *Kalp* or day of Brahm, the last three at the end of his life or of one hundred of his years; while the fourth, though equally permanent, is uninhabitable from heat at the time the first three are burning. Another enumeration calls these seven worlds (1) earth (2) sky (3) heaven (4) middle region (5) place of births (6) mansion of the blest, and (7) the abode of truth; placing the sons of Brahma in the sixth division, and stating the fifth (or *Janlok*) to be the state in which animals destroyed in the general conflagration are born again.

लोकक, *more com.* **लौकिक**, *q.v.*

लोककृत, an epithet of Brahmā: *lit.* the creator of the universe or of the worlds (*lok*).

लोकड़ी, *f.* (= **लूकटी**) a wooden poker.

लोकजित, *m.* a conqueror of the world (an epithet of a Buddh or deified Bauddh teacher).

लोकजीत = **लोकजित**, *q.v.*

लोकत्रय, *m.* (see **लोक**) the three worlds, *viz.* heaven, earth, and hell; *i. e* the whole universe.

लोकन, 1, a Braj pl. of **लोक**: see **न**, 6 (1)· 2, = **लोकत्रय**, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* a looking, viewing, beholding.

लोकना, *t.* to catch.

लोकनाथ, *m.* (the lord of the universe, *i.e.*) Shiv.

लोकनिन्दा, *f.* calumny, slander.

लोकनीय, worthy or suitable to be looked at or seen, visible, to be to be seen.

लोकप
लोकपति } *more com.* **लोकपाल**, *q.v.*

लोकपाल, *m.* a sovereign, king. The term is specially applied to a certain class of deities (India, Yam, Varun, Kuver) who are believed to protect the various regions of the universe.

लोकपालक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **लोकपाल**, *q.v.*

लोकप्रसिद्ध, generally acknowledged, universally admitted or understood; notorious, well-known.

लोकबुद्धि, *m. f.* one who knows the ways of the world: *lit.* worldly-wise.

लोकरंजन, *m.* popularity, gaining public confidence.

लोकरा, *m.* torn clothes, tatters. [into a demon.

लोकराक्षस, *m.* the spirit of a wicked man converted

लोकरीति, *f.*
लोकलाज, *f.*
लोकव्यवहार, *m.*
लोकाचार, *m.* } = **लोकाचारी**, *q.v.*

लोकाचारी, *f.* the custom of a people, the honour or credit of a people, the way of the world.

लोकान्तर, *m.* the other world, another world; de-

लोकापवाद, *m.* calumny, slander. [cease, death.

लोकालोक, *m.* a mountainous belt surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and bounding the world.

लोकिक, for words beginning thus, see under the

लोखड़ी, *f.* a fox. [from **लौकिक**.

लोखर, *m.* tools, old iron pots, pans, hardware.

लोग, *m.* mankind, people, folk. The word is often used for the purpose of pluralizing; *e. g. Purushlog*, men, males· *Strilog*, women-folk, females.

लोगन; see **न** 6 (1) and (2).

लोगाई, *f.* woman; a female; womenfolk.

लोगू in Braj = **लोग**, *q.v.*: see **ऊ**, 7. [lampblack.

लोचक, *m.* a lump of flesh, ball of meat: stibium,

लोचन, *m.* the eye: seeing: filings, powder.

लोचनकर्कट
लोचनमस्तक } *m.* a flower (*Celosia cristata*).

लोचना, *m.* = **लोचा**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **नोचना**, *q.v.*

लोचनामय, *m.* diseased affection of the eye, ophthalmia.

लोचा, *m.* a lump of flesh, ball of meat.

लोचुन, *m.* filings, powder.

लोट, 1, *m.* = **लोटा**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a wallowing, rolling: 3, prize, plunder, pillage: a wave, billow: 4, (Engl.) a banknote.

लोटन, *m.* a rolling, tumbling, wallowing; a tumbler-pigeon. a braid of hair; a bush.

लोटना, *a. int.* to wallow, roll about, flounce, sprawl.

लोटनापोटना, *a. int.* (intensive of **लोटना**) to roll or turn over and over, to wallow.

लोटपुटिया, *m.* watercresses.

लोटपोट, *adj.* tumbling and tossing, rolling about, restless, wallowing. — *k* to roll about, trumble and toss, wallow — *honā*, to be in love. — *rahnā*, to continue restless or tossing about.

लोटा, *m.* an earthen cooking-pot, pipkin; a small metal pot (generally of brass or tinned iron).

लोटाना, *t.* to cause to flounder, cause to wallow.

लोटासज्जी, *f.* a kind of earth containing fossil alkali.

लोठड़ा = **लोथड़ा**, *q.v.*

लोढ़ना, *t.* to hem (a garment).

लोढ़ा, *m.* a stone pestle with which materials are triturated on a stone.

लोढ़ी, *f.* a hem of a garment.

लोण, 1, *m.* salt: 2, *adj.* salt, saline.

लोणढोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* having an aversion to salt.

लोणा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) salt, saline, brackish, salted, seasoned: beautiful: barren or salt (said of land): 2, *m.* salt that effloresces from walls, etc: purslain (*Portacula oleracca*).

लोणापन, *m.* saltness, brackishness; palatableness:

लोथ, *f.* a dead body, carcase, corpse. [beauty.

लोथड़ा, *m.*
लोथड़ी, *f.*
लोथरा, *m.*
लोथरी, *f.* } a lump of flesh, ball of meat.

लोथा, *f.* a bag, sack, stupe.

लोथी, *f.* a staff, club (knotted).

लोदा, *m.* (*more com* **लोन्दा**) a lump of clay, a clod.

लोदी, *m.* a certain agricultural tribe among the Paṭhāns; *hence*, a husbandman.

लोध, a contraction of **लोध्र**, *q.v.*

लोधा
लोधिया
लोधी } = **लोदी**, *q.v.*

लोध्र, *m.* a certain tree (*Symplocos racemosa*) the bark of which is used in dyeing a kind of medicine

लोन, *m.* salt. — *mirch lagānā*, to speak hyperbolically or in lofty diffuse language.

लोनबाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) a seller of salt.

लोना, 1, = **लोणा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a certain fruit (*Annona reticulata*).

लोनाई, *f.*
लोनापन, *m.* } = **लोणापन**, *q.v.*

लोनार, *m.* salt lands; a place where salt is produced, a salt-pit.

लोन्दा, *m.* a lump of clay, a clod.

लोप, *m.* cutting off, rejection, erasure, disappearance, destruction, omission, annulling, cancelling; (in Gram.) elision.

लोपड़ी, *f.* a lump of anything moist, a poultice composed of flour, turmeric, and oil or clarified butter.

लोपवा in Mārwārī = to transgress.

लोबान, *more prop.* **लुबान**, *q.v.*

लोबिया, *m.* a kind of bean (*Dolichos sinensis*).

लोभ, *m.* intense or greedy desire, covetousness, greediness, cupidity, avarice. [ricious

लोभक, appertaining to **लोभ**; *hence*, greedy, avaricious

लोभना, *n.* to be enamoured. [greediness.

लोभमोहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) beguiled or overcome by

लोभविरह, *m.* freedom from greediness.

लोभविरही, *m.* (*f.* inī) free from greediness.

लोभाना, *more com.* **लुभाना**, *q.v.*

लोभागि, *f.* the fire or lust of greed.

लोभावनों in Braj **लुभाना**, *q.v.*

लोभी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a greedy person, etc.: *lit.* desirous, eager, covetous, avaricious, cupidinous.

लोम, *m.* hair, down, wool; a hairy tail (as that of the horse, monkey, etc.): (in Geom.) the base of a triangle: a piquet, outpost, sentry.

लोमकर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ī) the hare.

लोमकूप, *m.* a pore of the skin.

लोमड़ी, *f.* a fox.

लोमविष, *m.* any animal (as the tiger, etc.) whose hair is supposed to be poisonous.

लोमश, *m.* (*f.* ā) a ram: *lit.* hairy, mixed with hair, covered with hair, made of hair; woollen.

लोमशपर्णिनी, *f.* a certain plant (*Glycine debilis*).

लोमशमार्जार, *m.* (*f.* ī) the pole-cat.

लोमशा, *f.* a fox: a female divine being (an attendant on Durgā): green vitriol: Indian spikenard (*Valeriana Jatamansi*); cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*); another plant (*Leea hirta*); orris root.

लोमस, 1, *more prop.* **लोमश**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr.n.* a certain *rishi*.

लोमसार, *m.* the emerald.

लोमहर्षण, *m.* horripilation.

लोयन, *m.* (from **लोचन**) the eye. See **च**, 1.

लोयनि (*Rām.*) = **लोयन**, *q.v.*

लोर, *m.* an earring, pendant; a tear.

लोल, 1, shaking, tremulous, trembling, agitated, waving, unsteady: 2, *m.* the fluid in which the eyes sometimes appear to be overwhelmed, tears; undulation; glimmer.

लोलक, *m.* a pendant, earring, nose-jewel.

लोलकी, *f.* the lobe of the ear. [wag.

लोलना, *t.* to cause to vibrate, to move, shake,

लोला, 1, *f.* the tongue: an epithet of Lakshmī; one of the female modes in music (*Rāginī*): 2, *m.* a suppository, a kind of solid clyster.

लोलार्क, *m.* a certain form of the sun.

लोलिका, *f.* a sort of dock or sorrel (*Rumex vesicarius*). [ing, greedy, very cupidinous.

लोलुप, very desirous or covetous, insatiable, long-

लोलुपता
लोलुपताई } *f.* insatiableness, greed.

लोवा, a fox.

लोष्ट, *m.* a clod, lump of earth: rust of iron; iron

लोष्टमय, made of clods. [filings.

लोष्टु, *m.* a clod, lump of earth.

लोह, *m.* iron (whether crude or wrought), steel: a weapon: blood: aloe-wood or agallochum.

लोहकण्टक, *m.* a thorny shrub.

लोहकान्त, *m.* the loadstone. [smith, cutler.

लोहकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) an iron-smith, black-smith, lock-

लोहकिट्ट, *m.* rust of iron, iron filings.

लोहचुन
लोहचून
लोहचूर } (*contractions*) = **लोहचूर्ण**, *q.v.*

लोहचूर्ण, *m.* iron filings.

लोहज, *m.* bell-metal; rust of iron, iron filings.

लोहजित, *m.* an epithet of diamond; *lit.* conquer-

लोहखड, *m.* an iron pot. [ing (*i.e.* in hardness) iron.

लोहद्रावी, *m.* an epithet of borax, *lit.* the iron-fuser.

लोहबन्ध, loaded with iron, iron-bound: hence, *m.* an iron club or life-preserver.

लोहमय, made of iron, abounding in iron. [*dra*).

लोहमारक, *m.* a certain plant (*Achyranthes trian-*

लोहरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) younger, junior; a cadet.

लोहलाठ, *m.* an iron mace or club.

लोहशलाका, *f.* any missile (as a dart, etc.) made

लोहसार, *f.* an iron-mine. [of iron.

लोहा, *m.* iron. — *bajānā*, to fight with swords.

लोहान, bloodstained, bloody.

लोहानी, *m.* a certain tribe among the Paṭhāns or Afghāns.

लोहाभिसार, *m.* a certain ceremony (the lustration of arms performed on the 9th of the light half of the month Ashwin · formerly a ceremony observed by princes before opening campaign, but now usually confined to the domestic decoration and worship of the soldier's weapons).

लोहामहल्ल, *m.* an iron-department; revenue derived from iron-mines.

लोहार, *m.* an iron-worker, blacksmith.

लोहारख़ाना, *m.* a blacksmith's shop, smithy, forge.

लोहारन / **लोहारिन** } *f.* a blacksmith's wife.

लोहित, 1, *adj.* red: 2, *m.* red (the colour): blood.

लोहितक, *m.* a ruby, calx of brass; an epithet of the planet Mars; *lit* red.

लोहितानन, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of the ichneumon: [*lit.* red-faced.

लोहिया, made of iron.

लोही, *f.* a lump, a mouthful; a kind of silk; dawn [just before sunrise.

लोहू *m.* blood. — *ḍālnā*, to spit blood. — *phaṭnā*, to have leprosy. — *bahānā*, to spill, to shed blood — *bāithnā*, to pass blood at stool.

लोहूलहान, covered with blood, bloodstained, bloody, gory.

लो, 1, in Braj = **लग**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* flame of a candle, any pointed flame · remembrance · love. — *lagnī*, *f.* the constantly and eagerly craving for a thing, the frequent and long-continued repetition of a saying (particularly the calling of a lover on his mistress or of a dying person on God). — *lagānī*, *f.* an intense and importunate praying or untiring meditation on God.

लों in Braj = (1) **लग** (2) **लूह** (3) **लो**, 2, *qq.v.*

लोंग, *f.* = **लवंग**, *q.v.* [meal.

लोंगचड़ा, *m.* a kind of dish prepared from pease-

लोंड, *m.* membrum virile.

लोंडा, for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding form **लौंडा**.

लोंड़िया, *more prop.* **लौंडिया**, *q.v.*

लोंड़ी, *more com.* **लौंडी**, *q.v.* [lighten, flash.

लोकना, *t.* to see, behold: *a. int.* to shine, glitter,

लोका, *m.* lightning, flash, glitter, coruscation: a kind of pumpkin (*Cucurbita lagenaria*).

लोकायतिक, *m.* an atheist, materialist, Bauddh.

लौकिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) prevailing amongst (or familiar to) mankind, generally received, vulgar, appertaining to this world as distinguished from the next, mundane, worldly, human, customary; ceremonial; ceremonious.

लौकिकज्ञान, *m.* the knowledge or wisdom that pertains to the present world, worldly wisdom.

लौकिकज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a worldy-wise person: *lit.* appertaining to worldly wisdom, possessing worldly wisdom.

लौकिकता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the being customary, worldly currency or custom, worldliness, popularity.

लौकिकधर्म्म, *m.* the prevailing order of things in religion, fashionable religion.

लौकी, *f.* a kind of pumpkin.

लोज़, *m.* an almond; a kind of sweetmeat.

लोट, *m.* a turning over, inverting; a returning.

लोटना, *a. int.* to turn over, to turn back, return, retreat. [turn, give back, reject.

लोटाना, *t.* to turn over, to invert, turn back, re-

लोठा, *m.* a young man. (Cf. Engl. 'lout'.)

लोठियन, a Braj pl. of **लोठी**, *q.v.*

लोठी in Braj = **लाठी**, *q.v.* [brum virile.

लोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **लौंडा**, *q.v.*: 2 *m.* mem-

लोड़िया, *more prop.* **लौंडिया**, *q.v.*

लोणाया, *m.* a certain medicine. [catamite.

लौंडा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a boy, lad, brat, a slave-boy; a

लौंडाबाज़, *m.* a sodomite. Also spelt **लौंडेबाज़**.

लौंडाबाज़ी, *f.* sodomy. Also spelt **लौंडेबाज़ी**.

लौंडिया = **लौंडी**, *q.v.* [girl, bondmaid.

लौंडी, *f.* (*m.* **लौंडा**) a girl, a servant-girl, slave-

लौन, *m.* colour, hue; external form; species, genus. [*t.* to reap, to harvest.

लौना, 1, *m.* balancing, making scales equal: 2,

लौनी, *f.* wages paid in kind to reapers in harvest-

लौन्द, *m.* an intercalary month. [time.

लौम, *m.* blaming, reprehending, accusing, reproving, reproaching.

लौर = **लवर**, *q.v.* [ing, reproaching.

लौलगनी / **लौलगानी** } see *s. v.* **लौ**.

लौलास, a token, favour.

लौलीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) absorbed in, intent on, bent on, concentrated on, enamoured, rapt, eager.

लौलेश, *m.* an atom. [unsteadiness, fickleness.

लौल्य, *m.* greediness, desire, passion, agitation,

लौस, *m.* taste; tasting.

लौह, 1, made of iron: 2, *m.* iron.

लौहरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) younger, junior; a cadet.

लौहलाथ, *more prop.* **लोहलाठ**, *q.v.*

लौहार, *m.* a trance.

ल्याई, *f.* (*m.* **ल्याया**) *more prop.* **लेआई** (**लेआना**).

ल्याउं, *more prop.* **लेआऊं** (**लेआना**).

ल्याना in Braj = **लाना** or **लेआना**, *qq.v.*

ल्यादेना = **लेआ देना**, *q.v.*

ल्याय, in Braj = **लेआके** (**लेआना**).

ल्याया, *m.* (*f.* **ल्याई**) *more prop.* **लेआया** (**लेआना**).

ल्यायहौं, in Braj = **लेआऊंगा** (**लेआना**).

ल्यायोहै, in Braj = **लेआया है** (**लेआना**).

ल्यारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a wolf.

ल्याव, in Braj = **लेआओ** (**लेआना**).

लोहार, *m.* (*f.* inī) a worker in iron, ironsmith, blacksmith, locksmith, cutler.

लोही, *m.* blood. [drinker.

लोहीपीव, *m.* a blood-

लोहूलुहान, *more com.* **लोहूलहां**, *q.v.*

लोहा, *m.* iron. — *chābnā*, (lit. to chew iron; *hence*) to act bravely or boldly.

व

व (v *or* w) is the twenty-ninth consonant in the Hindee alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It belongs to the class of labials, is sometimes called 'dento-labial,' and is the fourth of the semi-vowels or *antaksth* letters · see **अन्तःस्थ.** 2, The pronunciation of this letter is sometimes the same as that of the English letter *v*, and sometimes of *w*: it is not easy, however, to lay down rules that shall embrace all instances When it occurs as the latter element in a compound letter, it is pronounced like *w*, unless the first element be **र**; *e. g.* **स्वर** *swar*: it is also pronounced like *w*, or better still, perhaps, like *o*, when it follows a vowel; *e. g* **शिव**, 'Shiw' or 'Shio' At the beginning of words it is generally pronounced like *v*, though sometimes like *w*; e. g **विशेष**, properly *vishesh*, but sometimes also *wishesh*. 3, Some substantives [*m.* (*f.* ā)] are formed by the addition of this letter as a suffix; *e. g.* **अश्व**. 4, This letter is also found as a Taddhita suffix by means of which some adjectives and epithets [*m.* (*f.* ā)] are derived from substantives; *e g.* **केशव**, from **केश**. 5, This letter is constantly interchanged (1) with **ब** (see **ब**, 1); for all words therefore beginning with this letter, but not found in the following pages, see under the form **ब** (2) with **न** [see **न**, 6 (3)], especially in the infinitive form of verbs in poetry and in Braj; *e. g.* **करवो** = **करना**: **देखवेके** = **देखनेके** (3) with **श्रो**; *e. g* **बवना**, properly **बोना** (4) with **श्रो**; *e g* **अनश्रोसर**, properly **अनवसर** (5) with **म**; *e g.* **रवन**, more properly **रमण** (6) with **उ** and **ऊ**; *e. g.* **तरव**, properly **तरु**, etc. (7) with **य** or **श्र**; *e g.* **पुतलिवां**, more commonly **पुतलियां** or **पुतलिश्रां**; **किवा**, more commonly **किया** or **किश्रा** (8) with **ह**; *e. g.* **जीव** constantly found in poetry for **जीव**. 6, This letter is frequently put, interchangeably with **य**, (see **य**, 10, and **ए**, 4), for **ए** as a kind of euphonic fulcrum on which to rest the vowel; *e g.* **हावे** or **होये** for **होए**. 7, It is also inserted like **श्र**, and interchangeably with it, (see **श्र**, 12), to create an additional syllable or to avoid a hiatus: *e. g* **सोवत** = **सोश्रत** = **सोता है**. 8, It is frequently inserted redundantly before the signs of mode and tense in the case of those verbs whose base ends with **श्रा**; *e. g.* **नचावना**, **कहावता**, **जावेगा**, properly **नचाना**, **कहाता**, **जाएगा**. 9, This letter, inserted between the base of a verb and the sign of the causal form, gives what has been called the 'doubly causal' form; *e. g.* **लगना**, to be struck: **लगाना**, to cause a thing to stick: **लगवाना**, to cause that a thing be stuck on by someone else. This, however is a feature in Hindee that is beset with difficulty, for it is by no means always easy to perceive the exact function of the letter when it occurs in this position, and it may even be supposed that it is in some instances redundant.

वंक, *m.* crookedness; a bending, curvature; the bend (elbow or reach) of a river or winding stream.

वंकता, *f.* = **वंक**, *q. v.*

वंका, *f.* the pommel of a saddle.

वंकाई, *f.* = **वंक**, *q. v.*

वंग, *m.* cotton: lead: tin; the calx of tin taken internally as an aphrodisiac · the egg plant (*Solanum melongena*) · *pr. n* (1) of the province of Bengal, or its eastern parts (2) of its inhabitants

वंचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a deceiver, knave, cheat, rogue, vile man, a jackal, a tame ichneumon · *lit* deceitful, crafty, fraudulent. [knavery, fraud.

वंचन, *m.* (or *f.* ā) deceit, cheating, deception,

वंचित, *m.* (*f.* a) deceived, defrauded, tricked, imposed upon.

वंचुक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **वंचक**, *q v.*

वंजर; see **बनजर.**

वंजरा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

वंभं; see (1) **बभु** (2) **ब्राह्मण**.

वंश, *m.* race, lineage, family, pedigree, stock, offspring, descendant; a multitude, assemblage: the backbone, spine: a bamboo, a staff; a tube, pipe, flute.

वंशक, *m.* a certain small fish (*Cynoglosus lingua*).

वंशचरित्र, *m.* a genealogical table or list, the history of a dynasty or race

वंशपरम्परा, *f.* lineage, family, descent.

वंशभोज्य, *m.* hereditary estate.

वंशरोचना, *f.* the manna or sugar of the bamboo (an earthy concretion of a milk-white colour formed in the hollow of the bamboo: it has been found on analysis to contain siliceous earth).

वंशलोचन, *m.* / **वंशलोचना**, *f.* } = **वंशरोचना**, *q. v.*

वंशवृद्धि, *f.* the prosperity of a family.

वंशसमाचार, *m.* family history, family affairs; family usage. [genealogy

वंशावली, *f.* (or °लि) a genealogical list, pedigree,

वंशिक, 1, appertaining to a family, or to a bamboo, etc (see *vans*) 2, *m.* aloe-wood (*Amyris agallocha*).

वंशिका, *f.* aloe-wood (*Amyris agallocha*).

वंशी, 1, *f.* a pipe, flute, fife: bamboo manna: a fish-hook: a kind of wheat with blackish ears · 2, (in comp.) *m.* (*f.* inī) appertaining to the race or lineage of.

वंशीधर, *adj.* holding or carrying a flute: hence, *m.* (*f* ā) fluteplayer, piper; an epithet of Krishṇ.

वंशीधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **वंशीधर**, *q. v.*

वंशीवट, *m. pr. n.* the figtree under which Krishṇ was wont to play the flute.

वंस, *more prop.* **वंश**, *q. v.*

वक, *m.* a certain aquatic bird that feeds on fishes, the crane (*Ardea nivea* or *A torra* or *A. putea*). a certain tree (*Sesbana grandiflora* or *Æschynomene sesban*): a kind of apparatus for subliming metals an epithet of Kuver; *pr. n.* a certain demon.

वकचाल, *f.* a walking slowly (like a *vak*).

वकत (*corruption*) = **वक्त**, *q. v.*

वकध्यान, *m.* the seeming contemplativeness of the *vak*: hence, — *lagānā*, to act with dissimulation.

वकध्यानी, contemplative like the *vak*; hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a treacherous person

वकपान्ती, *f.* a row or line of cranes.

वकपुष्प, *m* a certain tree (*Æschynomene sesban* or *Æschynomene grandiflora*).

वकराज, *m.* the king of the cranes (named Rājdharman: he was son of Kashyap).

वकराजा, *more prop.* **बकराज**, *q.v.* [represent it.

वकार, *m.* the letter **व**, or any symbol that may

वकासुर, *m pr. n.* (see **वक**) a certain crane-shaped demon slain by Krishn.

वकील, *m.* an agent, ambassador, representative, (in Law an attorney, counsellor.

वकुल, *m.* a certain plant (*Mimusops elengi*).

वकुली, *f.* a sort of drug. [*met.* adversity.

वक्त, *m.* time, season, opportunity, circumstance:

वक्तव्य, 1, fit or proper to be said or spoken; hence, *m.* speaking, speech; a rule; a subject treated of; the meaning of a passage. 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) vile, low, base, bad, reprehensible; dependent, subject.

वक्ता, (unmfl.) *m.* (*f.* trī) a speaker, talker, teacher, etc.: lit. *adj.* speaking, talking, loquacious, eloquent; wise.

वक्तृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **वक्ता**, *q.v.*

वक्त्र, *m.* the mouth, the face, the organ of speech; a verse; a sort of garment: (in Math.) the first term in a progression: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वक्र, cooked, curved, tortuous, bowed, bent; indirect, evasive, ambiguous: fraudulent, dishonest, malignant, cruel: hence, *m* the winding course of a river an epithet (1) of Saturn (2) of Mars (3) of Rudra. [foppishness, airs.

वक्रगति, *f.* a tortuous motion, crooked gait; *met.*

वक्रगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a fraudulent person, etc.; lit. *adj* going tortuously or in zigzag, tortuous; fraudulent, dishonest, evasive.

वक्रता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) tortuousness, crookedness; fraudulence, dishonesty, craft, cunning. evasive or indirect speech.

वक्रपुष्प, *m.* a certain tree (*Sesbana grandiflora*).

वक्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) crooked, tortuous, bent; fraudulent, dishonest.

वक्रीभाव, *m.* curvature; fraudulent disposition.

वक्रोक्ति, *f.* an evasive utterance, equivoque, double entendre, hint, pun, insinuation, sarcasm.

वक्षः, *m.* the breast, the bosom.

वक्षःस्थल, *m.* the breast (*esp.* the female breast).

वक्षस, *m.* the breast, the bosom.

वक्षस्थल / **वक्षोज** / **वक्षोरुह** } *m.* the female breast.

वखालना (*dialectic*) = **उखालना**, *q.v.* See **व**, 5 (6).

वगवर; see **वागवर**.

वगैरः, and the rest, and so forth, etcetera.

वगैरा / **वगैरे** } = **वग़ैरा**, *q.v.*

वङ्क; see under the form **वंक**, *q.v.*

वच, 1, (*contraction*) = **वचन**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* orris-root (*Acorus calamus* or *Zingiber zedoaria*): a parrot.

वचन, *m.* speaking; a speech, word, dictum, discourse, talk, expression, saying, statement, remark, adage; quotation, sentence, aphorism, rule; a promise, agreement. — *chhornā*, to break one's promise, go from one's word — *ḍālnā*, to ask, inquire, question — *tornā*, to break one's word. — *denā*, to give one's word, to promise, agree, consent —*nibhānā* or *pālnā*, to abide by one's promise.—*pūrā k.* to be faithful to one's word.— *bandh k.* or *bandh kar lenā*, to bind by promise. — *bandh* (or *band*) *honā*, to give one's word, to promise, to be agreed upon. — *mānnā*, to obey. — *mārnā*, to conclude an agreement — *lenā*, to receive a promise. — *hārnā*, to promise, agree, pledge one's word, to affirm. *Priya—kahnā*, to speak in affectionate terms. As used in the terminology of Grammar the meaning of this word is noteworthy; *e g.* **एकवचन**, the singular number.

वचनकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) the author or enunciator of a precept: *adj.* obedient.

वचनक्रम, *m.* order of words or speech, discourse.

वचनक्रमण, *m.* an ellipsis.

वचनग्राही, *m.* (*f.* inī) an obedient person: *lit.* attentive to orders, compliant, conformable, submissive, humble.

वचनदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) betrothed, espoused.

वचनबन्ध, *m.* (in Gram.) composition.

वचनमात्र, *m* mere words, empty talk, assertion unsupported by facts.

वचवच, *m.* twaddle, babble, nonsense. [babble.

वचवचाना, *a. int.* to talk nonsense, to twaddle,

वचांसि, *m.* (*Rām.*: Sk. pl. of **वच**) words.

वचवची, *m.* (*f.* inī) a twaddler, babbler: lit. *adj.* twaddling, talking nonsensically, babbling.

वचा, *f.* orris-root (*Acorus calamus*).

वज़्अ, *f.* situation, state, condition, mode, manner, procedure, conduct, position.

वजड़ी, *f.* intestines, entrails, bowels. [tripe, paunch.

वजड़ीघटी, *f.* the contents of the abdomen, the

वज़ीर, *m.* a minister of state, cabinet-minister: (in Chess) the queen; (at Cards) the knave.

वज्र, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) hard, adamantine, impenetrable; hence, *m.* a thunderbolt, a diamond, the thunderbolt of Indra; a form of array; emblic myrobalan; a child or pupil; sour gruel; harsh language; the blossom of the sesamum; one of the lunar mansions.

वज्रंग, *m.* an epithet of Hanumān.

वज्रंगी, *f.* a kind of mark (*tilak*) made on a Hindoo's forehead with red lead.

वज्रकपाट, *m.* an epithet of Hanumān (the monkey-god): *lit.* adamantine-armoured.

वज्रत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) hardness; severity.

वज्रपात, *m.* a stroke of lightning, the fall of a thunderbolt.

वज्रकीट, *m.* (*lit.* lightning-insect) a species of the armadillo called by naturalists *Pangolin* or *Manis* and sometimes 'the scaly ant-eater.'

वज्रधर, *m.* (the holder of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*) Indra. [Indra.

वज्रधारण, *m.* (the holder of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*)

वज्रनाभ, *m. pr. n.* (1) of one of Skand's attendants

(2) of a certain Danav (3) of a certain king (4) of the discus of Krishn. [India

वज्रपाणि, *m.* (the holder of the thunderbolt, *i. e.*)

वज्रपुष्प, *m.* the blossom of the sesamum.

वज्रबध, *m.* death by lightning.

वज्रबाध, *m.* (in Arithm.) cross-multiplication.

वज्रभांग, *m.* tobacco. This appears to have been the first name given to the weed which was introduced into India, as is supposed, in the time of Jehanghir [India.

वज्रभृत, *m.* (the bearer of the thunderbolt, *i.e.*)

वज्रमय, *m* (*f.*ī) adamantine, hard: *met* hardhearted.

वज्रवाण, *m.* a thunderbolt.

वज्रवल्ली, *f* a species of sunflower.

वज्रा, *f.* a species of Euphorbia; another plant (*Menispermum cordifolia*)

वज्राघात, *m.* the blow of a thunderbolt; *met.* a sudden shock, an astounding calamity.

वज्राभ, *m.* a precious opal, *lit.* like a diamond.

वज्राभ्यास, *m* (in Arithm.) cross-multiplication.

वज्री, I, *f.* a species of Euphorbia: 2, *m.* an epithet of Indra; lit *m.* (*f.* inī) armed with a thunderbolt

वज्र्य; see under the form **वंच**.

वट, I, *m.* a string, rope, tie the large Indian figtree (*Ficus Indica*) a circle equality in shape or dimension a small shell, a single cowrie: a division, share, portion: pulse ground and fried with oil or butter: 2, this element forms the termination of many substantives *fem* in Hindee; *e g* **बनावट**, etc

वटपार, *more com.* **वटपाड़**, *q.v.*

वटवट, *m.* twaddle, babble, nonsense.

वटवटाना = **बचबचाना**, *q.v.*

वटवटी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **बचबची**, *q.v.*

वटिका, *f.* a kind of dish made of pulse: a pill.

वटी, *f* a string, rope; a bead.

वटु, *m.* I, a lad, stripling, youth, young man; a Brahmachāri or young Brahman who is studying for the priesthood: 2, a certain flower (*Bignonia Indica*)

वटुक = **बटु**, I, *q.v.*

वडवा = **बड़वा**, *q.v.*

वडा, *f* pulse ground and fried with oil or butter, a ball or cake; a gingerbread nut

वड़िश, *m* (also *f.* ā *or* ī) a fish-hook. [sickle.

वणट, *m.* a part, share, portion: the handle of a

वणडक, I, *m.* a part, portion, share: 2, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a distributor. *adj.* distributing, dividing, sharing out.

वणटन, *m.* dividing, distributing, apportioning, sharing, dealing out.

वणड, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person whose hands have been cut off; a tailless animal; a circumcised man or one who has no prepuce: *lit* maimed, crippled, defective; tailless, docked, emasculated, impotent.

वणडा, *f.* an unchaste female. [home, abode.

वतन, *m.* native country, birthplace, residence,

वतना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **उतना**, *q.v.*

वत, I, an indeclinable termination denoting similitude (=as, like, similar to) by which adverbs implying similarity or comparison are derived from substantives, *e g* **पशुवत**, like a brute beast: 2, *m.* (*f* vatī) a Taddhita suffix by means of which attributives of possession are derived from substantives: (in Sanskrit this is the termination for the neuter form of such words) 3 this element forms the termination of many substantives *fem* in Hindee, *e g.* **कहावत**, etc: 4, sometimes in old Hindee = **बात**, *q.v.*

वती, *f*: see **वत**, 2, and **वान**.

वत्स, I, *m.* (*f.* ā) a calf, the young of any animal; child (as a term of endearment): 2, *m.* a year; the breast, chest: 3, *m pr n* (1) of a certain *rishi* (2) of a certain people (3) of their country.

वत्सक, *m* a calf, a child: a certain medicinal plant (*Wrightea antidysenterica*)

वत्सतर, *m* (*f.* ī) a steer. [a bull.

वत्सतरी, *f.* a she-calf, a heifer given away with

वत्सदन्त, *m.* (calf-toothed) a kind of arrow having a point like the tooth of a calf

वत्सनाभ, *m.* a certain poisonous tree (*Aconitum ferox*) brought from Nepal, an active poison (the root of that tree) called 'Mecha zahar'.

वत्सर, *m.* a year: a young bullock.

वत्सरीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) yearly, annual.

वत्सरीयगमन, *m.* (in Astron.) the sun's annual course through all the signs of the zodiac.

वत्सरूप = **वत्सासुर**, *q.v*

वत्सल, I, *m.* (*f.* ā) affectionate kind, loving, tender, fond, indulgent: 2, *m* fondness, affection.

वत्सलता, *f.* affection tenderness, kindness, fondness, love. [cow anxious for her calf.

वत्सला, *f.* (*m.* **वत्सल**) an affectionate female; a

वत्सासुर, *m pr. n.* a certain calf shaped Asur slain

वदूआ, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre. [by Krishn.

वदन, *m.* the mouth, the face; a beginning; (in Math.) the initial term in a progression; (in Geom.) the summit of a figure, the part opposite its base

वदर, *m.* nonsensical talk, babble, prate, jabber.

वदरना, *a. int.* to babble, jabber, prate, talk nonsense. [sense.

वदरात, *f.* = **वदर**, *q.v.*

वदान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a liberal person, etc.: *lit.* munificent, liberal, generous: speaking kindly; eloquent.

वदामि, Sk. (*Rām.*) = **मैं बोलता हूं**.

वदाल, *m.* the sheat-fish (*Silurus boalis*).

वधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **बधक**, *q.v.*

वधहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from slaughter, uninjured by slaughter, preserved or rescued from murder.

वधिका, *f.* (*m.* **वधक**) = **बधिका**, *q.v.*

वधु = **वधू**, *q.v.*

वधुका, **वधुटी** = **वधूटी**, *q v.*

वधू, *f.* a woman, a female relation, a wife, the wife of a relation (esp. of a son), a daughter in-law, a wife recently married This word is frequently suffixed to the name of a male person to designate his wife, *e. g.* **इन्द्रवधु**, the wife of Indra [wife).

वधूटी, *f* a young woman; a daughter-in-law (son's

वध्रीश्वर्य्य, *m.* the wealth or dominion of females.

वन, *m.* (= **बन**) a wood, forest, grove, jungle: water, a fountain, a cascade; a dwellingplace, residence, house, abode.

वनकचु, *m.* a species of arum (*A. colocasia*).

वनचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of any creature or wild animal that inhabits the jungle; hence, a monkey, forester, woodman, savage, etc · *lit* going (*i. e* living or moving) in the forest, sylvan, savage.

वनचारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = **वनचर**, *q.v.*
वनचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

वनपशु, *m. f.* any animal of the forest, a wild beast.

वनप्रस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hermit, anchoret: lit. *adj.* retiring into a forest, withdrawing from society into the wilderness, leading the life of an anchoret.

वनप्रस्थायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **वनप्रस्थ**, *q.v.*

वनमधु, *m.* honey produced in the jungle, wild [honey.

वनयात्रा, *f.* the pilgrimage through the eighty-four forests of the Braj country

वनराज, *m.* an epithet of the lion; *lit.* king of the forest. [सी, 2, *q v.*

वनवास, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **वनवासी**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* = **वनवा-**

वनवासी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who dwells in the forest, a hermit, anchoret, a forester; *lit.* dwelling in a forest · 2, *f* the state of one who dwells in the forest, the life of a hermit, dwelling in the forest.

वनविड़ाल, *m.* a species of wild cat (*Felis caracal*).

वनविहार, *m.* a wandering or sporting in the woods or forests

वनस्थायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **वनवासी**, 1, *q.v.* [van.

वनस्थित, situated in a forest, wild, savage, syl-

वनस्पति, *m.* lit. a lord of the forest; *hence* (1) a tree (2) a tree (a certain species of the fig, jack, etc) that bears fruit, but no apparent blossoms (3) an ascetic, hermit, anchoret

वनान्त, *m.* the skirts of a forest. [another wood.

वनान्तर, *m.* the middle or interior of a wood;

वनाश्रय, *m.* dwelling in a forest. [a mistress.

वनिता, *f* a woman; a beloved woman, a wife,

वनेचर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **वनचर**, *q.v.*

वनेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to the forest, wild,

वन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **वान**, 2, *q v.* [sylvan, savage.

वन्दन, *m.* homage, salutation, adoration, respect, worship, praise, flattery; *esp.* obeisance to a Brāhman or other superior by touching the feet, etc: the mouth, the face.

वन्दना, *f.* (= **वन्दन**) praise; praising (*esp.* the gods or great personages), prayer.

वन्दनी, *f.* (= **वन्दन**) reverence, adoration, worship; asking, begging: a drug for restoring the dead to life.

वन्दनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving to be adored or eulogized, praiseworthy, worshipful, adorable, laudable, commendable, estimable, acquiring or deserving salutation.

वन्दा, *f.* any parasitical plant, but especially mistletoe (*Epidendrum tessellatum*). [adored.

वन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) praised, celebrated, extolled,

वन्दी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a panegyrist, flatterer, praiser, bard, herald, a servant whose office it is to proclaim the titles of a great man as he passes along; or a poet who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or who accompanies an army to chant martial songs. 2, *f.* a captive, prisoner (male or female), a man or beast confined.

वन्द्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **वन्दनीय**, *q.v.*

वन्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **बन्धी**, *q v.*

वन्य, *m.* (*f* ā) sylvan, rural, wild, savage, produced in the forest.

वन्यपशु, *m.* any animal of the forest, a wild beast.

वन्या, *f.* a multitude of groves or forests; a quantity of water, a flood, inundation, deluge a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).

वन्हि (by inversion) = **वह्नि**, *q.v.*

वपन, *m.* sowing seed; semen virile: shaving.

वपनी, *f.* a barber's shop.

वपुः, *m.* the corporeal frame, the body.

वपुष } = **वपुः**, *q.v.*
वपुस }

वप्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a sower, planter, husbandman; a progenitor, father; a poet.

वफ़ा, *f.* performing a promise, observation of faith, fulfilment, sincerity, fidelity, sufficiency.

वमन, *m.* the act of vomiting, vomit; anything occasioning vomiting, an emetic. — *k* to spue, vomit.

वमनशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) inclined to vomit, sickish.

वमनी, *f.* a leech.

वमी, 1, *f.* sickness of stomach, vomiting; an emetic; vomit: 2, *m* (*f* inī) a person who is sick at stomach; *adj.* inclined to vomit, sick

वमि, *m.* sickness of the stomach, vomiting; an emetic: fire: a rogue.

वय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a weaver. [a weaver.

वयत, 1, *more prop.* **बैत**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* vayantī)

वयन, 1, *m.* the act of weaving: 2, *more prop.* **वचन**, *q v* : 3, black grapes: excelling: interval, separation, distance: absence: union, connexion.

वयर; see **वयार** and **वैर**. [prime of life.

वयस, *m.* age, time of life; especially youth;

वयस्क, appertaining to age, of such or such an age, aged.

वयस्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cotemporary, one of the same age, a friend, companion, associate: *lit.* appertaining to age, aged.

वयस्या, *f.* a woman's female friend.

वयार, *f.* wind, air.

वर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) better, best; excellent, precious, beautiful; eldest: 2, *m.* a selecting; a soliciting; a wish; a boon, blessing, favour, privilege, *esp.* the gift of a Brāhman or of a deity; one who solicits a girl for his wife; a bridegroom, husband; a catamite; a sparrow: saffron.—*rahnā*, to be victorious, have the advantage, to prevail, gain, win.

वरट, *m.* a wasp, hornet.

वरटा }
वरटी } *f.* a wasp, hornet: a goose.

वरण, 1, *more com.* **वरं**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* choosing, selecting; choice: surrounding, screening, covering; nourishing; a promise of marriage: an enclosure, rampart, mound: a certain tree (*Capparis trifoliata*): a camel: a causeway, a bridge: 3, *f. pr. n.* a certain rivulet.

वरणसी = **वाराणसी**, *q.v.*

वरणना, *more prop.* **वर्णना**, *q.v.*

वरणा, *f. pr. n.* a certain rivulet near Benares.

वरण्डा, *m.* a portico, verandah: a kind of thrush: a dagger, knife: the wick of a lamp.

वरण्डालु, *m.* castor-oil tree (*Ricinus communis*).

वरद, *m.* (*f.* ā) conferring a boon or boons, granting a request or prayer, favorable, propitious.

वरदा, *f.* (*m.* **वरद**) a girl, virgin, maid: *pr. n.* a certain river.

वरदान, *m.* the granting a boon, benefaction, vouchsafement, bestowal: *pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

वरदेखानी, *f.* the negotiating a marriage.

वरन; see (1) **वरं** (2) **वरण** (3) **वर्ण**.

वरनना, *more prop.* **वर्णना**, *q.v.*

वरनें; see **वरना**.

वरनि, *m.* (an old pl. of **वर**) heroes. See **नि**, 2.

वरनहि, (pl. °**हिं**) } old forms = **वर्णता है** (**वर्णना**).
वरनही, (pl. °**हीं**) }

वरपाश, the act of rubbing together the fingers of both hands.

वरपाशना, to rub together the fingers of both

वरप्रदान, *m.* the granting a boon. [hands.

वररहना; see *s. v.* **वर**.

वररुचि, *m. pr. n.* a certain poet, grammarian, lexicographer, and writer on medicine. He is sometimes indentified with Katyāyan, the reputed author of the Vāttikas or supplementary rules of Pāṇini: he is placed, by some among the nine gems of the court of Vikramāditya, and by others, among the ornaments of the court of Bhoj. he was the author of the Prākṛit Grammar called Prākrit-Prakāsh and is said to be the first Grammarian who reduced the various Prākṛit dialects to system. The term is also used as an epithet of Shiv.

वरल, *m.* a wasp, hornet. [side (of a river, etc.).

वरला, 1. *f.* a wasp, hornet: a goose: 2, on this

वरष, *more prop.* **वर्ष**, *q.v.*

वरा, 1, *f.* a sort of perfume; the three myrobalans; a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*) 2, situated on this side (of a river, etc); near, close by: 3, *f.* an excellent female (see *Var*).

वरां, the Sk. acc. case of **वरा**, 3, *q.v.*

वराक, 1, *m.* war, battle: *pr.n.* Shiv: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a sinner, etc.: *lit.* poor, unhappy, low, vile, impure.

वराटक, *m.* the small shell called a cowrie and used as a coin: a rope: the seed-vessel of the lotus.

वराणसी, a contraction of **वाराणसी**, *q.v.*

वरात; see **बरात** and **बराती**.

वरासन, *m.* a beautiful or glorious throne.

वराह, *m.* a hog, boar; a certain form of marching an army; a sort of measure; *pr.n.* (1) of the third incarnation (see *Avatār*) of Vishṇu in which he assumed the form of a boar (2) of one of the eighteen lesser divisions (*dwīp*) of the world (3) of a certain sacred place. [ferable, dearest, most beloved.

वरिष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) largest, greatest; best, most pre-

वरी, *f.* a certain plant (*Asparagus racemosus*): *pr.n.* Chhāyā the wife of the sun.

वरीयान, *m. pr. n.* the eighteenth of the astronomical periods or divisions of the ecliptic (called *yog*).

वरुण, *m. pr. n.* the deity of the waters and regent of the west (the Neptune of the Hindoos).

वरूथ, *m.* a wooden fender around a carriage to prevent collision; armour: skin, leather: a house.

वरूथिनी, *f.* an army: *pr. n.* a certain Apsaras.

वरे, 1, in Ayodhyā = **लिये**, *q.v.*: 2, (see **वरा**, 2) on this side, near. — *ānā*, to draw near, approach. — *girnā*, to fall short.

वरेक्षण, *m.* the negotiating a marriage.

वरेपरे, *adv.* far and near. [thighs.

वरोरु, *m.* a beautiful thigh: *adj.* having beautiful

वर्ग, *m.* a multitude of similar things (whether animate or inanimate), a series, row, class, tribe, troop; a chapter, section, book; (in Gram.) any class of letters pronounced by the same part of the mouth, (as gutturals, dentals, etc); *e g* **कवर्ग**, the guttural class of consonants; (in Math) a square number.

वर्गकर्म्म, *m.* (in Math.) any operation relating to square numbers.

वर्गघन, *m.* (in Math.) a square of a cube.

वर्गघनघात, *m.* (in Math.) the fifth power.

वर्गपद, *m.* (in Math.) the root of a square.

वर्गप्रकृति, *f.* (in Algeb.) an affected square.

वर्गमूल, *m.* (in Math.) a square root.

वर्गवर्ग, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a square, a biquadratic number. [square.

वर्गवर्गवर्ग, *m.* (in Math.) the square of a squared

वर्गीकृत, *m.* (in Math.) squared, raised to a square.

वर्ज्जन, *m.* abandoning, dereliction, leaving, desertion, avoiding, shunning, quitting; exception, exclusion, omission.

वर्ज्जनीय, anything that ought to be shunned or relinquished, irregular, improper, censurable, wicked.

वर्ज्जित, *m.* (*f* ā) abandoned, relinquished, excluded, omitted, excepted, avoided, shunned, free from, destitute of, forbidden, interdicted, unlawful.

वर्ण, *m.* colour, hue, tint; a class, tribe, order, caste (the Hindoos are divided into four principal varṇs, *viz* (1) Brāhman (2) Kshatriya 3) Vaishya (4) Shūdra; fame, celebrity, praise, description; beauty; quality, property: theatrical dress; sort, kind; form, figure; the colour or fineness of gold as ascertained by its streak on the touchstone; fresh earth carried into hollows by means of water: (in Gram.) a letter of the alphabet; a syllable; (in Math.) a coefficient. — *k.* to hire a priest for the performance of sacrifice or of any religious ceremony.

वर्णक्रम, *m.* order of colours or of castes; alphabetical arrangement, the alphabet.

वर्णगत, (in Math.) algebraic.

वर्णद्वय, *more prop.* **वणद्वय**, *q.v.* [races.

वर्णद्वय, two syllables, two colours, two castes or

वर्णधर्म, *m* the particular duties that are religiously ordained on the several castes of Hindoos.

वर्णन, *n* colouring, painting, describing, pointing out qualities or excellences expatiating, explaining; recital, explanation, praise, panegyric. — *k.* to describe, explain, extol, praise.

वर्णनश्रमी, see **वर्णाश्रमी**.

वर्णना, 1, *f.* = **वर्णन**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to explain, narrate, relate, tell, describe, praise, extol.

वर्णमाला, *f.* (unintl.) an alphabet.

वर्णरेखा, *f.* a certain white aluminous fossil (often confounded with chalk, of which it is a species)

वर्णलिपि, *f.* a dissertation or treatise on an alphabet

वर्णविचार, *m.* = **वर्णलिपि**, *q.v.*

वर्णविपर्यय, *m.* (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter for another

वर्णवृत्त, *m.* (in Gram.) metre regulated by the number of syllables

वर्णव्यवस्था, *f.* the institution of caste, caste-system, the rules of caste

वर्णश्रेष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā) any Brāhman: *lit.* of the best caste, of good true or kind

वर्णसंकर, *m.* mixture or confusion of castes or tribes by intermarriage a person or tribe of mixed origin, or from parents of different castes

वर्णहीन, casteless: hence, *m* (*f.* ā) an outcaste.

वर्णाश्रम, *m.* the class and state of a person.

वर्णाश्रमा, *m.* (pl. see **श्रा**, 22) the four Hindoo castes (*viz.* Brāhman Kshatriya Vaishya, and Shūdra) and the four states of Hindoo society (*viz.* Student, Householder, Mendicant, and Anchoret).

वर्णाश्रमी, *m.* (*f* mī) possessed of caste and order.

वर्णित, *m.* (*f.* ā) described, related, explained, praised.

वर्त्तक, 1, *m.* a horse's hoof: a sort of mixed metal commonly called *bidri* 2, *m* (*f* ā *or* ikā) a species of quail (*Perdix olivacea*) *lit* who is, or exists, or abides.

वर्त्तन, *m.* livelihood, subsistance, occupation, wages

वर्त्तमान, existing, present, being, actually taking place, dwelling, abiding in, (in Gram.) present (said of tense)

वर्त्तमानकाल, *m.* (in Gram.) the present tense.

वर्त्तमानकालिक, (in Gram.) appertaining to present time or to the present tense.

वर्त्ता, *m.* a wooden pencil for writing on a board.

वर्त्ति, *f.* perfume for the person, a collyrium; a paint-brush; a ruled line, the wick of a lamp; a lamp, a candle, a match; the ends of a cloth; a bougie.

वर्त्तिका, *f* the wick of a candle: a species of quail (*Perdix olivacea*)

वर्त्ती, 1, *f* = **वर्त्ति**, *q.v.*: 2, (in comp.) *m.* (*f.* inī) existing, being, continuing, abiding, resting; *e.g.* **मध्यवर्त्ती**, situated in the midst, etc.

वर्द्धन, 1, *adj.* growing, thriving, increasing; causing to increase or thrive: 2, *m* growth, increase; growing, increasing, thriving.

वर्द्धनी, *f.* a small water-jar: a brush.

वर्द्धमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) increasing, growing, thriving, prosperous: *pr n.* a certain mountain, district, and city (now called Burdwān)

वर्द्धा, *m.* a bull, a bullock. [panded.

वर्द्धित, *m.* (*f.* ā) grown, augmented, thriven, ex-

वर्मा, *more com.* **बर्मा**, *q.v.*

वर्य, *more prop.* **वर्य्य**, *q.v.* [chief: *pr n.* Kāmdev.

वर्य्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) fit to be chosen, estimable, worthy,

वर्य्या, *f.* (*m.* **वर्य्य**) a young maiden, a marriageable girl, a girl choosing her own husband

वर्ना, on this side (of a river, etc.). See **बरना**.

वर्बट, *m.* = **वर्ब्बटी**, *q.v*

वर्बर, *m.* a barbarian, ignorant person, outcaste; country inhabited by barbarians woolly or curly hair a sort of basil (*Ocymum pilosum*, Roxb.) a mode of dancing: vermillion the clash of weapons.

वर्ब्बटी, *f* a sort of kidney-bean (*Dolichos catjang*).

वर्ष, *m.* rain; a cloud; raining; the rainy season: a year: a division of the known world, India (*Jambudwīp*). There are nine divisions reckoned, *viz* (1) Kuru (2) Hiranmay (3) Romānak (4) Ilāvrat (5) Hari (6) Ketumāl (7) Bhadraswa (8) Kumar (9) Bhārat.

वर्षण, *m.* the falling of rain, raining; rain.

वर्षत्, *adj.* raining, showering, sprinkling.

वर्षदिन, *m.* the period of a year. — *tak*, for the period of a year, for a whole year.

वर्षना, *a. int.* to rain.

वर्षपर्व्वत, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountainous range supposed to separate the various divisions (*varsh*) of the known world from each other. Six ranges are enumerated from south to north, *viz* (1) Himavān (2) Hemkūt (3) Nishadh (4) Nil (5 Swet (6) Sringi or Sringvān: mount Meru constitutes a seventh. Other names are sometimes given to these ranges.

वर्षवां, *m.* (*f.* wīn) yearly, annual, anniversary.

वर्षशत, *m.* a century (*lit.* a hundred years).

वर्षसहस्र *m.* a period of a thousand years.

वर्षा, 1, *m.* (pl. of **वर्ष**: see **श्रा**, 22) the rains, the rainy season: 2, *m. f* (?) rain, a shower. It is the third of the six seasons (see **ऋतु**) of the Hindoos, and is variously limited, according to some it embraces the months Shrāvan and Bhādra: and according to others Bhādra and Āshwin; according to others, again it extends from the 15th of Ashārh to the 15th of Bhādra: the actual duration of the monsoon is, however, longer, being reckoned from Ashārh to Kārttik, *i e* from the middle of June to the beginning of October.

वर्षाऊ, partic. act. *m. f.* raining.

वर्षाऋतु / **वर्षाकाल** } *m.* (see **वर्षा**) the rainy season.

वर्षाती, *more com.* **बर्साती**, *q.v.* [rain down.

वर्षाना, *t.* to cause to rain, to shower down, to

वर्षायुत, *m.* a period of ten thousand years.

वर्षाविन्दु, *m.* a rain-drop.

वर्षावसान, *m.* the season of autumn.

वर्षाशन, *m.* subsistence for a year, annual salary.

वर्षिक / **वर्ष्यण** } yearly, annual.

वर्हिणी, *f.* (*m.* **वर्ही**) a peahen.

वर्हिन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) = **वर्ही**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* = **वर्हिणी**, *q. v.*

वर्हिष = **वर्हिस**, *q.v.*

वर्हिषत
वर्हिषद } = **बर्हिषद**, *q. v.*

वर्हिषन्द = **वर्हिषद**, *q.v.*

वर्हिष्मती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a wife of Priyavrat and daughter of Vishwakarmā (2) of a city in Brahmāvart.

वर्हिस, *m.* a layer; a seat of sacred grass; sacred or sacrificial grass (*Poa cynosuroides*: sacrifice, fire, light, lustre, splendour; a species of perfume.

वर्ही, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) a peacock.

वल्के, a corruption of **बल्कि**, *q.v.*

वलती
वलयी } *f.* the eaves of a house.

वलध; see **बलद** and **बलधारी**.

वलहना, *more prop.* **उलहना**, *q v.*

वला, near, hither, on this side.

वलाक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a crane.

वलाका, *f.* a female crane: a small kind of crane: a line or row of cranes, a flight of cranes a crane (in general): a mistress.

वलाकी, *m.* (*f.* nī) one who possesses cranes; a proper name: lit *adj* having cranes

वलागत (*corruption*) = **बलाग़त**, *q. v.*

वलाहक, 1, = **बलाक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m* a cloud, thundercloud a mountain *pr. n.* (1) of one of the seven clouds at the destruction of the world (2) of a certain *daitya* (3) of a brother of Jayadrith (4) of one of the Nāgas (5) of one of the four horses of Vishṇu.

वलि, *more com.* **बलि**, *q.v.*

वली, *m.* a prince, lord, master; a friend, a friend or favorite of God, a holy man, saint: a guardian a servant, slave.

वल्कल, *m.* the bark of a tree; a cloth or garment made of bark.

वल्गा, *f.* a bridle, rein; the bit of a bridle.

वल्मिक
वल्मिकि
वल्मीक } *m.* an anthill, a mole-hill.

वल्लभ, *m.* a lover, husband, favorite, friend: a superintendent, overseer, master; a chief herdsman a horse with good marks: lit. *m* (*f* ā) beloved, dear, desired, amiable: supreme, superintending

वल्लभा, *f.* (*m.* **वल्लभ**) a beloved female, a mistress.

वल्लाह, *exclam.* = by God! (A profane oath used by Muhammadans)

ववस्वत; see **विवस्वत** and **वैवस्वत**.

वभ्रुवाहन, *more prop.* **बभ्रुवाहन**, *q.v.*

वश, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) willing; overpowered, subdued, tamed, humbled; subdued by charms and incantations, enthralled, fascinated, enchanted, charmed 2, *m.* wish, desire; authority, power, will, mastership, supremacy, control, command, advantage, opportunity, the state of being completely overpowered or tamed, subjection. 3, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl sc. *meṅ*) in subjection to, under the control of — *āṇā* to come into one's power, to be obtained — *k.* to bring into subjection, overpower.

वशकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) one who overpowers another, lit *adj.* overpowering, subduing, humbling

वशक्रिया, *f.* the subjecting or overpowering any one (esp by incantations or by drugs), subduing, enchanting, charming

वशा, *f.* (*m.* **वश**, 1) a woman, wife, daughter, husband's sister, a female elephant, a cow, a barren cow, a barren woman.

वशिता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) fascinating, bewitching, subduing, overpowering, subjection, dominion; holding in subjection

वशिष्ठ, *m. pr. n.* a certain celebrated Hindoo saint-sage (*ṛishi*) the spiritual preceptor (*guru*) of Rām-Chandra He is also a Brahmādhika and Prajāpati, and is identified with one of the seven stars of Ursa Major [(*Mimosa sama*, Roxb)

वशिनी, *f.* a parasitical plant; a certain tree

वशी, *m.* (*f.* nī) one who has his passions under control; an ascetic, sage: *lit* under control, subdued.

वशीकरण, *m.* = **वशक्रिया**, *q.v.*

वशीकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) brought into subjection, overpowered, subdued, tamed, obedient, enthralled, fascinated.

वशीभूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **वशीकृत**, *q. v.*

वशीर, *m.* a certain pungent fruit (*Pothos officinalis*) resembling pepper

वशीष्ठ (*corruption*) = **वशिष्ठ**, *q. v.*

वश्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a subject, dependent, slave, etc.: *lit* governable, subdued, obedient under control, tame, tractable, humble

वश्यता, *f.* disposition to (or fitness for) subjection, humility, subjection [pendent or slave.

वश्या, *f.* (*m.* **वश्य**) an obedient wife; a female de-

वश्यात्मा, *m.* or *f.* a humble or tractable person: *lit* of a subdued or tractable spirit [geny, children.

वस, 1, *more prop.* **वश**, *q v.*: 2, *f* offspring, pro-

वसति, *f.* a peopled or inhabited place, a house, abode, residence, dwelling, hamlet, a village, population [night

वसतिरक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a village-watchman.

वसती = **वसति**, *q.v.*

वसन, *m.* a habitation, house, abode, residence: a covering; cloth, clothes, wearing apparel, dress, habit, attire, a suit of clothes. *Asan* —, *m.* food and clothing

वसन्त, *m.* (see **ऋतु**) the vernal season, spring, the first of the six seasons of the Hindoos (from the 15th of Phālgun to the 15th of Vaisākh, or from the middle of March to the middle of May); the deified personification of spring: diarrhœa, dysentery, small pox: a certain musical mode (*rāg*) of the Hindoos. *Ānkhonmeṅ* —*phūlnā*, to dazzle —*kī khabar*, *f* knowledge (or care) about futurity —*phūlnā*, to put forth the blossoms of mustard-plants [*latifolia*)

वसन्तकुसुम, *m.* a certain tree (*Cordia myxa* and

वसन्तपंचमी, *f.* a certain festival of the Hindoos. It is held on the 5th of Māgh, which was formerly observed as the beginning of spring.

वसन्ती, 1, of a yellow colour, orange-coloured (this was Krishṇ's favorite colour): appertaining to spring: 2, *f.* a certain scale in Hindoo music.

वसन्तोत्सव, *m.* the celebration (among Hindoos) of the return of spring (formerly held on the full moon of Chaitra, but now on the full moon of Phālgun, being identified with the *Dolyātrā* or *Holī*.

वसवास, *m.* temptation, distraction, doubt, suspense, hesitation, perplexity, superstition, scrupulousness. [udation.

वसा, *f.* marrow, fat, suet, adeps, brain, oily ex-

वसारा, *m.* the verandah or porch of a house, a shed, thatch, awning

वसिष्ट (*corruption*) = **वशिष्ठ**, *q.v.*

वसीठ, *m.* an agent, ambassador.

वसीठी, 1, = **वसीठ**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the business of a *vasīl*, agency, ambassadorship.

वसीत = **वसीठ**, *q.v.*

वसीला, *m.* affinity, propinquity; cause, instrument, agency, means of effecting anything, instrumentality; conjuncture; support, prop; patronage. As a postposition (*wasīle* or *wasīlese*) it is most appropriately used when the instrument is an animate (and especially a human) one

वसु, *m.* a kind of fish: the tie of a yoke: a gem, jewel: water: fossil salt. gold: a yellow kind of kidney-bean: a ray of light; the sun: a rem: wealth, substance, matter, thing: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kuver (3) of Agni (4) of a certain class of demigods of whom eight are enumerated, *viz.* (1) Dhav (2) Dhruv (3) Som (4) Vishṇu (5) Anil (6) Anal (7) Prabhūsh (8) Prabhāv: hence, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 8.

वसुक, *m.* Sāmbhar salt (a fossil salt brought from Sāmbhar in Ajmere): a certain tree (*Sesbana grandiflora*); a certain plant (*Æschynomena grandiflora*; a certain shrub (*Asclepias gigantea*).

वसुदा (*corruption*) = **वसुधा**, *q.v.*

वसुदेव, *m. pr. n.* the real father of Kṛishṇ. (His foster-father was Nand.)

वसुदेवता, *f. pr. n.* the twenty-fourth *Nakshatra*.

वसुदेवनन्दन, *m.* (the son of Vasudev, *i.e.*) Krishṇ.

वसुदेवभू, *m.* (sprung from Vasudev, *i.e.*) Kṛishṇ.

वसुधा, *f.* the earth, the world, the globe.

वसुमती, *f.* (*m.* **वसुमान**) a wealthy female: an epithet of the earth [wealthy.

वसुमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) possessing, wealth, rich,

वसूक, *more com.* **वसुक**, *q.v.*

वसूरा, *f.* an unchaste woman, prostitute, harlot.

वसोवास, *more com.* **वसोबास**, *q.v.*

वस्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) one who clothes, a clother.

वस्ती, *more prop.* **वसती**, *q.v.*

वस्तु, *f. m.* natural disposition or quality, essence, substance, object, thing, material, ingredient, stuff, baggage, goods, chattels.

वस्तुतः, owing to the nature of a thing, as a natural consequence, consequently, of course; in fine; in fact, in reality, in very deed, really, actually, verily, essentially; substantially.

वस्तुतस = **वस्तुतः**, *q.v.*

वस्तुता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) substantiality.

वस्तुभाव, *m.* (*f.* ?) chattels, things, baggage.

वस्तुमात्र, *m.* outline of a subject, the substance or skeleton of a discourse, an epitome.

वस्तुहानि, *f.* loss of property. [clothes, garments.

वस्त्र, *m.* cloth, raiment, linen, apparel, dress,

वस्त्रु, *m.* (*f.* trī) one who clothes, a clother.

वस्त्रभेदी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a tailor.

वस्त्रहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of clothing.

वस्त्रांचल, *m.* the hem of a garment.

वस्त्रागार / **वस्त्रालय** } *m.* a wardrobe, a clother's shop.

वस्त्रो, *f.* (*m.* **वस्ता**) a female clother.

वह्न, *m.* price; wages; wealth; a thing, substance; cloth, clothes; abiding, dwelling; skin; death.

वस्फ, *m.* encomium, description of qualities, praise, merit, worth, virtue.

वह, (the remoter demonstrative pronoun) *m.* and *f.* (gen **उसका**) that, that person, that thing; he, she, it; the. It sometimes = **वो**, *q.v.*

वहई, *f.* side, quarter, way.

वहऊ, in Braj = **वुह भी**. See **ऊ**, 7.

वहत, *m.* an ox: a traveller.

वहति, *m.* an ox: a friend: air, wind.

वहती, *f.* a river.

वहतु, *m.* an ox.

वहन, *m.* a bearing; a flowing; a raft, a boat.

वहनि = **वह्नि**, *q.v.*

वहन्त, *m.* wind, air.

वहर = (1) **बहर** (2) **उधर**, *qq.v.*

वहला, *m.* an attack, onset, assault.

वहाँ, there, yonder, thither. *Wahānkā wohān*, in that very place, in that very spot. This word is sometimes (though not very often) used with the second sense of the word **यहाँ**, *q. v.*

वहांका, (gen. of **वहां**) *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to that place, belonging there, made or produced there.

वहांसे, (abl. of **वहां**) thence.

वहांहीं, (an emphat. form of **वहां**) that very place.

वहिः / **वहिर** } = **वहिस**, *q v.*

वहिर्देश, *m.* a place abroad, a foreign land, a remote country; the outskirts of a town.

वहिर्भूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) external; excluded, expelled; expired (as time); inattentive; irrelevant.

वहिश / **वहिष** } = **वहिस**, *q.v.*

वहिस, outwards, out, outside, on the outside, without, apart from. The final **स** is liable to be ex-

changed for ः, र, श, or ष, by the rules of Sandhi, according to the nature of the initial letter of the word to which it is prefixed.

वही, (an emphat. form of **वह**; see **ई**, 4) the same, that same, that very one.

वहीं, (an emphat. advl. form of **वहां**) that very (time, place, etc), immediately, thereupon, at once, forthwith, on that very spot, exactly there, so, even so, just so, in that very manner.

वहीभर = **उतनाही**, *q.v.*

वहूमित्र, *more prop.* **बहुमित्र**, *q.v.*

वहोत, *more prop.* **बहुत**, *q.v.*

वहोरि, *more com.* **बहोरि**, *q.v.*

वह्नि, *m.* fire: an epithet of the god of fire (*Agni*): digestion, appetite; the marking-nut plant; leadwort (*Plumbago zeylanica*). In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols (see **अग्निनेत्रता**) adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 3.

वा, 1, in Braj = **वह**, *q.v.*: 2, in Braj, one of the bases (see **ता**, 1) of the singular of **वह** or **वुह**: 3, or (*i.e* indifferently or optionally, this or that; *e.g.* *Vā — vā*, either-or, whether-or) 4, often (*esp.* in poetry) = **या** of the past part; *e.g.* **गावा** = **गाया**: 5, this is one of the modifications of **वाला**, *q.v.*

वाई in Braj = **वही**, *q.v.*

वां, 1, (*colloquial*) = **वहां**, *q.v.*: 2, like the *th* of English ordinals, this element [*m* (*f* **वीं**)] added to the cardinal numbers (after **चौथा**, fourth), yields (1) the nom sing of ordinals; *e.g.* **बारहवां**, *m* (*f.* °**वीं**) twelfth; and (2) distributives by repetition; *e.g.* **दशवां दशवां**, by tens, ten to each, every tenth.

वांका, *more prop.* (1) **वक्रांका** (2) **वाका**, *qq.v.*

वांगमय, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of words, appertaining to speech; eloquent: 2, *m* eloquence.

वांमय, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to speech; endowed with speech; consisting of words; eloquent, loquacious 2, *m.* eloquence, rhetoric. [speech)

वांमयी, *f.* an epithet of Saraswatī (the goddess of

वांमुख, *m.* an exordium, introduction. [boo.

वांशी, 1, = **बांसी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the manna of the bam-

वांह; see (1) **बांह** (2) **वहां**.

वांहीं, *more prop.* **वहांहीं**, *q.v.*

वाक, 1, *m.* word, speech, language, dialect: 2, *m.* a flight of cranes 2, *m.* (*f* ī) appertaining to cranes.

वाक; see (1) **वाक** (2) **वाका** (3) **वाकि**.

वाकचपल, *m.* (*f.* ā) an inconsistent or frivolous talker: *lit.* inconsistent in speech, frivolous.

वाकचापल्य, *m.* inconsistency or frivolousness in speech; chatter, gossip, idle or improper talk.

वाकछल, *m.* equivocation, prevarication.

वाकपटु, *m.* (*f.* ṭu *or* ṭvī) an eloquent person: *lit.* clever in speech, eloquent.

वाकपटुता, *f.* cleverness in speech, eloquence.

वाकपारुष्य, *m.* slander, calumny, libel.

वाका, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **वाकी**, *q.v.*

वाकि, 1, see **वाकी** and **बाकी**: 3, *adj.* falling; befalling, happening, appearing, intervening.

वाकिफ़, experienced, intelligent, knowing, acquainted with, learned, sensible.

वाकी, *f.* (*m.* **वाको**) his, her, hers, its.

वाके, *m.* inflected form of **वाको**.

वाको; see (1) **वाकी** (2) **वाकीं**. [her, hers, its.

वाको, [in Braj, the gen. *m.* (*f.* **वाकी**) of **वह**] his,

वाकीं, (in Braj, the dat. and acc. of **वह**) to him, to her, to it, to that: him, her, it, that.

वाक्य, *m.* (in Gram) a sentence, speech, word, rule, aphorism, expression, assertion

वाक्यखण्डन, *m.* refutation, criticism (especially unfavourable criticism)

वाक्यविलासी, *f.* a kind of song.

वाक्यविन्यास, *m.* (in Gram.) the formation of sentences, syntax [sentence speech, etc.

वाक्यार्थ, *m.* the meaning or purport of a word,

वाग, in compos. = **वाक**, *q.v.*

वागजाल, *m.* an ensnaring utterance, a prevarication, equivocation circumlocution; multiloquence; a collection of sentences.

वागदान, *more prop.* **वाग्दान**, *q.v.*

वागवर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) well-spoken.

वागवाद, *m.* war of words, altercation.

वागीश, *m.* (*f.* ā) an eloquent person: *lit.* a master of language, eloquent: hence, *m.* an epithet of Vrihaspati, preceptor of the gods. [joy-inspiring.

वागुर, 1, see **वागुरा** (2) **वागर**: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) *adj.*

वागुरा, *f.* a net or snare for catching deer and other wild animals [nets, a hunter.

वागुरिक, *m.* a man who catches deer, etc. in

वागे, *m.* (*more prop.* **बागे**) clothing, vestments.

वाग्दण्ड, *m.* reprimand, rebuke.

वाग्दत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) promised, betrothed.

वाग्दत्ता, *f.* a betrothed virgin. [betrothment.

वाग्दान, *m.* the promising a damsel in marriage,

वाग्दुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) defamatory, abusive: speaking badly or ungrammatically: vituperated.

वाग्देवी, *f.* an epithet of Saraswatī: *lit.* the goddess of speech or eloquence. [abuse.

वाग्दोष, *m.* evil-speaking, defamation, calumny,

वाग्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an eloquent person, etc.: *lit.* skilled in language, eloquent, talkative, loquacious.

वाग्विदग्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a bland or fascinating person: *lit* skilled in speech, bland.

वाघरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a certain caste of people who ensnare and catch wild beasts.

वाघा, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वाङ्मय = **वांमय**, *q.v.*

वाच, *f.* speaking, speech, a word, phrase, adage, proverb; voice: an epithet of Sarasvatī.

वाचक, 1, *adj.* speaking; expressed by sounds, (in Gram.) signifying, implying, expressive of: 2, *m.* a word, a significant sound. 3, *m* (*f* ikā) a speaker, a messenger: 4, *m.* (in Gram.) an explanatory particle.

वाचन, *m.* a preparatory rite in which the Brāhmans invoke the blessing of the gods, etc

वाचनिक, verbal, textual; enjoined, prescribed; mentioned, expressed.

वाचा, *f.* (= **वाच**) speech; affirmation, agreement, promise, pledge, vow, oath

वाचाट / **वाचाल** } = **वाचालु**, *q. v.*

वाचालत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) loquaciousness, garrulity.

वाचालु, *m.* or *f.* talkative, garrulous, loquacious, chattering, gabbling, talking much and idly or blameably.

वाचिक, done by speech, verbal, conveyed by words, expressive of, signifying: hence, *m.* news, intelligence, tidings ¶despatch

वाचिकपत्र, *m.* a news letter, gazette, newspaper,

वाचिका, *f.* (*m.* **वाचक**) a female speaker or messenger.

वाची, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **वाचक**, *q. v.*

वाच्य, *m.* blame, reproach, abuse; (in Gram.) a sentence, a predicate. *lit* fit or proper to be spoken, suitable to be predicated, expressible, blameable, contemptible, vile, bad

वाछिड़ा, most probably from **वाच्छनिग्रो**, the Prākrit form of the Sanskrit **वात्सल्यक**, diminutive of **वात्सल्य**. The term seems to occur only in the plural **वाछिड़े**

वाछिड़े, *m.* praising, applauding: (pl.) blandishments, endearments, cajoleries *exclam.* bravo! well done! aha!

वाजपेय, *m.* a certain kind of sacrifice

वाजपेयी, *m.* one who performs the sacrifice called

वाजबी (*corruption*) = **वाजिबी**, *q. v.* [ed *Vājpey.*

वाजिघण्ट, *m.* globe amaranth

वाजिब, necessary, requisite, expedient, convenient, proper, just, right, reasonable, worthy.

वाजिबी, 1, = **वाजिब**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* necessity, expediency, propriety, justness, fitness: salary

वाजी, 1, swift; hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a horse, a bird, an arrow. 2, *m.* a certain plant (*Justicia adhenatoda*)

वाजीकर, *adj.* aphrodisiac.

वाजीकरण, *m.* the excitement of amorous desires by means of aphrodisiacs.

वाजीमेध, *m.* = **अश्वमेध**, *q. v.*

वाञ्छन, *m.* wishing, desiring.

वाञ्छा, *f.* wish, desire.

वाञ्छित, *m.* (*f.* ā) wished for, longed for, desired.

वाञ्छिनी, *f.* a libidinous female, a wanton.

वाञ्छी, *m.* (*f.* inī) wishful, wishing, desirous.

वाट, *m.* (*f.* ?) a road, path, way, highway, a journey. *Kisikā—jokṇā*, to be looking out for someone.—*nihārnā*, to expect.

वाटमार, *m.* *f.* a wayfarer, traveller. [garden.

वाटिका, *f.* the site of a building; a villa; a small

वाटी, *f.* the site of a building; a house, dwelling, habitation, home; a garden-house; a garden, orchard, plantation, an enclosure; a mud wall, the groin, a road: a rod, mace.

वाड़, (in comp.) a termination denoting place, enclosure dwellingplace; *e. g. Satiwār*, the enclosure where a Hindoo widow is burned.

वाड़ा, *m.* a ward or quarter of a town where people of the same caste or trade dwell

वाड़ी, 1, *most com.* **बाड़ी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (= **वाड़**) in comp. a termination denoting place, enclosure, dwellingplace; *e. g. Phūlwāṇī*, a flower-garden.

वाण, *m.* an arrow, dart: a fire: the udder of a cow a pipe, the feathered part of an arrow: a sky-rocket, grenade, a kind of rocket used in battle: *pr. n.* a certain *asur*, son of Rājā Bali. In allusion to the five arrows of Kāmdev, this word, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, is a symbol for 5.

वाणपुर, *m. pr. n.* the capital of Vāṇ rājā.

वाणमारा, *m.* (*f* ī) slain by a missile.

वाणशय्या, *f.* the bed or couch of arrows (a peculiar method of transfixing each other with arrows practised by the gods in their mutual strifes)

वाणावती, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Vāṇāsur.

वाणासुर, *m pr. n.* a certain demon, son of Bali. He was an enemy of Vishṇu and a favorite of Shiv.

वाणि, *f* weaving; a weaver's loom.

वाणिज्य, *most com.* **वाणिज्य**, *q. v.*

वाणिनी, *f.* an intriguing woman; an intoxicated woman; a dancing-girl, actress (in Pros.) a species of metre

वाणी, 1, *f.* weaving; a weaver's loom: voice, sound, speech, language: a literary production, an epithet of the goddess of speech (Saraswati): 2 *m.* (*f* inī) in comp. a termination of epithets = (1) having an arrow, or arrows, armed with arrows (2) speaking, voiced, *e. g. Mṛiduvāṇī*, sweet voiced

वात, *m.* air, wind, breeze, wind as one of the humours of the body: rheumatism, gout; inflammation of the joints, hypochondria.

वातक *m.* a certain plant (*Marsilea quadrijol a*).

वातकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a hypochondriac, etc: *lit.* rheumatic, gouty, hypochondriac [tuated wind.

वातज्वर, *m.* fever arising from flatulency or vi-

वातपित्त, *m.* rheumatism attended with fever.

वातफुल्ल, *m.* (*f.* ā) puffed up with wind, inflated.

वातमांसि; see **मांसि**.

वातरक्त, *m.* acute gout or rheumatism.

वातराग, *m.* rheumatism, gout.

वातरोगी, *m* (*f.* inī) a person afflicted with gout or rheumatism: *lit* rheumatic, gouty.

वातवृद्धि, *f.* swelled testicle.

वातवैरी, *m.* the castor-oil tree. [order of the wind.

वातव्याधि, *f.* any morbid affection arising from dis-

वातशूल, *m.* cholic with flatulence.

वातस्यायन, *more prop.* **वात्स्यायन**, *q. v.*

वातापि, *m. pr. n.* a certain *asur* (son of Prahlād) who was devoured by Agastya. [*gus raccmosus.*

वातारि, *m.* the castor-oil tree; the plant *Asparagus*

वातिन, perennial, perpetual, fixed, living or running (water).

वातो, *more prop.* **बातो**, *q. v.* [

वातीय, appertaining to wind, windy.

वातुल, 1, gouty, rheumatic: mad, insane, foolish. 2, *m.* a whirlwind, hurricane, gale.

वातें } = **उत्से**. See **वा**, 2, and **ते**, 3.
वातैं }

वात्सल्य, *m.* tenderness, affection, fondness, attachment, love.

वात्स्यायन, *m. pr. n.* a certain Muni.

वाद, *m.* speaking, sound; a word, sentence, discourse, report; assertion, affirmation; controversy, disputation, discussion, discourse, dispute, contradiction; demonstrated conclusion, result; accusation, plaint; an exposition of holy texts; an interlocution for discovering truth.

वादः, *m.* origin, source, essence, matter of anything.

वादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a speaker; a musician: lit. *adj.* speaking, saying, telling.

वादना, *a. int.* to speak, to discourse; to play on an instrument; to strike (said of a clock).

वादप्रतिवाद, *m* a formal disputation, assertion, and counter assertion, statement and contradiction, controversy.

वादयुद्ध, *m.* a war of words, logomachy, controversy, dispute.

वादविवाद, *m.* discussion, disputation, debate, argumentation, litigation.

वादसाधन, *m.* maintaining a controversy; argument.

वादानुवाद, *m.* attack and rejoinder, plaint and reply, a controversy, disputation, dispute, altercation.

वादान्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) liberal munificent, generous.

वादिप्रतिवादित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the condition of plaintiff and defendant.

वादी, *adj.* speaking, saying, telling, discoursing, declaring: hence, *m.* (*f* inī) a speaker, disputant, arguer, mischief-maker; (in Hindoo Theol.) an expounder of the laws and sacred writings, a sage; (in Law) a plaintiff, accuser, complainant, suitor, prosecutor, enemy; (in Music) the key-note

वाद्य, *m.* any musical instrument.

वाद्यकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a player on a musical instrument.

वाद्यभाण्ड, *m.* a multitude of musical instruments.

वान, 1, *more prop.* **वाण**, *q.v.*: 2, a Taddhīta suffix *m.* (*f* vatī) by means of which attributives of possession are derived from substantives; *e.g. Dhanwān*, wealthy: 3, *m.* a moving; a flood, heavy sea, the high tide or swell (commonly called the 'bore') in some of the rivers of India: a mat of straw: a perfume: living: a hole in the wall of a house: a number of woods.

वानप्रस्थ, *m.* (see **आश्रम**) the third grade in the life of a Brāhman, Kshatriya or Vaishya, a hermit, anchoret: the designation of two plants (1) *Bassia latifolia* (2) *Butea frondosa*.

वानर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a monkey, ape.

वानरी, *f.* cowach (*Carpopogon pruriens*): a female monkey.

वानीय, 1, in Chand = **वाणी**, *q.v.*: 2, see **वानेय**.

वाने in Braj = **उसने**. See **वा**, 2.

वानें, *f.* (a pl. of **बाण**, 2) qualities, manners.

वानेय, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to wood or to water. 2, *m.* the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

वापन, *m.* a kind of holy basil (*Ocymum sanctum*) distinguished as the black species of *tulsī*.

वापि, *f.* = **वापी**, *q.v.*

वापिका, *f.* = **बाओली**, *q.v.*

वापी, *f.* a large oblong reservoir of water, a pond, lake, tank, pool.

वाम, 1, left (not right); inverted, reverse, adverse, contrary, unfavorable, opposite, crooked; bad, wicked, base, vile; short: beautiful 2, *m* an animal: a snake: an udder; an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kāmdev

वामअंग, *m.* the left side.

वामता, *f* (*m.*°**त्व**) perverseness, contrariety, wickedness, disfavour.

वामदार, *f.* an epithet of any beautiful female.

वामदेव, *m.* an epithet of Shiv.

वामन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dwarf. *lit.* of low stature, dwarfish, short; low, base, vile. The term is specially applied (1) to the fifth incarnation of Vishnu (see *Avatār*) in which he is believed to have appeared as a dwarf to prevent Bali from obtaining dominion of the three worlds (2) to the elephant that supports the south quarter

वामनपुराण, *m.pr.n.* (see **अवतार** and **पुराण**) one of the Hindoo Purāns (containing an account of the fifth incarnation of Vishnu).

वामना, *f. pr. n.* a certain **अप्सरस**, *q.v.*

वामनी, *f.* (*m.* **वामन**) a female dwarf.

वामभाग, *m.* 1, the left side; the reverse side: 2, **वाममार्ग** = **वामाचार**, *q.v.* [good fortune or share.

वामामार्गी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **वामाचारी**, *q.v.*

वामह in Braj = **उसमें**. See **वा**, 2, and **मह**, 2.

वामांहिं } in Braj = **उसमें**. See **वा**, 2.
वामांहीं }

वामा, *f.* a female, woman; an epithet (1) of Saraswatī (2) of Lakshmī (3) of Gaurī

वामाचार, *m.* the left-hand ritual (the use of flesh, spirits etc. forming part of the Vamāchār ceremonies); the doctrine of the *Tantras* (according to one system); unsound doctrine, heterodoxy.

वामाचारी, *m* (*f.* inī) a heterodox person: *lit. adj.* following the left-hand portion of the Tantras, heterodox.

वामी, *f.* a mare; a she-ass; and young female elephant; the female of a jackal.

वाय, 1, (*contraction*) = **वायु**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* weaving.

वायक, 1, *m.* a multitude: 2, *adj.* weaving: hence, **वायगोला** = **बाओगोला**, *q.v.* [*m.* (*f.* ikā) a weaver.

वायन, *m.* sweetmeats or cakes. They are used (1) as a light refreshment allowed to be taken during a religious fast (2) as part of an offering to a deity (3) on particular occasions, as marriages, etc. (4) as presents to friends and acquaintances.

वायव, appertaining to wind, windy.

वायवी, *f.* the region of the wind, *i.e.* the north-west.

वायव्य, appertaining to the wind, coming from (or belonging to) Vāyu the god of wind, sacred to Vāyu; north-western.

वायु, *m.* air, wind; the air of the body; morbid affection of the windy humour; *pr n.* the deified personification of wind, and guardian deity of the

north-west quarter In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 49.

वायस, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a crow: 2, *m.* two plants: 3, *adj.*

वायुकोण, *m.* the north-west quarter. [long-lived.

वायुगण्ड, *m.* flatulence, indigestion.

वायुगुल्म, *m.* a whirlpool, a whirlwind.

वायुग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) affected by wind, flatulent, epileptic, hypochondriac, insane.

वायुजल, *m.* (wind and water, *i.e.*) climate.

वायुनिवृत्ति, *f.* a calm, lull; the cure of windy dis-

वायुभक्षण, *m.* fasting; *lit.* feeding on air. [order.

वायुशूल, *m.* the wind-colic. [the wind.

वायुसम, *m.* (*f.* ā) swift; unsubstantial: *lit.* like

वार, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **वाला**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a flock, multitude, troop; a heap, quantity; a day of the week; a moment, time, turn, vicissitude, occasion, opportunity: a vessel for holding spirituous liquor: a door, gate. the hither side of a river: a blow, assault, gash, wound: water; an epithet of Shiv: 3, *f.* time, leisure, delay, waiting, patience. — *mārnā*, to administer a blow.

वारक, 1, *adj.* opposing, preventing, hindering, checking, thwarting; hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an opponent: 2, *m.* a horse: a horse's paces: the seat of pain: a sort of fragrant grass.

वारण, *m.* a warding off, resistance, opposition, prohibition, defence, guarding, protecting; armour, mail; an elephant.

वारन, *m.* sacrifices, oblations, offerings.

वारना, *t.* to surround, encircle, go around: to offer (in sacrifice, etc): to devote oneself.

वारपार, 1, on this side and on that, on both sides, through and through, right through, across: 2, bounds.

वारा, 1, (*m. f.* ī) in Braj = **वाला** and **हारा**, *qq.v.*: 2, *m* cheapness, thrift; benefit, gain, lucre: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) cheap 4, *m.* (*f.* ī) a victim (in sacrifice).

वाराणसक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) born in the Ganges.

वाराणसी, *f. pr. n.* Benares, the most sacred of the cities of the Hindoos. Several rival theories are put forward as to the origin and meaning of this word; among others the following: — *viz.* (1) **वर** (excellent) + **अनस** (water) + the feminine termination **ई**, *i.e.* the daughter (*i.e.* the city) of the excellent water: (2) **वरणा** + **असी**, the names of two rivulets in Benares.

वाराणसेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) born at or produced in Benares.

वारापार = **वारपार**, *q.v.*

वाराफेरी, *f.* the circumambulation of a thing sacrificed. [a boar.

वाराह, 1, relating to a boar, boarish: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī)

वाराहक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage on the river Goomtee about 32 miles south of Ayodhyānāth, celebrated as the birthplace of Vishṇu under the form of the boar (see *Avatār*).

वाराही, *f.* a sow: the earth: one of the divine mothers (*mātṛi*): a measure: a certain esculent root (*Dioscorea*).

वारि, 1, *m.* water; fluidity: 2, *f.* a place where elephants are tied up: a captive: an epithet of Saraswati. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4.

वारिक; see **वारि** (2) **वारिज** (3) **बारीक**.

वारिकण्टक, *m.* the designation of two plants (1) *Pistia stratoites* (2) *Trapa bispinosa*.

वारिकपुर, *m.* a certain fish (*Cluponodon Ilisha*) commonly called the ilis or hilsa.

वारिचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fish or any aquatic animal: *lit.* moving (or existing) in water, aquatic.

वारिज, *m.* a conch-shell; any bivalve shell; the lotus; salt: *lit. m.* (*f.* ā) water-born, *i.e.* produced in (or by) water.

वारिजनयन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) lotus-eyed.

वारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) hindered, prevented, impeded, kept off, obstructed. [water-yielding.

वारिद, *m.* a cloud: *lit.* productive of water,

वारिदनाद, *m.* rumbling of the clouds, thunder.

वारिधर, *m.* a cloud. [ury or reservoir of water.

वारिधि, *m.* an epithet of the ocean; *lit.* the treas-

वारिनिधि = **वारिधि**, *q.v.*

वारिपर्णी / **वारिपूर्णी** = **वारिमूली**, *q.v.*

वारिप्रवाह, *m.* a flow of water, current, waterfall, cascade, cataract. [*tioites*).

वारिमूली, *f.* a certain aquatic plant (*Pistia stra-*

वारिरथ, *m.* a raft, float.

वारिवदन, *m.* the fruit *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

वारिविहंग, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) any aquatic bird.

वारिस, *m.* an heir, master, lord, owner.

वारी, *f.* 1, in Braj = **वाली** or **हारी**, *qq.v.* (see **वारा**, 1). 2, (*m.* **वारा**) cheap: 3, (*m.* **वारा**) a female victim (in sacrifice): 4, water: a waterpot; a milking-vessel: a hole for catching elephants: a rope for fastening elephants.

वारीचार, *more prop.* **वारिचर**, *q.v.*

वारीफेरी, *f.* a kind of religious or superstitious ceremony. — *k.* to be devoted to one; to be transported with joy.

वारुणी, *f.* any spirituous liquor (*esp.* a particular kind prepared from hogweed ground with the juice of the date or palm, and then distilled): *pr. n.* (1) of the region over which Varuṇ presides, *i.e* the west (2) of a certain Upanishad in the Yajur ved (3) of the twenty-fifth Nakshatra (4) of a certain Hindoo festival on the thirteenth day of the second half of the month Chaitra.

वारुत; see **बरुत** and **बारुत**.

वारे, see (1) **वार** (2) **वारना** (3) **वारा** (4) **बारे**.

वारी, see **वारना** and **वारा**.

वार्त्ता, *f.* a report, rumour, tidings, news, account, information, intelligence, word, conversation: abiding: livelihood, business, profession, trade, agriculture. — *k.* to hold conversation with. *Khali* —, plain speaking.

वार्त्ताकि / **वार्त्ताकी** *f.* = **वार्त्ताकु**, *q.v.*

वार्त्ताकु, *m.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

वार्त्तालाभ } *m.* = **कथावार्त्ता**, *q.v.*
वार्त्तालाप }

वार्त्तिक, *m.* a man of the third caste, *i.e.* a husbandman, handicraftsman, tradesman; an informer, intelligencer, envoy; a commentary, gloss, *esp.* a supplementary explanation: *lit.* appertaining to news; commentary, explanatory.

वार्द्धक, *m.* a multitude of old men; old age; the infirmity of old age.

वार्द्धक्य, *m.* old age; the infirmity of old age.

वार्द्धय, *m.* old age, senility, agedness.

वार्ष = **वार्षिक**, *q.v.*

वार्षिक, appertaining to a year, annual, yearly: appertaining to the rainy season.

वार्हत, *m.* the fruit of the *Solanum jacquini*.

वार्हस्पत्य, *m.* rules of conduct, ethics, morals: *lit.* derived from Vrihaspati (he being supposed to be the author of this science).

वाल, 1, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **वाला**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* revenge: 3, high, eminent, superior.

वालकाण्ड, *more com.* **बालकाण्ड**, *q.v.*

वाला, *m.* (*f.* ī): this particle (with its modifications **आर**, **आला**, **वा**, **वार**, and **वाल**) corresponds in sense and usage with **हारा**. It occurs only in composition, and denotes agent, doer, keeper, man, inhabitant, lord, master, owner, possessor. It is sometimes added (1) to the root of a verb; *e g. Rakhwālā* (2) sometimes (perhaps corruptly) to a mutilated form of the infinitive mode; *e g. Khānwālā* (3) sometimes (and most frequently) to the nominative case of the inflected form of the infinitive mode; *e.g. Lakhnewālā* (4) and very commonly to the unaltered form of the nominative case of a substantive; *e. g. Gharwālā* (5) sometimes it is added to substantives to form adjectives; *Gunjāishwālā*. The following are examples of its senses: 1, Proprietorship; *e.g. Gharwālā*, the master of a house: 2, Agency; *e g. Mārnewālā*, a striker: 3, Residence; *e g. Dilliwālā*, an inhabitant of Delhi (under this head its meaning is sometimes restricted; *e. g Gayāwāl*, a priest of Gayā:) 4, Occupation; *e g. Nāowālā*, a boatman: 5, Adjectival, implying description or state: *e g Guiyāishwālā*, capacious, roomy: 6, Sometimes it imports a future sense; *e g. Honewālā*, that has yet to come to pass: 7, Sometimes it implies future possibility: *e. g. Honewālā*, it is yet possible.

वालि = **बालि**, *q.v.*

वाली, *f.* (*m.* **वाल** or **वाला**) an agent, etc. This form is sometimes attached to the root of a verb to signify (not the agent, but) the act; *e g. Rakhwāli*, protection, etc.

वाल्मीक (contraction) = **वाल्मीकि**, *q.v.*

वाल्मीकि, *m. pr. n.* the author of the Rāmāyaṇ.

वाल्य, *m.* childhood, infancy, boyhood, youth.

वाल्यकाल, *m.* } = **वाल्यावस्था**, *q. v.*
वाल्यदशा, *f.* }

वाल्यावस्था, *f.* the age or condition of childhood or infancy.

वावदूक, *m.* a great talker, an eloquent person: *lit.* talking much, garrulous, loquacious, gabbling, prattling; eloquent.

वावदूकता, *f.* (*m.* **·त्व**) loquaciousness.

वाशा, *f.* a certain plant (*Justicia ganderussa*).

वाशिक; see **आशिक**.

वाशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) perfumed, scented.

वाशिता, *f.* a woman; a female elephant.

वाशिष्ठ, appertaining to Vashishṭh, composed by Vashishṭh, explained by Vashishṭh

वाशिष्ठी, *f.* an epithet of the Gūmtī river which rising in the Kumaon hills pursues a winding course through Oude towards the S E, and, passing Lakhnau and Jaunpur, falls into the Ganges below Banāras.

वाशीं; see (1) **वाशा** (2) **वासीं** (3) **बाशा**.

वाष्कल, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon, son of *Ahlād*.

वाष्प, *m.* vapour, hot mist, steam: a tear: iron: mention: the smallest quantity, an atom, a trace.

वाष्पकल } *m.* a steam-engine.
वाष्पयन्त्र }

वाष्पिका } = **हिंगुपत्री**, *q. v.*
वाष्पी }

वास, *m.* dwelling, resting, residing; a dwelling-place, habitation, house, abode; situation, site: cloth, a garment; perfuming, perfume, scent.

वासदेव (contraction) = **वासुदेव**, *q.v.*

वासन, 1, in Brāj = **उस्से** (see **वा**, 2, and **सन**): 2, *m.* abiding, abode: cloth, clothing, apparel, garments: any receptacle, a box, casket, envelope, water-jar: a particular posture in sitting: perfuming, steeping, infusing: knowledge.

वासना, *f.* trust, confidence; imagination, fancy, inclination, fanciful desire, longing, wish, propensity.

वासन्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to spring, vernal; diligent in the performance of religious ceremonies: 2, *m.* the Indian cuckoo; the south wind; any young animal, a catamite; a camel.

वासन्ती, *f.* a certain festival in honour of Kāmdev; a festival in honour of Durgā (celebrated in the month Chaitra); a certain beautiful shrub (*Gaertnera racemosa*) and several other plants; a certain goddess.

वासर, *m.* a day: a kind of snake: the sleeping together of a couple on the first night after marriage.

वासव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to Indra: 2, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

वासवी, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Vyās.

वासा; see **वास** and **बासा**.

वासित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) perfumed, scented; spiced, seasoned: clothed, dressed, accoutred; peopled, populous, flourishing (said of a country): 2 *m.* sound, the cry of birds: knowledge.

वासिता, *f.* a woman; a female elephant.

वासी, *m.* (*f.* inī): used in comp. in the sense of an inhabitant, dweller, etc.: lit. *adj.* inhabiting, abiding, staying, residing: clothed. [of Vishṇu.

वासु, 1, in Braj = **उस्से** (see **वा**, 2): 2, *m.* an epithet

वासुकि, *m. pr. n.* a certain serpent, sovereign of the snakes. Fable says that he supports the universe, and that he was used as a string to whirl the mountain *Mandar* in churning the occean for the *amrit*, etc.

वासुकी in Braj = (1) **वासुकी** (2) **वासुकि**, *qq.v.*

वासू, *f.* a young girl (esp. in theatrical language).

वासुदेव, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ or Vishṇu (*prop.* the son of Vasudev).

वासे, l, = **वासेां**, *q. v.* : 3, ample, wide, capacious.

वासें } in Braj = **उस्से**. See **वा**, 2.
वासें }

वास्तः = **वास्ता**, *q v*

वास्तव, being anything in the true sense of the word, connected with the true nature of a thing, essential, material, real genuine, substantial, fixed, determined, demonstrated, manifest, evident.

वास्तविक = **वास्तव**, *q. v.*

वास्तव्य, suitable to be resided at, fit to be dwelt in or used as a habitation, habitable

वास्ता, *m.* account, sake, cause, reason, means, medium [of a building.

वास्तु, *m.* a habitation, residence, abode; the site

वास्तुक } *m.* a potherb (*Chenopodium album*, etc.).
वास्तूक }

वास्ते, on account of, through the agency or instrumentality of, by reason of, for, because of.

वास्य, *more prop.* **वाप्य**, *q v.*

वास्य = **वास्तव्य**, *q. v.*

वाह, *exclam.* (expressive of admiration, and occasionally of grief or fear) well done! bravo! excellent well! admirable! well well! alas! fie! It is generally repeated, thus, *Wāh wā* or *Wāh wāh!*

वाहक, *adj.* carrying, bearing: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a carrier, porter, a waterman, rower, a horse, a horseman

वाहन, *adj* carrying, bearing: hence, *m* any animal or other conveyance by which anyone rides, as a vehicle, carriage, boat, horse, elephant, etc.

वाहा; see **बाहा**.

वाहां, *more prop.* **वहां**, *q.v.*

वाहि in Braj = **उसे** (see **वा**, 2; and **हि**). It is the form for the dat. and acc sing. of the pers pron (**उह**) in the 3rd person [(in Gram) singular

वाहिद, one, sole, individual, undivided, single,

वाहिनी, *f.* an army, a cohort, a battalion; a river, a body of forces consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horse, and 405 foot.

वाहिनीपति, *m.* a general: the ocean: *lit* (1) the lord or chief of a *Vāhinī* (2) the lord or chief of the rivers. [premisses, etc)

वाही, 1, = **वाहि**, *q. v.* : 2, weak, ill-founded (as

वाहै; see **बाहना**.

वाह्य, outer, external, outward, relating to abroad, foreign. hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a foreigner; one of a low caste

वि, l, an inseparable prefix, the reverse of **सं** or **सम्**: it implies (1) disunion, disjunction division, separation, distinction, difference, dispersion (2) privation (3) wrongness (4) baseness (5) opposition (6) manifoldness (7) spreading, falling in different directions (8) intenseness, and may be translated by away, off, apart, asunder, distinct, much, or by the Latin prefixes *a, di, dis, e, ex, in, un, se*. Sometimes it has but little or even no apparent influence on the sense of the word to which it is prefixed II, a Kṛiddanta suffix (*m.* [*f* vi]) by means of which a few adjectives are derived from verbal roots; *e g* **जागृवि** (Rt. **जागृ**). III, *subst.* (1) *m* the eye: heaven. the region of the wind (2) *m* (*f* vi *or* vī) a bird

विअक्षरी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

विंशति, Sk., l, twenty: 2, *f.* a score.

विंशतितम, Sk., *m.* (*f.* ī) the twentieth.

विकट, l, large, great; formidable, terrible, horrible hideous, frightful; distorted; changed in form or appearance: obscure; obsolete; pleasing, beautiful 2, *m* danger, jeopardy, fright, awe; a tumour.

विकण्टक, *m* a certain herbaceous plant (*Hedy-*

विकम्प, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विकम्पित**, *q.v* [*sarum alhagi*).

विकम्पित, *m.* (*f* ā) tremulous, agitated, unsteady, trembling, heaving, palpitating [ugly.

विकराल, *m.* (*f* ā) formidable, dreadful, terrific,

विकर्ण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Kuru princes on the side of Duryodhan in the war against the Pāṇdavs

विकर्णिक, *m pr. n.* the district of Sāraswat in the north-west of Hindūstān.

विकर्म, *m.* cessation from labour: an unlawful act, misdeed, fraud various business.

विकर्मक्रिया, *f.* an illegal or immoral act.

विकल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) out of order, confused, confounded, discomposed, disconcerted, agitated, uneasy, restless, troubled, anxious, distressed; defective, imperfect, on the wane, impaired, decayed 2, *m* one sixtieth of a *kalā*, the sixtieth part (or a second) of a degree.

विकलत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) irregularity, disorder, confusion, agitation, uneasiness, distress, anxiety.

विकला, *f.* (*m* **विकल**) a sorrowful female; a woman in whom menstruation has ceased.

विकली = **विकला**, *q.v.*

विकल्प, *m.* option, alternative, distinction, alternation, doubt, indecision, error, mistake, ignorance, uncertainty, ambiguity; (in Gram) the admitting of more than one form or rule; (in Rhet) antithesis.

विकशित = **विकसित**, *q.v.*

विकसना, *a.unt.* to expand or blow (said of flowers): to smile, manifest delight

विकसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) expanded, opened, unfolded, budded, blown (as a flower), cheered, delighted

विकसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) expanded, blown, delighted.

विकार, *m.* change, the change or deviation of anything from its original or natural state or form, alteration, undoing, ruin, change of mind; deterioration of the constituent humours of the body, disorder, disease, sickness; mental agitation a wound. badness, sin. [evening, dusk.

विकाल, *m.* the latter part of afternoon, twilight,

विकालक = **विकाल**, *q.v.* [the period called *vikāl*,

विकालिका, *f.* a sort of clepsydra which defines the

विकाश, *m.* expansion, opening, budding, blowing (as of flowers or as of the heart when falling in love); display, manifestation; a shining, blooming; an open or splendid appearance; enjoyment, happiness, pleasure: æther, heaven: loneliness, solitude, privacy.

विकाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *adj.* causing to expand, spreading, displaying opening, unfolding [publicity.

विकाशता, *f.* manifestation, appearance, display,

विकाशन, *m.* the act of displaying, manifestation, expansion, the blowing of a flower [displayed

विकाशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) expanded, opened, spread out,

विकाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* expanding, opening, budding, blowing (said of flowers)

विकाष, विकास, for words beginning thus, see under the form **विकाश**.

विकृत, 1, *m* (*f.* ā) altered: estranged; averse, diseased, imperfect: 2, *m* estrangement, aversion, disgust.

विकृतमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) } = **विकृतानन**, *q.v.*
विकृतवदन, *m.* (*f.* ā) }

विकृताकार, of an altered or deformed shape or

विकृताकृति = **विकृताकार**, *q.v.* [appearance

विकृतानन, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person with an altered face or a distorted countenance.

विकृति, *f.* change (of any kind whether permanent or temporary, as of nature, form, mind, purpose, or health: *hence*) sickness, disease, apprehension, fear

विकृती, *more prop.* **विकृति**, *q.v.*

विक्रम, 1, = **विक्रमादित्य**, *q.v.*: 2. *m.* a step; proceeding: overpowering strength, great power, prowess, heroic valour, heroism, an overpowering.

विक्रमपुर, *m.* an epithet of Ujjain (*lit.* the city of Vikramāditya).

विक्रमसिंह
विक्रमसेन } = **विक्रमादित्य**, *q.v.*
विक्रमार्क

विक्रमाजीत (*corruption*) = **विक्रमादित्य**, *q.v.*

विक्रमादित्य, *m. pr. n* a celebrated prince, sovereign of Ujjain and reputed founder of an æra (still in use among the Hindoos) which commenced 56 years before the Christian æra. There are, however, several other princes of this name, and it is variously spelt. [*m* (*f.* inī) a hero, a lion

विक्रमी, strong, mighty, powerful, valiant: hence,

विक्रय, *m.* selling, vending, sale, demand.

विक्रयिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) } = **विक्रेता**, *q.v.*
विक्रयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

विक्रान्त, overcoming, victorious; courageous; preeminent; mighty; valiant: hence (1) *m* (*f.* ā) a hero a warrior; a lion (2) *m* valour: gait.

विक्रान्ति, *f.* great strength; valour, boldness, prowess: a horse's canter or gallop.

विक्रीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) sold, vended.

विक्रेता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a seller, vendor, salesman, dealer.

विक्षिप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) thrown, cast, sent, scattered, dispersed; agitated, bewildered, perplexed, foolish.

विक्षेप, *m.* a casting, throwing, throwing away, dispatching; confusion, perplexity, fear (arising from ignorance or error); dispersion, dissipation; (in Astron.) celestial latitude.

विक्षेपण, *m.* scattering, throwing, dispatching, confusion (proceeding from ignorance or error).

विख्यात, *m.* (*f.* ā) named, called, nominated, spoken of, celebrated, famous, renowned, notorious, known, glorious, victorious.

विख्याति, *f.* celebrity, notoriety, renown, fame.

विख्यापन, *m.* explaining, expounding.

विगत, *m.* (*f.* ā) gone away, departed, disappeared; obscure dark, gloomy. [demeanour.

विगति, *f.* badness, degeneracy, deterioration, mis-

विगन्ध, *m* (*f.* ?) stink, fœtor.

विगुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) void of all qualities, void of distinguishing qualities, worthless, bad, imperfect

विगूढ, *m* (*f.* ā) concealed, hidden, scarcely perceivable blamed

विग्रह, *m.* opposition, encounter, quarrel, strife, battle, war, disfavour extension diffusion: shape, form; the body a portion; (in Gram.) the proper form of a compound word [fortune.

विघटन, *m.* breaking up, distinction, ruin, mis-

विघात, *m.* prohibition, opposition; an impediment, obstacle, hindrance abandoning destruction, murder a blow.

विघाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a murderer, etc.: lit. *adj.* obstructing, impeding, opposing, destroying murdering.

विघ्न, *m.* an obstacle, trouble, impediment, hindrance, stop, prevention, interruption, detriment, calamity.

विघ्नकर, *m* (*f* ī) an opposer, disturber, etc: lit. *adj* causing an interruption or disturbance, impeding, obstructing, hindering, opposing

विघ्नकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = **विघ्नकर**, *q.v.*
विघ्नकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

विघ्ननाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a remover of obstacles or difficulties lit. *adj* destroying impediments.

विघ्ननाशन, 1, = **विघ्नराज**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the removal of obstacles: 3, *m.* (*f* ī) a remover of obstacles

विघ्नराज, *m.* an epithet of Ganesh, *lit.* the lord of difficulties,—Ganesh being invoked at the commencement of an undertaking as the remover of difficulties and interruptions.

विघ्नविनायक = **विघ्नराज**, *q.v.*

विघ्नसिद्धि, *f.* the removal of obstacles.

विघ्नहारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = (1) **विघ्ननाशक** (2) **विघ्नराज**.
विघ्नहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

विघ्नित, *m.* (*f.* ā) obstructed, hindered, impeded, [stopped, prevented.

विघ्नेश = **विघ्नराज**, *q.v.*

विचक्षण, *m.* (*f.* ā) all-seeing, discerning, knowing, circumspect, wise, sensible, clever, able, skilful, proficient.

विचल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) unsteady, unfixed, moveable, fickle moving, going: 2, *m.* deviation, perverseness, irregularity, disobedience

विचलन, *m.* a deviating, fickleness, unsteadiness, self-praise, conceit. [fringe; to break one's promise.

विचलना, *a. int.* to turn, bend; to slip; to in-

विचलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) deviated, moved irregularly, slipped, displaced; unsteady, unsettled, not fixed, fickle.

विचार, *m.* the exercise of judgment or reason, consideration, investigation, deliberation, reflection, discrimination, judgment, discussion, prudence, opinion, decision; contrivance, apprehension, thought, will; a trial. — *k.* (with gen. of the object) to exercise the judgment upon.

विचारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an investigator, discrimina-

tor, inspector, judge: lit. *adj.* investigating, discussing deliberating, judging.

विचारकर्त्तृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) an investigator, discriminator, judge, administrator of justice.

विचारण, *m.* enquiry, deliberation, investigation, discrimination, judgment, hesitation, doubt.

विचारणा, 1, *f.* = **विचारण**, *q.v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* an epithet of the Mīmāṅsā system of philosophy.

विचारत, *adj.* thinking, reflecting, judging.

विचारना, to consider, reflect, discriminate, think, judge, apprehend, conceive, comprehend, investigate, estimate, give judgment, decide.

विचारशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of a considerate or judicious disposition. [liberately.

विचारसे, *adv.* (abl. of **विचार**) considerately, de-

विचारस्थल / **विचारस्थान** } *m.* a court of justice, a tribunal.

विचारा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **बेचारा**, *q.v.*: 2, see

विचाराध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) a chief justice. [**विचारना**.

विचारि, an old conjunct. part. of **विचारना**, *q.v.*

विचारिका, *f.* (*m.* **विचारक**) a female investigator or judge. [decided.

विचारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) judged, discussed, determined,

विचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) / **विचारु**, *m.* and *f.* } = **विचारक**, *q.v.*

विचार्य्य, requiring to be discussed, fit and proper to be discussed, etc.

विचाल, intervening, intermediate.

विचिकित्सा, *f.* doubt, uncertainty, error, mistake.

विचित्र, variegated, spotted, many-coloured, gaudy, ornamented, beautiful, wonderful.

विचित्रवीर्य्य, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of king Santanu by his wife Satyavatī.

विच्छन्द / **विच्छन्दक** / **विच्छर्दक** } *m.* a palace; a temple.

विच्छेद, *m.* cutting, dividing, breaking, separation, disjunction, interruption, dispersion, distribution; an interval; chapter, section; dissension, breach (of friendship, etc): prohibition, prevention.

विछेद (*corruption*) = **विच्छेद**, *q.v.*

विजन, without people or inhabitants, uninhabited, unfrequented, private, solitary, lonely.

विजय, *m.* (*f.* ?) an overpowering, conquest, triumph, victory: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain auspicious hour (2) an epithet of Arjun (3) one of the two gate-keepers of the Hindoo paradise.

विजयदशमी, *f.* the tenth day of the light half of the month Āshwin, the day of Dashaharā, etc.

विजयन्त, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

विजयमन्त / **विजयमान** } *m.* (*f.* matī) = **विजयी**, *q.v.*

विजया, *f.* the name of several plants, particularly of hemp (*Cannabis sativa*) and of the tops of the hemp-plant used as a narcotic; an epithet of Durgā; a festival in honour of Durgā on the 10th day of the light fortnight of Āswinī. [of sauces, etc.).

विजयित, mixed with rice-water or gruel (said

विजयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a conqueror: *lit.* victorious, conquering, triumphant. [caste.

विजाति, *f.* a different species, kind, tribe, or

विजातीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a bastard, etc.: *lit.* of another kind or caste, differing from its order or species, dissimilar, uncommon, of a bad description, base-born, bastard. [conquered.

विजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) overcome, subdued, defeated,

विजिताश्व, *m. pr. n.* the eldest son of king Prithu.

विजितेन्द्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of subdued passions: *lit.* whose organs are subdued.

विजिन / **विजिल** / **विजिविल** / **विज्जन** } = **विजयिन**, *q.v.*

विज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a scholar, etc.: *lit.* knowing, conversant, wise, learned, clever, skilful, able, experienced, ready. [readiness, experience.

विज्ञता, *f.* skill, cleverness, wisdom, learning,

विज्ञति, 1, a contraction of **विज्ञप्ति**, *q.v.*: 2, a cor-

विज्ञत्व, *m.* = **विज्ञता**, *q.v.* [ruption of **विज्ञता**, *q.v.*

विज्ञप्ति, *f.* a report, announcement, information, representation, communication.

विज्ञात, *m.* (*f.* ā) known, understood, famous, notorious, celebrated. [enced person, a witness.

विज्ञाता, *m.* (*f.* tri) one who knows, an experi-

विज्ञान, *m.* knowledge, learning, science, wisdom, intelligence, *esp.* acquaintance with worldly affairs and law or the arts, etc.: distinction; music; employment, business.

विज्ञानता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) learnedness, intelligence.

विज्ञानविघ्न, *m.* the removal or destruction of learning.

विज्ञापक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an instructor, an informant: lit. *adj.* making known, giving information.

विज्ञापन, *m.* the making a thing known, teaching, informing, representing, instructing, an announcement, information.

विज्ञापना, *f.* an announcement, information.

विज्ञाय, *adj.* having known or perceived, having understood, having ascertained, having recognized.

विज्वर, *m.* (*f.* ā) exempt from fever or pain, free from anxiety or distress.

विटप, *m.* the branch of a tree with its new sprout, a branch, a twig, a new shoot; a bush; a thicket; a bunch, cluster, tuft; a tree: spreading, expansion: the septum of the scrotum: a keeper of catamites.

विटसारिका, *f.* a sort of thrush (usually, though inaccurately, called in Bengal the *mainā*).

विटौरा, *more com.* **बिटौरा**, *q.v.* [noyance.

विडम्ब, *m.* imitation; afflicting, distressing, an-

विडम्बन, *m.* imitation, copying; disguise; the supernatural assumption of a borrowed form; an afflicting, distressing; frustrating; vexation, mortification.

विडम्बना, *f.* deceiving, fraud, breach of faith: pain, distress, vexation, affliction. [abject, low, poor.

विडम्बित, *m.* (*f.* ā) afflicted, vexed, distressed,

विडाल } *m.* a cat : the eyeball.
विड्वाल }

विडालक, *m.* a cat: the application of orpiment to the external part of the eye : yellow orpiment.

विडूरज (*corruption*) = **विदूरज**, *q.v.*

वितण्डा, *f.* controversy, debate, perverse argumentation, criticism, refutation of the assertion of an opponent without establishing a position of one's own : a ladle: the name of two plants.

वितत, *m.* spread, expanded, extended, diffused.

विततता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) largeness.

वितति, *f.* spreading; quantity; a cluster, clump.

वितथ, 1, at variance with the fact, untrue, false : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo King.

वितद, *pr. n.* (*f.* ?) a certain river said to be situated in the Panjāb.

वितना, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **उतना**, *q.v.*

वितरण, *m.* a crossing over, passing : quitting, abandoning : a gift, donation, distribution of charity.

वितर्क, *m.* deliberation, consideration, opinion, conjecture, doubt, discussion, reasoning ; a teacher in divine knowledge.

वितर्कण, *m.* reasoning, discussion, doubt.

वितर्द्धि, *f.* a quadrangular building or a sort of covered terrace in the centre of the courtyard of a temple or palace; a verandah, a balcony: a seat, bench.

वितर्द्धी = **वितर्द्धि**, *q.v.*

वितल, *m.pr.n.* one of the seven divisions of Pātāl, *viz.*— the second in descent below the earth.

वितललोक = **वितल**. See **लोक**.

वितस्ता, *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

वितस्ति, *m. f.* a long span measured by the extended thumb and little finger, and considered equal to twelve fingers.

वितान, 1, empty, pithless, stupid, dull, abandoned, wicked 2 *m.* expansion, spreading ; an awning, canopy, cover, cushion ; the warp of cloth ; a quantity, heap ; sacrifice, offering ; the hole in which sacred fire is kept : (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वितानना ; see **विताना**.

वितृष्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1, content, satisfied, free from desire : 2, disinclined, disliking, dissatisfied with.

वितृष्णता, *f.* satiety, satisfaction, contentment : disinclination, disgust, indifference.

वितृष्णा, *f* = (1) **वितृष्ण** (2) **वितृष्णता**. *qq.v.*

वित्त, *m.* wealth, property, money: substance, thing; means, ability, power. [rich.

वित्तवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) possessing property, wealthy,

वित्तहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of property, indigent, poor.

वित्रारना, *t.* to rescue, save, deliver.

विद, 1, *more com.* **बिद**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a knower, wise man, sage.

विदग्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) a shrewd or clever person, a scholar, pandit ; an intriguer, libertine, lecher : *lit.* clever, shrewd, knowing, learned, able, skilful ; intriguing : burnt.

विदग्धता, *f.* (*m.*°**त्व**) sharpness, shrewdness, cleverness, sagacity, cunning, learnedness.

विदर, *m.* the Indian prickly pear (*Cactus Indicus*): lit *adj.* tearing, rending.

विदरना, *a. int.* to split, go asunder, burst.

विदर्भ, *m.* any dry or desert soil : *pr. n.* (1) of a certain country (2) of its king.

विदा, *f.* 1, knowledge, understanding, wisdom : 2, permission to go away, dismissal with good wishes, dismission, leave-taking, farewell, adieu : commencement. — *k.* to bid farewell, to dismiss. — *denā*, to send away, dismiss, give one leave of absence. — *honā*, to take one's leave.

विदारण, *m.* tearing, rending, breaking, cleaving, splitting ; dividing, severing, afflicting ; killing ; war.

विदारना, *t.* to tear, rend, cleave, sever.

विदिक, *f.* an intermediate or subordinate point of the compass, as North-West, South-east, etc.

विदित, 1, known, understood; promised ; represented : informed : 2, *m* information ; representation : 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) a learned person, scholar, sage.

विदिश, *f.* = **विदिक**, *q.v.*

विदिशा, *f.* 1, = **विदिक**, *q.v.* : 2, *pr. n.* (1) of a certain town (2) of a certain river.

विदीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) rent asunder, torn, split, burst open, broken open, ripped up, expanded, opened.

विदुर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a learned or clever person ; an intriguer : *lit.* clever, skilful, wise, intelligent, learned : *pr. n* the younger brother of Dhritarāshtra and Pāndu.

विदुष, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **विदुर**, 1, *q.v.*

विदुषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *more prop.* **विदूषक**, *q.v.*

विदुषण ; see **विदूषण** and **विदूषक**.

विदुषन्ह, a Braj pl. of **विदुष**. See **न्ह**.

विदूर, 1, far off, afar, distant, remote : 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain and city whence the lapis lazuli is brought.

विदूरज, *m.* lapis lazuli.

विदूरथ, *m.pr.n.* (1) of a certain king, son of Sarvath (2) of a son of Bhajamān.

विदूषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a clown, buffoon, jester ; a detractor ; (in the Drama) the jocose companion of the principal person ; a catamite : *lit.* censorious, detracting ; witty, facetious.

विदूषण, *m.* the act of corrupting or defiling ; contamination ; corruption ; censuring, reviling, abuse, satire.

विदूषना, *t.* to calumniate, detract, abuse.

विदेश, *m.* any other country than one's own, a foreign country, abroad, a distant land.

विदेशग, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विदेशगामी**, *q.v.*

विदेशगमन, *m.* travelling, going abroad.

विदेशगामी, (*f.* inī) one who goes abroad, a traveller : lit. *adj.* going to foreign countries.

विदेशज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a foreigner : *lit.* born in a foreign land, foreign, exotic.

विदेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a foreigner, traveller : *lit.* appertaining to another country or to a foreign land, foreign, exotic, strange.

विदेह, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) without a body, incoporeal : 2, *m. pr. n.* the king of Videhā.

विदेहा, 1, *m.* (pl ; see **अ**, 22) the people of Videh: 2, *f. pr n* the district of ancient Mithilā or the modern Tirhut in the province of Bihār

विद्यमान, *m* (*f.* matī) known, heard of; being, existent, being present or in existence.

विद्यमानत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) existence ; presence.

विद्या, *f.* knowledge, learning, science (whether sacred or profane, but esp the former) a magical pill or bolus by putting which into the mouth one has the power of ascending to heaven a certain tree (*Premna spinosa*) an epithet of Durgā. *Vidyā* is sometimes classed into fourteen divisions; thus (1, 2, 3, 4) the Veds, (5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) the six auxiliary sciences (*ang*) towards the right understanding of the Veds, as Grammar, Prosody, Astronomy, etc , (11) the Purāns, (12) the *Mīmānsā* or Theology, (13) *Nyāy*, or Logic, (14) *Dharm*, or law.

विद्याघर, *more com.* **विद्यालय**, *q.v.*

विद्यादाता } *m.* (*f.* trī) an instructer, teacher.
विद्यादातृ }

विद्यादान, *m.* the impartation of knowledge or science, instruction, teaching.

विद्याधन, *m.* property acquired by means of science, instruction, or learning.

विद्याधर, *m.* (*f* ī) a demigod of a certain class. (They are attendants in the celestial courts.)

विद्यान, a corruption of **विद्यावान**, *q.v.*

विद्यानुराग, *m.* the passion for learning.

विद्यानुरागी, *m.* (*f.*inī) a studious person: lit. *adj.* having a passion for learning.

विद्यापठन, *m.* the study of science, study.

विद्याप्राप्ति *f.* the acquirement of knowledge ; anything acquired by knowledge or learning.

विद्याभ्यास, *m.* the study of science ; study, diligent application to knowledge. [of learning

विद्यायुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) connected with or possessed

विद्यारूप, *m.* (*f.*ā) the very embodiment of learning, exceedingly learned, abounding in learning.

विद्यारूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **विद्यारूप**, *q.v.*

विद्यार्थी, *m.* (*f* inī) a seeker after knowledge, a student, pupil, scholar: *lit.* desirous of knowledge, studious. [lege, seminary.

विद्यालय, *m.* an abode of learning, a school, col-

विद्यालाभ, *m.* = **विद्याप्राप्ति**, *q.v.*

विद्यावान, possessed of knowledge or learning : hence, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a learned person, a scholar.

विद्यावानी, *more prop.* **विद्यावान**, *q.v.*

विद्याहीन, destitute of knowledge, unlearned, ignorant : hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) an unlearned or illiterate person.

विद्युत, *f.* lightning.

विद्युद्विशिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessed of lightning.

विद्रुम, *m.* coral, a coral-tree, a tree bearing precious gems : a young sprout.

विद्वन्, 1, Sk. voc. sing. of **विद्वान्**, *q.v.* : 2, see **विधन**.

विद्वत्ता, *f.* the strength of learning, power of knowledge. [ligent, wise, clever, learned.

विद्वान्, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a learned person : *lit.* intel-

विद्वेष, *m.* enmity, hatred, dislike, contempt.

विद्वेषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an enemy · *lit.* inimical, hating, hostile, malicious.

विध, 1, *f* a contraction (1) of **विधा** (2) of **विधि**, *qq v* : 2, frequent in Bahuvrihi compounds ; *e.g.* **त्रिविध**.

विधन, *m.* (*f.* ā) without wealth, indigent, poor.

विधनता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) poverty, indigence.

विधना, 1, *f.* (*m.* **विधन**) an indigent female : 2, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā [heterodoxy , apostasy.

विधर्म्म, *m.* a religion different from one's own ;

विधवा, 1, *m.* = **विधवा**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* a widow.

विधवां, *f.* (pl. of **विधवा**) widows.

विधवाविवेदन, *m.* the marrying a widow.

विधव्यवहार, a contraction of **विधिव्यवहार**, *q.v.*

विधा, *f.* a prescribed form, a rule: manner, kind, sort : an act, action : thriving, prosperity : hire, wages : food of horses, elephants, etc : a piercing.

विधाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a ruler ; a maker : fate : an epithet (1) of Brahmā or Divine Providence (2) of

विधातृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **विधाता**, *q.v.* [Kāmdev.

विधान, *m.* sending, ordering, arrangement, disposition, creation ; an ordinance, injunction, precept, direction, regulation, rule, law ; form, manner, mode, act, action, *esp* the performance of an act prescribed by religion or by law ; worship ; ceremony ; means, expedient, wealth ; gaming : an act of hostility ; conflict of opposite feelings : an elephant's fodder.

विधायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who entrusts or deposits, etc : lit *adj* establishing a rule or law, placing, fixing, securing, directing, prescribing, enjoining.

विधायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **विधायक**, *q.v.*

विधि, *m.* an order, injunction, command, rule, precept, ceremony, form, formula, ordinance, an act or rite prescribed by religion, a sacred precept ; a text prescribing any particular act, act on; a sacred work; fate · kind, sort, manner, mode : time : creation : behaviour, life · food for horses, elephants, etc : an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Vishṇu

विधिक्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) the imperative mood.

विधिज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* a) a well-informed person, etc. : *lit.* acquainted with the laws or precepts, knowing how to proceed.

विधिदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a priest whose business at a sacrifice is to see that all is done according to the prescribed rules. [feet of Brahm.

विधिपद, *m.* an epithet of Brahmlok ; the blessed

विधिवत्, 1, *adv.* agreeably to law or to prescribed rule, regularly, duly : 2, *m.* (*f* vatī) one who acts agreeably to the prescribed rule.

विधिवती, *f.* (*m.* **विधिवान**, etc.) a female who conforms to the prescribed rules.

विधिवन्त } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **विधिवत्**, 2, *q.v.*
विधिवान }

विधिव्यवहार, *m.* the conduct or the practices of Brahmā.

विधिहरिहरमय, consisting of (or abounding in) Brahmā, Vishṇu, and Shiv, possessed of (or imbued with) the divine.

विधु, *m.* the moon : an expiatory obligation : camphor : an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Vishṇu (3) of a Rākshas.

विधुंतुद, *m.* an epithet of Rāhu.

विधुपवन, *m.* the sun and moon.

विधुयत्व, *m* (*f.* tā) fitness; practicability.

विधुर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) trembling, agitated, bewildered, distressed, adverse, separated from one's lover, abandoned: 2, *m* agitation of mind, confusion, distress, danger, separation o. handsome face.

विधुवदन, *m.* (*f.* ī) moon-faced, having a moonlike

विधूदय, *m.* the rising of the moon.

विधेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) what requires to be accomplished or arranged; enjoined prescribed: compliant, tractable manageable; (in Gram.) the predicate

विधेयता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) necessary or proper act or conduct, fitness for enactment as a rule, practicability; submission

विध्यक्षेत्र, a corruption of **विन्ध्याक्षेत्र**, *q.v.*

विध्याचक्र, a corruption of **विन्ध्याचक्र**, *q.v.*

विध्वंस, *m.* aversion, disrespect, enmity, dislike; offence; overthrow, ruin, destruction, slaughter, annihilation, non-existence

विध्वंसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a destroyer, etc.: lit. *adj.* falling asunder, causing to fall, overthrowing, destroying, adverse hostile [1, *q.v.*

विन, 1, (contraction) = **विना**, *q.v.*: 2, in Braj = **उन**,

विनत, *m.* (*f* ā) sunk down, drooping, inclined, bowed, bent, curved, crooked, stooping, cast down, prostrate humble, modest

विनता, *f.* 1, = **विनत**, *q.v* : 2, a sort of basket : 3, *pr n* the wife of Kashyap and mother of Arun and Garud.

विनति, *f.* a bowing, bending, stooping; humility, modesty, submission, apology, solicitation, entreaty. — *k* (with abl.) to entreat.

विनतो, *more prop* **विनति**, *q.v.*

विनने in Braj = **उनने** See (1) **विन**, 2: (2) **नि**, 2 (5).

विनय, *m.* training, discipline, good behaviour, decorum, decency, reverence, obeisance, modesty, propriety of conduct, humility, mildness, courtesy, affability.

विनयग्राही, *m.* (*f.* inī) / **विनयवान**, *m.* (*f.* vatī) / **विनयवन्त**, *m.* (*f.* vatī) } = **विनयी**, *q.v.*

विनयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a modest person, etc.: *lit.* suppliant, mild, tractable, courteous, respectful, affable, humble, obedient.

विनशन, *m.* a destroying, destruction: *pr. n.* a certain country forming the western frontier of *Madhyadesh.*

विनशना, *a. int* to deteriorate, spoil, perish: *n* to be brought to nothing, be destroyed

विनशाना, *t.* to cause a thing to deteriorate or to spoil, to spoil, destroy, ruin. [perishing, decaying.

विनश्यत, *m.* (*f.* antī) *adj.* being lost or ruined,

विनश्यन्त, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **विनश्यत**, *q.v.* [ished, lost.

विनष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) spoiled, destroyed, ruined, perish-

विनष्टि, *f.* disappearance, destruction, ruin.

विनसना (*colloquial*) = **विनशना**, *q.v.*

विनस्सया, in Chand = **विनाश**, *q.v.*

विना, without, except, besides, unless, not having The usage of this word in Hindee, both as to government and position, seems very uncertain In Sanskrit it governs regularly the Acc and Instr cases; in Hindee, however, it is found not only with these cases but also with the uninflected Nom. and with the Gen, as also with the inflected form of inflectible words without any case sign Thus much may be said that when it is used with a word in the Abl. or Instr case, it precedes that word; and that when its word is in the Nom. or the Gen. case, it generally follows it

विनाथ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an unprotected person: *lit.* without a protector, unowned, deserted

विनायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a spiritual preceptor; an epithet (1) of Ganesh (2) of Garud (3) of a Bauddh.

विनायिका, *f.* (*m.* **विनायक**) a spiritual preceptress, the wife of a spiritual preceptor; *pr n* the wife of Garud. [truction, loss, death.

विनाश, *m.* disappearance, annihilation, ruin, des-

विनाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikī) a destroyer, spoiler: *lit.* destructive, destroying, ruining.

विनाशन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विनाशक**; 2, *m.* = **विनाश**, *qq.v.*

विनाशना, *t.* to spoil, ruin, destroy.

विनाशमान, *m* (*f.* matī) perishable, destructible.

विनाशित, *m.* (*f.* ā) effaced, destroyed, ruined.

विनाशिन्, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **विनाशी**, *q.v.*

विनाशी, *m.* (*f* inī) a destroyer, etc.: *lit.* destructive, destroying; perishable, destructible; perishing, being destroyed; undergoing change or transformation

विनाश्यमान *m.* (*f.* matī) = **विनाशमान**, *q.v.*

विनास्या in Chand = **विनाश**, *q.v.*

विनिन्दक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a reprover, reviler, blasphemer lit *adj* reproving, reviling, blaspheming.

विनिन्दित, *m.* (*f.* ā) blamed, reprehended, reviled, blasphemed

विनिपात, *m.* a falling, falling down, fall (literally or metaphorically); ruin, unavoidable evil, calamity; pain, distress, death, disrespect [or destruction.

विनिपातसूचक, portentous, announcing misfortune

विनिमय, *m.* barter, exchange, substitution, retaliation, requital; a pledge, deposit.

विनिश्चित, *m.* (*f.* ā) ascertained, determined, settled, decided, certain. [unconcerned.

विनिश्चिन्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) thoughtless, inconsiderate,

विनीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) humble, modest, complaint, tractable, meek, placid, gentle

विनीतात्मा, *m. f.* a well-behaved person, etc.: *lit.* of a humble or tractable disposition, well-behaved lowly. [obeisance, homage.

विनीति, *f.* training, good behaviour, reverence,

विनोद, *m.* a dismissing, removing; dismissal, abandonment play, sport, pastime, entertainment, pleasure, gratification, happiness, interest: eagerness, vehemence.

विन्द, 1, a contraction of **विन्दु**, *q.v.*: 2, found as a suffix to certain epithets in the sense of acquiring, obtaining; *e. g.* **गोविन्द**.

विन्दु, *m.* a drop (of any liquid); a spot, speck,

dot, mark, point, the dot over a letter (in Devanāgarī) to represent *anuswār* or the nasal sound, the bite or mark of a tooth, a mark of colouring-matter on an elephant's face or trunk; the part of the forehead between the eyebrows

विन्दुक, *m.* a drop (of any liquid).

विन्दुसर, *m. pr. n.* a certain sacred lake which is also a place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

विन्दुसार, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king (son of Chandra-gupt). [son of Kshatrunjas.

विन्दुसेन, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king,

विन्ध्य, 1, *m pr. n.* the range of mountains which stretches across India and divides Hindūstān from the Dakkhan, and marks the southern boundary of the sacred land of the Hindoos: 2, *m* (*f.* ā) a hunter.

विन्ध्यक्षेत्र, *m.* = **विन्ध्यावासिनी** (2), *q.v.*

विन्ध्या, *f.* 1, see **विन्ध्य**, 2: 2, small cardamoms: a certain plant (*Annona reticulata*).

विन्ध्याचक्र, *m.* a triangle: *pr. n.* a certain place of Hindoo pilgrimage in the Vindhya mountains.

विन्ध्याचल, *m. pr. n.* = **विन्ध्य**, 1, *q.v.*

विन्ध्याटवी, *f. pr. n.* the great Vindhya forest (which appears, at one time, to have spread from near Mathurā to the Narmadā).

विन्ध्यावली, *f. pr. n.* the wife of the asur Bali.

विन्ध्यावलीपुत्र = **विन्ध्यावलीसुत**, *q.v.*

विन्ध्यावलीसुत, *m.* (the son of Vindhyāvalī, *i.e.*) Vān.

विन्ध्यावासिनी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of Durgā (2) of a certain village and temple (sacred to that goddess under the forms of Yogmayā and Bhogmayā) situated on the Ganges about three miles from Mirzapur; — it is a place of great resort among the Hindoos

विन्याक, *m.* a certain tree (*Echites scholaris*).

विन्यास, *m* a laying down, entrusting, collecting, depositing orderly arrangement, adjustment, an assemblage, collection, deposit, a place, site; a receptacle.

विन्हें } in Braj = **उन्हें** = **उनको**. See **उन** and **विन**.
विन्हैं }

विपक्ष, *m.* an enemy, adversary, opponent, a member of the opposite party, disputant: (in Gram.) an exception (in Logic) a negative instance *lit* adverse, hostile, opposed, contrary

विपक्षता, *f* (*m.* °**त्व**) contrariety, opposition, contradiction, enmity, hostility [partial, indifferent

विपक्षपात, 1, *m.* impartiality, indifference: 2, im-

विपक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **विपक्ष**, *q.v.*

विपच्छी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **विपक्षी**, *q.v.*

विपत, *f.* adversity, calamity, misfortune, disaster, distress, failing, pain, death.

विपता } = **विपत**, *q.v.*
विपति }

विपतिनिदान, *m.* a cause or occasion of trouble.

विपत्काल, *m.* a time of calamity or misfortune, a season of distress or adversity.

विपत्त } = **विपत**, *q.v.*
विपत्ति }

विपत्तियुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) calamitous, unfortunate, unhappy. [prosperous, happy.

विपत्तिरहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) exempt from misfortune,

विपत्सागर, *m.* an ocean of trouble, heavy calamity.

विपथ, *m.* a by-path; a wrong road, bad way, wrong [course, evil conduct.

विपद = **विपत**, *q.v.*

विपदग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विपद्ग्रस्त**, *q.v.*

विपदयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विपत्तियुक्त**, *q.v.*

विपदरहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विपत्तिरहित**, *q.v.*

विपदा = **विपत**, *q.v.*

विपदुद्धार, *m.* deliverance from misfortune.

विपद्ग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) in difficulties, overtaken by calamity, involved in disaster or misfortune.

विपद्युक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विपत्तियुक्त**, *q.v.*

विपद्रहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विपत्तिरहित**, *q.v.*

विपरीत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) contrary, reverse, opposite, repugnant, inverse 2, *f* mischief, ruin

विपरीतता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) contrariness, contrariety, reverse, the reverse or opposite state or condition

विपर्यय, *m.* change, a morbid change; failure of conception the reverse or opposite; opposition, contrariety, oppositeness, perverseness of disposition, repugnance, hostility, error, mistake.

विपर्याय }
विपर्यास } = **विपर्यय**, *q.v.*

विपल, *m* a moment, instant, a simple breathing; (in Astron.) a second

विपाक, *m.* cooking, dressing, ripening, maturing; maturity, ripeness; a change of state or form; unexpected or improbable result flavour, taste; digestion distress, embarrassment.

विपाट }
विपाश } *f. pr. n.* = **विपाशा**, *q.v.*

विपाशा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river in the Punjāb (called also the *Beyth*).

विपिन, *m.* a wood, forest, thicket, grove.

विपुल, 1, large, great; broad, extensive; deep, profound; lush 2, *m* (*f* ā) a respectable person 3, *m pr. n* (1) of mount Meru (2) of th Himalaya range.

विपुलता, *f.* (*m* °**त्व**) magnitude, extent.

विपुला, *f.* 1, (*m.* **विपुल**) a respectable female: the earth (in Pros.) a species of metre.

विप्दा = **विपत**, *q.v.*

विप्य in Chand = **विप्र**, *q.v.* [a priest.

विप्र, *m.* a poet or singer of Vedic hymns; a Brāhman;

विप्रचरण, *m.* the sacred feet of a Brāhman.

विप्रचित्ती, *f. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain demon.

विप्रतिपत्ति, *f.* mutual connexion with: conservancy: perplexity, various acquirements: difference, opposition of interests conflict of evidence, objection, contrariety, contest, dispute.

विप्रन, a Braj pl. of **विप्र**. See **न**, 6 (I).

विप्रवध, *m.* the murder of a Brāhman,

विप्रहि, an emphatic or acc. form of **विप्र**, *q.v.*

विफल, *m.* (*f.* ā) fruitless, barren, useless, vain, idle, unmeaning.

विफलता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) fruitlessness, barrenness, unproductiveness, unprofitableness, uselessness.

विबुद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) wide awake, awakened, aroused;

expanded, blossomed; clever, experienced, skilful, knowing without consciousness unconscious.

विबुधवैद्य, *m.* an epithet of the physicians of the gods, *i e* the *Ashwin.*

विबुध, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a wise or a learned man, a teacher, pandit, a god, an immortal an epithet of the moon · *pr n.* the author of the *Janmpradip*

विबुधवन, *m.* an epithet of the pleasure-ground of Indra and paradise of the gods

विभंजन, 1, *m.* a breaking, destroying: 2, *m.*(*f* ā) a breaker, destroyer · *lit* destructive

विभंजना, *f.* (*m.* **विभंजन**) a female destroyer.

विभंजनि / **विभंजनी** } (*Rām.*) = **विभंजन**, *q.v.*

विभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) divided, portioned out, partitioned, separated, parted, distinct; (in Law) one who has received his portion of the patrimony and has set up for himself.

विभक्ति, *f.* a portion, share, partition; (in Gram.) an affix of declension or inflection; declension, inflection; case sign.

विभचारी, *m.*(*f.*inī) a corruption of = **व्यभिचारी**, *q.v.*

विभव, *m.* power, supreme or superhuman power, wealth, property, substance, thing, magnanimity, emancipation from existence.

विभाग, *m.* a dividing; division, distribution, partition; part, share, portion, lot, (in Arithm.) a fraction; the numerator of a fraction

विभाजक, *adj.* dividing, distributing, distinguishing, (in Gram.) disjunctive

विभात, *m.* daybreak, dawn: lit. *m* (*f.* ā) become manifest

विभाना, *a. int.* to become manifest, shine forth.

विभास, *f.* light, lustre, splendour.

विभासा, *f.* shining brightly; light, lustre: an alternative, option, one of two ways, (in Gram.) the allowing a rule to be optional

विभिन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) pierced, wounded, cleft, broken; scattered, disunited, separated, dispersed, different, various, contradictory, disappointed, bewildered

विभिन्नता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) distinctness, separation, dividedness, contrariety

विभिन्ना, 1, *f.* of **विभिन्न**: 2, *m.* pl. of **विभिन्न**. See **श्रा**, 22.

विभीषण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) fearful, terrific, alarming, frightful, horrible 2, *m.* the property of exciting fear; terrifying, a means of terrifying: *pr. n* one of the brothers of Rāvaṇ

विभीषणा, *f.* the property of exciting fear; terrifying; a means of terrifying.

विभु, omnipresent, all-pervading; firm, solid; eternal · hence, *m* an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Brahmā (3) of Vishṇu (4) of Shiv (5) of the soul (6) of time (7) of æther (8) of space (9) of a master or lord

विभुता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) supremacy, sovereignty, authority, power, might

विभुन्ह, a Braj pl. of **विभु**. See **न्ह**.

विभूति, *f.* individual or separated existence as contrasted with union with the divine essence superhuman power (attributed to Shiv, and attainable by mortals through continued austerities); power, dominion, majesty, dignity, glory: ashes of cowdung

विभूतिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) a person possessed of superhuman power.

विभूषण, *m.* ornament, decoration.

विभूषित, *m* (*f.* ā) ornamented, decorated, adorned.

विभेद, *m.* a dividing, breaking, violating, wounding, bewildering; separation, division, distinction, disagreement, schism, dissension, contradiction, enmity.

विभेदक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a discriminator, etc.: lit. *adj.* separating, distinguishing, discriminative, contradicting.

विभो (*colloquial*) = **विभव**, *q.v.*

विभ्रम, *m.* a whirling, going round; motion; hurry, flurry, perturbation; an error, mistake, blunder; apprehension, doubt, erroneous use, amorous actions, amatory caprice; grace, beauty.

विभ्रान्ति, *f.* a whirling round; hurry, precipitation, alarm; error, confusion

विमर्श, *m.* examination by reasoning, discussion, investigation, trial, hesitation, doubt, regret, dislike.

विमल, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from stains, white, clear, clean, spotless, stainless, uncontaminated, undefiled: immaculate, pure (whether literally or metaphorically).

विमलमणि, *m.* crystal.

विमलात्मक, *m* (*f.* ikā) a pure-minded person, etc. *lit* of an uncontaminated mind, unpolluted, stainless, pure

विमलात्मा / **विमलार्थक** } = **विमलात्मक**, *q.v.*

विमाता / **विमातृ** } *f* a step-mother (father's wife).

विमान, *m.* a chariot of the gods (self-directed and self moving), any car or vehicle; a horse; a palace: a measure.

विमार्ग, *m.* 1, = **विपथ** *q.v.*: 2, a brush, broom.

विमुक्त, *m.* (*f* ā) let loose, released, liberated, emancipated, dismissed.

विमुक्ति, *f.* separation, release, emancipation, liberation (*esp* of the spirit from matter and separate existence)

विमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) having the face averted, averse to, disinclined, opposed, hostile.

विमुखता, *f.* turning away the face, disinclination, opposition, departure.

विमुखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **विमुख**, *q.v.*

विमूढ, *m.* (*f.* ā) an infatuated person, etc.: *lit.* bewildered, beguiled, infatuated, foolish, stupid.

विमूढात्मा, *m. f.* = **विमूढ**, *q.v.*

विमोक्ष, *m.* an untying, letting loose, release, liberation, dismissing, abandoning, final emancipation; forgiveness

विमोक्षण, *m.* / **विमोक्षणा**, *f.* / **विमोचन**, *m.* } = **विमोक्ष**, *q.v.*

विमोचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) released, emancipated; forgiven, wiped away, pardoned

विमोह, *m.* temptation, allurement, seduction.

विमोहन, *m.* the act of confounding the mind and exciting the passions, tempting, alluring, seducing

विमोहनी, *m.* (*f.*inī) a fascinator: lit. *adj* fascinating, tempting, alluring, seductive

विमोहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) fascinated, bewitched, seduced, beguiled, tempted.

बिम्ब, *m.* 1, the disc of the sun or moon: a reflected form; an image, shadow, picture; a bubble: 2, a certain cucurbitaceous plant (*Momordica monadelpha*) and its fruit

बिम्बक, *m.* the disc of the sun or moon: the fruit of the *Momordica monadelpha*.

बिम्बित, *m.* (*f.* ā) reflected (as an image), shadowed out, pictured

बिम्बा
बिम्बिका
बिम्बी } *f.* = **बिम्ब**, 2, *q.v.*

बिम्बोष्ठ, 1, *m* a *vimb* like lip, *i.e* a lip red like the *vimb* fruit 2, *m* (*f* ā *or* ī) a person with beautifully red lips *lit* having lips beautifully red like the *vimb* fruit.

बिम्बोष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) = **बिम्बोष्ठ**, *q.v.*

बिम्लान, *m* (*f.* ā) fresh, pure, clean, free from soil or decay, refreshed

बियत, *m.* the sky, heaven, atmosphere.

बियद्गगा, *f pr. n.* (1) of the celestial Ganges (2) of the Milky Way.

बियाज, *more prop.* **ब्याज**, *q.v.*

बियारी
बियालू } *more prop.* **बियारी**, etc., *qq.v.*

बियोग, *m.* separation, disunion, disjunction, absence (esp of lovers), death

बियोगक, *m.* (ikā) = **बियोगी**, *q v.*

बियोगन, *m.* a disjoining, separating

बियोगिनी, *f.* (*m.* **बियोगी**) a female separated from her husband or lover.

बियोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a lover suffering the pain of absence the ruddy goose. *lit* separated, apart, absent, remote, distressed from separation

बियोर; see **बेवरा**.

बिरंग, *adv* in a variety of ways, in different ways.

बिरंच
बिरंचि } *m.* a Brāhman: an epithet of Brahmā.

बिरक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) an ascetic, etc: *lit.* (1) disinclined dégagé indifferent to, free from passion or from attachment to worldly objects, averse (2) attached to, pleased with, fond of, impassioned

बिरक्तभाव, 1, *m.* disinclination, averseness: 2, disinclined to, averse, disliking.

बिरक्ति, *f.* non-attachment, absence of affection, disinclination, disgust, aversion

बिरचन, *m.* a making, composing, embellishing.

बिरचना, 1, *f.* = **बिरचन**, *q v* 2, *t.* to make, compose tabulate, form, embellish

बिरचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) made, prepared, effected, written, composed, compiled

बिरज, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is free from passion.

बिरजा, *f.* a species of grass (*dub*): *pr. n.* a certain river.

बिरण, *m.* a certain fragrant grass (*Andropogon aromaticum* or *muricatum* or *schœnanthum*) used by the Hindoos in religious ceremonies.

बिरत, *m.* (*f.* ā) desisted, stopped, ceased, rested.

बिरति, *f.* stop, cessation, desisting, term, end, rest.

बिरथ, *m* (*f.* ā) having no car or chariot, chariotless.

बिरद, *m.* fame, reputation, panegyric: the dress of heroes, military uniform or accoutrements, the habiliments of war

बिरल, *m.* (*f.* ā) fine, delicate, thin (but with interstices), few, little: loose, relaxed, apart, wide, separated by an interval; rare; remote, distant; occurring at distant or repeated intervals of time, scarce, uncommon, rare, wonderful

बिरला, *f. pr. n.* the mother of Vidur.

बिरस, *m.* (*f.* ā) insipid, tasteless; ill-flavoured, nauseous; painful

बिरह, *m.* separation, parting, absence (*esp.* of lovers); abandonment, relinquishment, desertion, loneliness, cessation, a song complaining of a lover's absence

बिरहा, *m.* = (1) **बिरह** (2) **बिरहा**, *qq.v.*

बिरहवन्त
बिरहवान } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **बिरही**, *q v.*

बिरहाग्नि, *f.* the fire of separation (*i.e.* the disconsolateness of lovers during absence)

बिरहिणी, *f* (*m.* **बिरही**) a female lover suffering the pangs of absence from the object of her affection wages, hire

बिरहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) separated, left alone, deserted, forsaken void of, exempt or free from

बिरहिन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **बिरही**: 2, *f.* = **बिरहिणी**, *qq.v.*

बिरहिया, *m.* or *f.* suffering the pangs of absent love amorous, sensual.

बिरही, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is suffering the pangs of absence from the object of affection *lit* separated from, sundered, lonely, deserted

बिराग, *m.* absence of desire or passion, disregard of sensual enjoyment, indifference, disaffection, aversion

बिरागी, *m.* (*f* inī) a stoical person, ascetic: *lit.* void of passion or desire; entertaining aversion or dislike.

बिराज, *m.* splendour, beauty, display: the first progeny of Brahmā: a man of the military or regal class (in Philos) the consciousness which perceives collections or aggregates (in Pros) a species of metre.

बिराजत = **बिराजमान**, *q.v.*

बिराजना, *a. int.* to appear, be conspicuous or splendid, to enjoy oneself, live in health, ease, independence, and content.

बिराजमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) shining, brilliant, splendid, appearing splendid, handsome.

बिराजित, *m.* (*f.* ā) made splendid, illuminated, displayed.

बिराट, *m.* 1, the embodied spirit; beauty, splendour: *pr n* (1) of a certain sovereign (2) of Berar in central India: 3, enormous, gigantic.

बिराटज, *m.* an inferior sort of diamond found in Virāṭ [Rākshas.

बिराध, *m.* prevention, opposition, vexation; a

बिराम, 1, uneasy, unquiet, agitated: 2, *m.* cessation, desisting, stop, rest repose, pause, end; (in Gram) a certain mark put under a consonant to indicate that it is not to be pronounced with the inherent vowel-sound; *e. g.* **विराज्**, pronounced (not in three syllables, *virājᵉ* but) *virāj*: see Art **अ**, 2, 3.

बिराल (*corruption*) = **बिड़ाल**, *q. v.* See **र**, 4 (2).

विरिंच, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā.

विरिंचि, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Viṣhṇu (3) of Shiv.

विरुज (*Rām.*) = **निरोगी**, *q.v.*

विरुदैत (*Rām.*) = **बानावाले वीर**.

विरुद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) contrary to, opposed to, opposite, against, averse, incongruous, hostile, inconsistent with: opposed, hindered, thwarted by, excluded

विरुद्धता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) opposition, contrariety, incongruity, enmity, aversion, hostility

विरूप, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) deformed, misshapen, disfigured, ugly, monstrous, unnatural hideous, frightful 2, *m.* difference of nature; deformity, ugly shape, a monstrosity: 3, *m.* opposition, dislike — *honā*, to be disgraced

विरूपक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **विरूप**, 1, *q.v.*

विरूपा, *f.* (*m.* **विरूप**) a female monstrosity; *pr. n.* the wife of Yam

विरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **विरूप**, 1, *q.v.*

विरेक } *m.* purging, diarrhœa: a purgative.
विरेचन }

विरोध, *m.* hindrance, impediment, restraint, check, opposition, contradiction, enmity, hostility, animosity; contention, contrariety, litigation, dispute, war, calamity

विरोधचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **विरोधाचारी** *q.v.*

विरोधयुत, *m* (*f* ā) obstructive, adverse.

विरोधाचारी, *m.* (*f* inī) = **विरोधी**, 2, *q.v.*

विरोधी, 1, *f.* a fixed rule, an institute: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) an antagonist, etc *lit* opposing counteracting disputatious, litigious, obstructive, adverse, hostile, inimical, contentious, quarrelsome, contradictory inconsistent, adverse, exclusive, besieging, blockading

विल, *m.* a hole, chasm, fissure, vacuity, cavern, cave, burrow, valley *pr. n* one of India's horses

विलक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) astonished, surprized, ashamed, abashed, embarrassed

विलक्षण, 1, *m.* a seeing: a state or condition for which no cause can be assigned 2, other, different: good.

विलग = **विलग**, *q.v.* [est, impudent.

विलज्ज, *m.* (*f.* ā) unabashed, shameless, immod-

विलम्ब, *m.* a falling, hanging down, depending; slowness, tardiness, delay. [cristination

विलम्बन, *m.* a depending, delaying, delay, pro-

विलम्बना, *a. int.* to stay, tarry, delay, stop.

विलम्बाना, *t.* to detain, stop, delay.

विलम्बित, *m.* (*f.* ā) delayed, procrastinated.

विलम्भ, *m.* 1, *more prop.* **विलम्ब**, *q.v* : 2, liberality; a donation, gift. [destruction of the world

विलय, *m.* liquefaction; death; destruction; the

विलयन, *m.* a liquefying, attenuating, corroding, removing, destroying: an attenuant, an escharotic.

विलसन, *m.* sporting, dallying; play, sport, mirth; flashing.

विलसना, *n.* to be pleased, be satisfied, be delighted.

विलाप, *m.* lamentation, complaint, the language of grief and distress.

विलापक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **विलापी**, *q.v.*

विलापना, *a. int.* to bewail, lament, complain, grieve, mourn, weep [complaining, lamenting.

विलापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a bewailer: *lit. adj.* bewailing,

विलायत, *f.* an inhabited country, a dominion, district, a foreign country possession the being master of anything By the natives of India this term is used to denote any country excepting their own, but more especially Arabia, Persia, and Great Britain.

विलायती, *m* (*f.* inī) a foreigner, European *lit.* appertaining to *Wilayat*

विलाल (*corruption*) = **बिडाल**, *q.v.* See **ल**, 1 (1).

विलास, *m* amorous playfulness, dalliance, wantonness, coquetry, merriness, sport, play, pastime, pleasure, delight gladness, enjoyment, charm, beauty.

विलासना, *a int.* to enjoy oneself, take one's pleasure [pleasure, coquette, harlot.

विलासिनी, *f.* (*m* **विलासी**) a woman, a woman of

विलासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sensualist, rake, coquet: a snake: fire: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Viṣhṇu (3) of Krishn (4) of Kāmdev (5) of the moon: *lit* wanton, amorous, dallying, sportive, addicted to pleasure, voluptuous.

विलोकन, *m.* the act of seeing, regarding, looking, view, sight, spying, inspection

विलोकना, *t.* to see, look at, behold, view.

विलोकनीय, *m* (*f* ā) fit to be seen or looked at, beautiful, agreeable

विलोकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) looked at, beheld, viewed, seen.

विलोचन, *m* the eye.

विलोचनपात *m* a glance of the eye, a look.

विलोटक, *m.* a certain fish (*Cupea cultrata*).

विलोडन, *m.* an agitating, whirling round, stirring rolling churning.

विलोड़ना, *t.* to agitate, shake, whirl round, churn.

विलोभ, *m.* allurement, attraction, temptation, seduction, delusion.

विलोभन, *m.* a beguiling, alluring, tempting, attracting, seducing, perplexing, praise

विलोम, contrary to the grain, against the natural or usual order, reverse, opposite, contrary, backward.

विलोमक्रिया, *f.* (in Math.) an inverse operation, the rule of inversion [verse.

विलोमत्रैराशिक, *m.* (in Math.) the rule of three in-

विलोमविधि, *m.* = **विलोमक्रिया**, *q v.*

विलोलन = **विलोडन**, *q.v* See **ल**, 4 (1).

विलोवना, *t.* to agitate, shake, whirl round, churn.

विल्ल, *more prop.* **बिल**, *q.v.*

विल्लय (*corruption*) = **बिल्व**, *q.v.*

विल्ली; see **बिल्व**, *q. v.*

विल्व, *m.* the wood-apple tree (*Ægle marmelos*) and its fruit (commonly called *bēl*) [Bdarām.

विल्वल, *m pr. n.* a certain monkey-demon slain by

विवक्षा, *f.* desire to speak: wish, desire: a question: a clear indication.

विवक्षित, *m* (*f.* ā) desired to be spoken or said; wished, desired; meant, intended, signified.

विवक्षितमा, *f.* wish, purpose, intention.

विवर, *m.* separation; a hole, cavern, cave, vacuity, fissure, breach, interval, space, a vulnerable part, a wound; fault, defect. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (probably in allusion to the nine apertures of the body, and like other words of similar import) is a symbol for 9.

विवरण, *m.* an uncovering, describing, detailing, a statement, description, account, history, explanation, specification, interpretation, gloss, comment

विवर्जन, *m.* an abandoning, leaving, shunning.

विवर्जित, *m.* (*f.* ā) left, abandoned, avoided, shunned.

विवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of low caste, one of degrading occupation, an outcaste: *lit.* colourless, pale; bad-coloured, changing colour, of an inferior caste, low-bred, low.

विवर्द्ध, *m.* increase, augmentation, amplification.

विवर्द्धन, 1, *adj.* growing, furthering, increasing: 2, *m.* increase, augmentation, amplification

विवश, *m.* (*f.* ā) an uncontrolled person, etc.; *lit.* (1) deprived of will subjected, abject, helpless, disabled, destitute (2) uncontrolled, unsubdued, unrestrained, independent; having the soul free from worldly cares and fears, sedate at the time of death, desirous of death

विवस्त्र, *m* (*f* ā) destitute of clothes, unclad, naked.

विवस्वत = **विवस्वान**, *q. v.*

विवस्वती, *f. pr. n.* the city of the sun.

विवस्वन्त = **विवस्वान**, *q. v.*

विवस्वान, *m.* the sun, Aruṇ (the charioteer of the sun) a god *Vaivaswat* (the seventh or present Manu)

विवाक, *m.* one who decides causes, a judge.

विवाकी, *f.* the completion of a case, judgment, decision.

विवाद, *m.* contest, strife, quarrel, contention, dispute, argument litigation, controversy: *pr. n.* the Book of Deuteronomy.

विवादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **विवादी**, *q. v.*

विवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a party in a lawsuit, a disputant, controversialist: *lit.* contentious, disputatious, quarrelsome, litigious.

विवास, *m.* banishment, exile.

विवासन, *m.* a banishing, banishment, exile.

विवाह, *m.* marriage; a wedding, nuptial form.

विवाहना, *t.* to marry, wed.

विवाहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **विवाहित**, *q. v.*

विवाहि, *more prop.* (1) *m.* **विवाह** (2) *f.* **विवाही**, 2 (3) **विवाहकरके** (**विवाहना**).

विवाहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) a married person · *lit.* married.

विवाही, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **विवाहित**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **विवाहा**) a married female.

विवाहीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a marriageable person: *lit.* fit to be married, requiring to be married, marriageable.

विविक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) separated, scattered, disunited; solitary, single, alone; discriminated, cleansed, pure.

विविध, of different kinds, of many sorts, various, manifold, multiform.

विवेक, *m.* discrimination, judgment, discernment; investigation, discussion; true knowledge; aversion to the world

विवेकता, *f.* the faulty or property of judgment,

विवेकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a philosopher, sage, judge: *lit.* discriminative, judicious, prudent, sensible.

विवेचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **विवेकी**, *q. v.*

विवेचन, *m.* the making distinctions, discriminating truth from falsehood; discrimination, judgment, an investigation, trial, decision.

विवेचना, *f.* = **विवेचन**, *q. v.*

विशंक, *m.* (*f.* ā) fearless, undaunted, safe.

विशद, 1, white, clean, clear, pure, spotless; beautiful, apparent, evident, manifest

विशदवाणी, *f.* clear speech, a clear beautiful voice.

विशस्त्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) disarmed, unarmed.

विशाकार, *m.* a certain plant (*Euphorbia*).

विशाखा, *f. pr. n* the sixteenth *Nakshatra* (figured by a festoon, and containing four stars, or, according to some, two)

विशारद, learned, wise, skilful, conversant with; celebrated, famous, eminent; confident, bold, presuming, daring

विशाल, *m.* (*f.* ā) great, large, broad, widely spread, extensive, illustrious, eminent.

विशालता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) extension, breadth, expansion, bulk, magnitude, eminence, distinction.

विशिख, *m.* an arrow: an iron crow.

विशिखा, *f.* a sort of needle, a minute arrow, a pin: a spade. a highway.

विशिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) having distinctive and exclusive properties, endowed with, possessed of, invested with, having, superior, preeminent, best, respectable.

विशिष्टत्व, *m.* (*f.* tī) excellence, superiority, distinction

विशुष्क, completely dried up, very dry, withered, thirsty.

विशूचिका, *f.* cholera.

विशेष, 1, *m.* difference, distinction, peculiarity, special property, speciality, characteristic mark, a mark on the forehead; superiority, excellence, sort, kind, manner, (in Law) a special rule or distinction, (in Med.) a change for the better 2, especial, peculiar, special, distinctive, particular, abundant; excellent: 3, especially, particularly —*kari*, more especially.

विशेषक, *m.* (*f* ikā) distinguishing, discriminative, characteristic, attributive.

विशेषण, discriminative, distinctive, attributive: hence, *m* a distinguishing, distinction, an attribute, an epithet, a peculiar mark; (in Gram.) the qualifying word, *i. e* the adjective.

विशेषता, *f.* peculiarity, speciality; abundance.

विशेषभावना, *f.* a particular or special thought; (in Math.) a certain operation in extracting roots.

विशेषवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) possessed of some distinguishing property, peculiar, excellent, superior, better.

विशेषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) distinguished, separated; excellent.

विशेषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **विशेषक**, *q. v.*

विशेष्य, 1, what is determinable, what is to be distinguished, what requires to be described or defined; principal, primary, chief: 2, *m.* (in Gram.) a

substantive: the subject of a predicate; the words or clauses that are qualified by others.

विशेष्यनिघ्न, (in Gram.) dependent on, governed by.

विशोक, free from grief or sorrow, happy.

विश्वकृ / **विश्वा** } *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo sage.

विश्रान्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) rested, reposed, composed, calm.

विश्रान्ति, *f.* cessation from occupation, rest, repose, ease, composure, tranquility, cessation pause, stop — *lenā*, to take rest, to repose, to pass the night (used esp. by wandering fakeers)

विश्रान्तिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to rest, imparting rest.

विश्राम, *m.* = **विश्रान्ति**, *q. v.*

विश्रामघाट, *f. pr n.* a certain wharf near Mathurā where Krishn on one occasion rested.

विश्रामवार, *m.* the Sabbath day.

विश्लेष, *m.* separation, disunion, disjunction, chasm.

विश्व, 1, all, every, whole, entire, universal: 2, *m.* the universe, the world dry ginger 3, *m pr n* a deity of a particular class in which ten are enumerated, *viz* Vasu, Satya, Kratu, Daksh, Kal, Kām, Dhruti, Kuru, Purūrav, and Madrav: they are worshipped particularly at the funeral obsequies in honour of deceased progenitors, and receive oblations of clarified butter at the daily domestic *shrādāh* 3, in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 13

विश्वकर्म्मा, *m.* the sun: a saint; *pr. n.* a son of Brahmā and architect and artist of the gods

विश्वका, *f.* a species of gull (*Larus ridibundus*).

विश्वकृत, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishwakarmmā (2) of the Supreme Creator; *lit* the maker of all

विश्वजन, *m.* the human race, mankind, all men.

विश्वजनीन / **विश्वजनीय** } = **विश्वजन्य**, *q. v.*

विश्वजन्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) good for all men, universally salutary

विश्वजित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) all-subduing: 2, *m.* a certain sacrifice: *pr n* the noose of Varun

विश्वदेव, *m.* any god of the class called **विश्व**, *q.v.*

विश्वदेवा, *f.* a plant (*Hedysarum lagopodioides*).

विश्वधारिणी, *f.* an epithet of the Earth.

विश्वधारी, *m.* an epithet of the Deity: lit. *m.* (*f.* inī) all-sustaining. [universe.

विश्वनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the

विश्वम्भर, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishnu (2) of Indra (3) of the Supreme Being; *lit* all-sustaining.

विश्वम्भरा, *f.* an epithet of the Earth.

विश्वराज, *m.* a universal sovereign.

विश्वरूप, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; *lit.* whose form is the universe; existing in all forms, universal, omnipresent. [*locasia*).

विश्वरोचन, *m.* a certain esculent root (*Arum co-*

विश्ववास, 1, *m.* dwelling in or occupying the universe: 2, *adj.* whose dwellingplace is the universe, universally situated, all-pervading. *hence*, an epithet of Vishnu.

विश्वव्यापक, permeating all things, universally diffused all pervading omnipresent.

विश्वव्यापी = **विश्वव्यापक**, *q.v.* [omnipresence.

विश्वव्याप्ति, *f.* universal diffusion or permeation,

विश्वसन, *m.* trusting, confiding in.

विश्वसर्ज, *more com.* **विश्वसृज** *q.v.*

विश्वसारक, *m.* the prickly pear (*Costus Indicus*).

विश्वसुखद, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* imparting happiness to the universe (an epithet of Rām as the source of universal happiness)

विश्वसृक / **विश्वसृज** } **विश्वसृष्टा**, *q.v.*

विश्वसृष्टा, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of the Supreme Being; *lit* the creator of the universe.

विश्वस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) trusted, confided in, relied upon, deserving confidence, trusty, faithful, bold fearless, full of confidence [boldness, fearlessness.

विश्वस्तता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) trustworthiness, faithfulness,

विश्वस्ता, *f.* (*m.* **विस्वस्त**) a widow.

विश्वा, *f* 1, = **अतिविषा**, *q.v.*: 2, *pr.n.* a daughter of Daksh and wife of Dharm

विश्वात्म, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishnu (2) of the Supreme Being, *lit* the soul of the universe, the universal spirit.

विश्वान्तर, *m. pr n.* a son of Sushadman.

विश्वामित्र, *m. pr n* a certain Hindoo sage (*muni*) originally a monarch and of the military order, who by long and painful austerities, became a Brahmarshi, in which character he appears in the Rāmāyan as the early preceptor and counsellor of Rām.

विश्वास, *m.* confidence, trust, faith. — *k.* or *dharnā* or *lānā*, to place confidence in, believe in, trust.

विश्वासक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **विश्वासी**, *q. v.*

विश्वासकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a confidant: lit. *adj.* producing confidence, inspiring trust or faith.

विश्वासघात, *m.* breach of faith, violation of trust, treachery, perfidy, betrayal.

विश्वासघातक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **विश्वासघाती**, *q.v.*

विश्वासघाति, *f.* = **विश्वासघात**, *q. v.*

विश्वासघातिका / **विश्वासघातिनी** } *f.* a traitress, etc.

विश्वासघाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a perfidious person, traitor: *lit* violating confidence, treacherous, perfidious.

विश्वासपात्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a confidential agent, a trustworthy person, a faithful one *lit.* a vessel of confidence

विश्वासभंग, *m.* = **विश्वासघात**, *q. v.*

विश्वासयोग = **विश्वासयोग्य**, *q.v.*

विश्वासयोग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) worthy of belief of confidence, credible, trustworthy

विश्वासार्ह, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विश्वासयोग्य**, *q.v.* See **अर्ह**.

विश्वासिका / **विश्वासिनी** } *f.*: see (1) **विश्वासक** (2) **विश्वासी**.

विश्वासी, *m.* (*f* inī) a believer, truster; a confidant: *lit.* possessing faith, trustful, confiding, believing, faithful, honest, trusty.

विश्वास्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विश्वासयोग्य**, *q.v.*

विश्वीदेव; see (1) **विश्वेदेवा** (2) **विश्वदेव**.

विश्वेदेवा, *m.* (pl.: see **आ**, 22) the Vishwadevas.

विश्वेश्वर, *m.pr.n* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* lord of the universe He is especially worshipped under this appellation at Benares where a temple is appropriated to him under his title of universal lord

विष, 1, *m.* poison, venom (*met.* the word is sometimes applied to bitter things in general). water: the film or fibres attached to the stalk of the water-lily· 2, *f* excrement.

विषकन्या; see **विषवकन्या**.

विषकपः; see **विषखपरा** and **विषखोपरा**.

विषकीट, *m.* (*f.* ī) a certain insect that lives in (and subsists on) poison. [*thema petandra*).

विषखपरा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Trian-*

विषखोपरा, *m.* a species of lizard (*Lacerta iguana*). about a yard long and said to be venomous.

विषग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) having taken poison, under the influence of any poison.

विषघातनी, *m.* an antidote; a certain tree (*Mimosa sirisa*)· lit. *m* (*f* inī) destroying or counteracting poison, antidotal.

विषघ्न, *m.* a species of snake.

विषघ्न, 1, *adj.* poison-giving, water-shedding 2, *m* a cloud green vitriol. [venomous poisonous

विषधर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a snake: *lit.* retaining poison,

विषनाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā)
विषनाशन, *m.* (*f* ā)
विषनाशी, *m.* (*f.* inī)
= **विषघातनी**, *q.v.*

विषबटी, *more prop.* **विषवटी**, *q.v.*

विषभक्षण, *m.* taking poison.

विषभुजंग, *m.* (*f.* ī) any venomous snake.

विषम, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) unequal, different, inconstant, (in numbers) odd, uneven, rough, difficult of access, hard to be comprehended, fearful, frightful, awful, bad, afflictive, disagreeable, dishonest, wicked, partial hence, 2, *m* unevenness, inequality, an inaccessible place, a precipice, thicket, pit, difficulty, misfortune, pain. [remittent fever

विषमज्वर, *m.* high or violent fever; irregularly

विषमता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) = **विषम**, 2, *q.v.*

विषमत्रिभुज, *m.* (in Geom.) a scalene triangle.

विषमन्त्र, *m.* a snake-charmer, snake-catcher; a charm for curing snake-bites.

विषमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in venom, poisonous.

विषमबान, *m.* a barbed arrow.

विषमवृत्त, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre in which the four feet are dissimilar. [ness

विषमसाहस, *m.* temerity, rashness, daring, bold-

विषमान, *m.* a certain plant (*Arum cucullatum* or *Arum cordifolium*).

विषमिश्रित, *m.* (*f.* ā) mixed with poison.

विषय, 1, *m.* anything perceivable by the senses (as colour, form, flavour, odour, sound), an object (as of affection, desire, etc.), a worldly object or pursuit (as an affair, matter, thing, business, transaction): 2, (sc *meṅ*) in the matter of, in relation to, in regard to, concerning, about. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the five classes of objects cognizable by the senses, and like other words of similar import) is a symbol for 5

विषयक, *m.* (*f.* ā) relating to an object, (at the end of compounds) having for an object or subject, relating to, having reference to, on the subject of, treating of, concerning [sual objects.

विषयभोग, *m.* the enjoyment of material or sen-

विषयासक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) attached to objects of sense, devoted to the world, worldly

विषयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person engaged in worldly pursuits, a man of business or of the world, a sensualist, epicurean, voluptuary, materialist, an epithet (1) of any king 2) of Kāmdev · *lit* appertaining to sensual objects, carnal, sensual, worldly.

विषयवटि, *m.*
विषयवटी, *f.*
a ball or pill of poison.

विषवत, *m.* (*f.* ī) like poison; possessing poison, poisonous

विषविद्या, *f.* the science of the administration of antidotes, the cure of poison by drugs or by charms.

विषवैद्य, *m.* a dealer in antidotes, one who professes to cure snakebites

विषसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) like poison.

विषसृक्क, *m* the Greek partridge (*Perdix rufa*).

विषहर, *m.* (*f.* ī) antidotal: an antidote.

विषहरा (or °री), *f. pr. n* the sister of Vāsuki and wife of Jaratkāru and goddess of the serpent race.

विषहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) venomous (said of reptiles).

विषहृदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who cherishes hatred or hostility *lit* poison-hearted, malignant, malicious.

विषाण, *m.* 1, the horn of any animal, the tusk of an elephant or of a boar: 2, a certain plant (*Costus speciosus*)

विषाणी, 1, *f.* = **विषाण**, 1, *q.v.* 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) any horned animal, a bull, an elephant *lit* horned

विषाद, *m.* lassitude, dejection, want of energy, fear, weakness, distress, affliction, sorrow, disappointment, despair

विषादी, *m* (*f.* inī) dejected, disconsolate, sorrowful, causing dejection, distressing

विषाना; see **बिसाना**.

विषापह, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) antidotal: 2, *m.* an antidote.

विषापहा, *f.* a kind of birth-wort (*Aristolochia Indi-*

विषालु, venomous, poisonous. [*ca*).

विषासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) desirous of poison.

विषास्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of the snake; *lit.* poison mouthed [*anacardium*).

विषास्या, *f.* the marking nut plant (*Semicarpus*

विषियर, venomous, poisonous.

विषिष्ट (*corruption*) = **विशिष्ट**, *q.v.*

विषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) venomous, poisonous.

विषुप
विषुव
m. pr. n. the equinox.

विषुवकाल, *m.* the time of the equinox.

विषुवच्छाया, *f* the shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is on the equinox.

विषुवत्, *m. pr. n.* the equinox.

विषुवत्तरेखा, *f. pr. n.* the equinoctial line.

विषुवद्दिन, *m.* the day of the equinox.

विषैला, *m.* (*f.* ī) venomous, poisonous.

विषै, *more prop.* **विषय**, *q. v.*

विषौधी, *f.* any antidote to poison.

विष्टम्भ, *m.* an obstacle, a stopping; paralysis, loss of motion; obstruction of urine or of fœces, ischury, constipation

विष्टर, *m.* a handful of sacred grass (*Poa cynosuroides*); a seat made of a sheet of such grass for the Brāhman who officiates at a sacrifice, a tree, a layer, couch, seat, bed.

विष्टा, *f.* ordure, fœces, excrement.

विष्टि, *f.* working, labour, occupation; unpaid labour act, action; a sending; a consigning to hell-torments after death *pr. n.* the seventh of the variable astronomical periods called Karan.

विष्टी / **विष्ठी** (*corruptions*) = **विष्टि**, *q. v.*

विष्ठा, *f.* ordure, fœces, excrement.

विष्णु, *m. pr. n.* one of the persons of the Hindoo triad, or the Deity in his character of Preserver The various incarnations (*avatār*) are considered as manifestations of this deity, while in Krishn he is believed to have been really and wholly incarnate Vishnu is the husband of Lakshmī, and is usually represented as a mild and benevolent deity. The name is also applied (1) to Agni (2) to one of the Vasus (3) to a certain ancient lawgiver.

विष्णुक्रान्ता, *f* a flower (*Clitoria ternatea*).

विष्णुज्वर, *m.* ague.

विष्णुदार, *f.* (the wife of Vishnu, *i. e.*) Mahā-Lakshmī.

विष्णुपद, *m.* the atmosphere, sky, heaven; the sea of milk; a lotus.

विष्णुपदी, *f. pr. n.* (1) of one of the twelve periods (*sankrānti*) at which the sun enters a sign of the zodiac esp the first sign after the equinox (2) the sun's entrance into Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, or Aquarius (3) an epithet of the Ganges

विष्णुपुराण, *m. pr. n.* (see **पुराण**) one of the eighteen Purāns or Hindoos. [in the name of Vishnu

विष्णुप्रीत, 1, = **विष्णुत्तर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a certain song

विष्णुप्रीतदार, *m.* a class of Brāhmans to whom have been assigned grants of land in the name of Vishnu

विष्णुप्रीति, *f.* = **विष्णूत्तर**, *q. v.*

विष्णुभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a worshipper of Vishṇu.

विष्णुभगवान, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.

विष्णुमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) emanated from Vishṇu, abounding in or permeated by Vishnu.

विष्णुवल्लभा, *f.* a certain fragrant plant (*Echites caryophyllata*), a certain small fragrant shrub (*Ocymum sanctum*).

विष्णुवी, *more prop.* **वैष्णव**, *q v.*

विष्णुशर्मा, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain leader of the sect of the Bhattas (2) of the author of the *Panchtantra* (3) of a certain scribe.

विष्णूत्तर, *m.* a grant of rent-free lands to Brāhmans in honour of Vishnu or to maintain his worship.

विस, 1, in Braj = **उस**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the film or fibres of the stalk of the water lily

विसद, *more prop* **विशद**, *q. v.*

विसराना, *more com.* **बिसराना**, *q. v.*

विसर्ग, *m.* dereliction, abandoning, separation, dismission, departure, evacuation, final emancipation; a donation, light, lustre, (in Gram) the sign ः *q. v.*

विसर्गसन्धि, *f.* (in Gram.) the union of *visarg* with a vowel and a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter

विसर्ज्जन, *m.* a relinquishing, sending away, dismissing; an offering, a donation; the throwing the image of a deity into holy-water as the concluding rite of a festival

विसा, for words beginning thus, see under the

विसे in Braj = **उसे**, *q. v.* See **विस** [form **विशा**.

विसेश, **विसेष**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form **विशेष**.

विस्तर, *m* spreading, extension, prolixity; detail; abundance, a large company, assemblage, multitude; a bed, a seat

विस्तार, *m.* spreading, extension, diffusion, vastness, expanse, length, breadth, amplitude, copiousness, abundance; (in Math) the diameter of a circle, the branch of a tree with its new shoots; a shrub

विस्तारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **विस्तारी**, *q. v.*

विस्तारना, *t.* to extend, spread out, diffuse.

विस्तारपूर्व्वक, in detail, at length, fully.

विस्तारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विस्तीर्ण**, *q v.*

विस्तारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* spreading, expanding, enlarging, amplifying, dwelling upon at length, explaining in detail [diffused; large, great, vast.

विस्तीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) spread, extended, expanded,

विस्तृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विस्तीर्ण**, *q. v.*

विस्तृतता, *f* (*m.* °त्व) diffusedness, amplitude, largeness, extensiveness.

विस्तृति, *f.* spreading, expansion, breadth, width, extent; (in Math) the diameter of a circle

विस्नु, for words beginning thus, see under the form **विष्णु**. [open, clear, plain, intelligible.

विस्पष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) apparent, evident, manifest,

विस्फोट, *m.* a boil, a pustule; small-pox.

विस्फोटक, *m.* / **विस्फोटा**, *f.* / **विस्फोड़ा**, *f.* = **विस्फोट**, *q. v.*

विस्मय, *m.* surprize, amazement, wonder, disconcertedness, perplexity, uncertainty, doubt, dismay, pride

विस्मयान्वित / **विस्मयापन्न** *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विस्मयी**, *q. v.*

विस्मयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) amazed, taken by surprize, astonished, disconcerted, afraid, dismayed.

विस्मरण, *m.* forgetting, obliviousness.

विस्मित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विस्मयी**, *q. v.*

विस्मृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) forgotten.

विस्मृति, *f.* obliviousness, forgetting.

विस, विस्र ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the forms **विश्र, विश्व**, respectively.

विस, *m.* a smell like that of raw meat.

विसा, *f.* the substance called *kapushā*, which smells like raw meat.

विस्वर, inharmonious, discordant.

विस्वा; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **बिस्वा**. [less, insipid.

विस्वाद, 1. *m.* tastelessness, insipidity: 2, tasteless, insipid.

विहंग / **विहंगम** } *m.* (*f.* ā) = **विहग**, *q.v.*

विहंगमा, *f.* a pole for carrying burdens.

विहंगराज, *m.* the king of birds / **विहंगवर**, *m.* the best of birds } *i. e.* Garuḍ.

विहंगिका, *f.* a pole for carrying burdens.

विहग, *m.* (*f.* ā) a bird, a cloud, an arrow, the sun, the moon, a planet. lit. *adj* going or moving in the sky or air.

विहरण, *m.* a taking off, taking away: a going about for pleasure or exercise, a roaming, walk, airing, pastime, pleasure.

विहरना, *a. int.* to rejoice, enjoy pleasure: *t.* to take pleasure in, enjoy, to rejoice, delight.

विहवल, *more prop.* **विह्वल**, *q.v.*

विहसना, *a. int.* to smile, to laugh.

विहाग, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

विहाना, *more prop.* **बिहाना**, *q.v.*

विहाय, *more prop.* **बिहाय**, *q.v* [vens; a bird.

विहायस, *m.* the open air, sky, atmosphere, hea-

विहार, *m.* wandering, roaming about, walk for pleasure, play, sport, pastime, recreation, amusement, diversion: a temple, a palace the shoulder: a sort of bird · a Bauddh or Jain convent: *pr. n.* a certain province in northern India. —*k* to roam about, enjoy oneself.

विहारस्थल, *m.* any place of amusement or pleasure.

विहारी, 1, *m* (*f.* inī) *adj.* roaming about for pleasure; sportive; beautiful 2, *m pr. n.* a certain Hindoo poet: 3 *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ.

विहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) arranged, established, instituted, prescribed, proper, fit. [ed, destitute of, deprived of.

विहीन, *m* (*f.* ā) abandoned, relinquished, desert-

विह्वल, (*f.* ā) agitated, overcome with fear (or grief or passion), alarmed, beside oneself, infatuated, delirious, fused; languishing; desponding.

विह्वलता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) agitation, consternation, perturbation, anxiety.

वी, 1, a Kridanta suffix *fem.*; see **वि**, II: 2, *f.* [*m.* **वि** III, (2)] a female bird: 3, *f.* a going · 4, an adjectival suffix (*m* [*f* **विनी**]) of frequent occurrence in Hindee; *e. g* **तेजस्वी**, etc.

वीं; the distinctive termination of the fem. form of ordinals (see **वां**, 2) from **पांचवां** upwards. The same form is used in all the cases; *e. g.* **पांचवीं स्त्री**, the fifth woman: **दशवीं पुस्तकमें**, in the tenth book.

वीचि, 1, *m. f.* a wave: a ray of light: leisure;

वीची, *f.* = **वीचि**, *q.v.* [pleasure: 2, small, little.

वीज, *m.* seed, grain, germ, spermum genitale (viri aut mulieris). primary cause, source, origin: algebra, analysis. — *bonā*, to sow

वीजकोश, *m.* a pericarpium, seed-vessel.

वीजकोशी, *f.* a legume, pod. [turists.

वीजखाद, advance of seed and food to agricul-

वीजगणित, *m.* Algebra; *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo work on Algebra; *lit.* elemental arithmetic.

वीजन, *m.* a being fanned; a fan; a sort of pheasant; the ruddy goose · a thing.

वीजनमार, *m.* failure of germination.

वीजाक्षर, *m.* the first syllable of a magical formula, the syllable at the commencement of a *mantra* or form of prayer

वीजी, *m.* (*f* inī) a sower; a parent, father, progenitor: lit *adj* having seed, sowing seed.

वीटिका, *f.* the betel-plant (*Piper betel*); the preparation (commonly called *pān*) of the areca-nut with spices and chunam and rolled in the leaf of the betel-plant

वीणा, *f.* a contraction of **वीणा**, *q.v.*

वीणा, the Indian lute. It is a fretted instrument of the guitar kind usually having seven wires or strings and a large gourd at each end of the fingerboard The extent of the instrument is two octaves. It is supposed to be the invention of Nārad the son of Brahmā, and has many varieties which are enumerated according to the number of strings, etc.

वीणाकरण, *m. pr. n.* one of the Gandharvs.

वीथि, *f.* a row, line; a road, a terrace in front of a house; a stall, shop, a kind of drama 2, a certain division of the planetary sphere (comprising three asterisms)

वीथी, *f.* = **वीथि**, 1, *q.v.*

वीधेय; see **विधेय**. [a skein.

वीना, 1, = **बीना**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a bundle of thread,

वीय, an old form of **वीर्य्य**, *q.v.*

वीर, heroic, brave, valiant; strong, powerful, mighty; eminent, excellent: hence, (1) *m* (*f* ā) a brave person, hero, champion, soldier: a mime, actor (2) *m* heroic sentiment fire; sacrificial fire

वीरता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) heroism, valour, prowess, bravery, boldness, manliness. [Hindoo cities.

वीरपुर, *m.* this word is a common proper name of

वीरभद्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a renowned or distinguished warrior or hero: a sacrificial horse.

वीररस, *m.* heroic principle or sentiment.

वीरसिंह, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of Gūrjar (2) of the author of the *Durgābhaktitaraṅgiṇī*.

वीरसेन, *m. pr. n.* the father of Nal (*lit.* having an

वीरसेव, *f.* hero-worship. [army of heroes).

वीरा, *f.* (*m.* **वीर**) a heroine; a matron, a wife and mother. the plantain-tree · the name of several plants.

वीर्य्य, *m.* strength, power, vigour, fortitude, heroism, dignity, splendour; semen virile; seed.

वीर्य्यवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) stout, strong, robust, firm, heroic, energetic, illustrious, victorious.

वीर्य्यदान, *m.* the bestowal of semen. The allusion is to a certain ceremony among Hindoos, *viz.* when a husband of either of the three subordinate castes is either dead or in a distant part of the country, and the wife has not as yet borne a male child, the *purohit* of that household performs the office

वीर्य्यविरहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of power or vigour.

वीर्य्यविशिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessed of power or vigour.

वीर्य्यहानि, *f.* loss of vigour or courage, impotence.

वीर्य्यहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of power or vigour, spiritless, cowardly; seedless

वीवाह, in Chand = **व्याह** = **बियाह**, *q. v.*

वुंहीं, *more prop.* **वहीं**, *q. v.*

वुतना, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **उतना**, *q. v.*

वुह; for words beginning thus, see under the more

वूं = **वों**, *q. v.* [common form **वह**.

वूंहीं, *more prop.* (1) **वहीं** (2) **वोंहीं**, *qq. v.*

वृक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a wolf, a hyæna, a jackal, a crow: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain Asur (2) of a son of a Pṛithu (3) of a son of Vijay (4 of a son of Krishṇ.

वृकासुरवध, *m.* the killing of the *asur* Vṛik (name of the 96th chapter of the Kṛīḍa-khaṇḍ of the Ganesh Purāṇ).

वृक्ष, *m.* a tree (in general). [*ex antidysenterica*).

वृक्षक, *m.* a tree (in general): a certain tree (*Wright*-

वृक्षकेतु, *more prop.* **वृषकेतु**, *q. v.*

वृक्षचर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a monkey. [shades.

वृक्षछाया, *f.* the shade of a tree or wood sylvan

वृक्षधूप, *m.* turpentine.

वृक्षनाथ, *m.* the Indian figtree.

वृक्षभिद, *f.* an axe.

वृक्षमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in trees.

वृक्षरोपण, *m.* tree-planting.

वृक्षादिक, (trees, etc.; *i.e.*) all things in the vegetable and animal kingdoms.

वृक्षादिविद्या, *f.* the science of botany. [**वृष**.

वृख, for words beginning thus, see under the form

वृज, a provincial form of **व्रज**, *q. v.*

वृजि, *f.* a provincial form of **व्रज**, *q. v.*

वृति, *f* selection, choice, appointment: a request: an enclosure, hedge, an enclosed piece of ground.

वृत्त, 1, existed, been, past, gone, finished, dead: chosen, appointed: covered 2, *m* conduct, behaviour, practice, livelihood, profession: verse, metre a circle.

वृत्तखण्ड, *m.* a segment of a circle.

वृत्तमान, *more prop.* **वर्तमान**, *q. v.*

वृत्तसूचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an explainer of **वृत्त**, *q. v.*

वृत्तान्त, *m.* an occurrence, event, fact; tidings, report, rumour, intelligence; a tale, story, narrative; topic, subject: opportunity: sort, kind: difference

वृत्तान्तपत्र, *m.* any document containing a statement of events, a newspaper, a report.

वृत्रासुर, a corruption of **वृत्रासुर**, *q. v.*

वृत्ति, *f.* state, condition, existence; means of acquiring a subsistence, livelihood, possession; a pension: the circumference of a circle.

वृत्रासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Indra.

वृथा, to no purpose, in vain, uselessly, fruitlessly, foolishly, wrongly, inaccurately.

वृथादान, *m* an improper gift (*i. e.* one that may be annulled), an unprofitable donation, money lost in gaming or given to harlots

वृथावाद, *m.* idle or fruitless talk.

वृद्ध, old, aged, ancient; wise, learned: hence *m* (*f* ā) an old person, one past the age of seventy; a sage; a respectable person.

वृद्धता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) old age, senility, ancientness.

वृद्धसा, *m.* (*f.* ī) oldish, elderly. See **सा**.

वृद्धसेवा, *f.* reverence for old age.

वृद्धश्रवा, *adj* having great glory: endowed with much food: an epithet of Indra.

वृद्धा, *f.* (*m.* **वृद्ध**) an old woman.

वृद्धापन, *m.* the condition of old age, agedness.

वृद्धावस्था, *f.* the condition or the period of old age, agedness

वृद्धि, *f.* augmentation (in bulk, in importance, in power, in wealth, etc.); an ascending, rise, increase; prosperity, success, usury; profit; a heap, quantity multitude; a cutting off, (in Law) forfeiture; (in Astron.) the eleventh astronomical *yog*, or (2) the principal star of the eleventh lunar asterism (3) the increase of the digits of the sun or moon, (in Gram.) a peculiar protraction to which vowels are subject under certain conditions, (in Med.) enlargement of the scrotum. [prosperous, wealthy, rich.

वृद्धिवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) augmented, increasing,

वृद्धिमन्त
वृद्धिमान } *m.* (*f.* mati) = **वृद्धिवान**, *q. v.*

वृद्धिश्राद्ध, *m.* an offering or sacrifice made to departed ancestors on an occasion of prosperity (as at the birth of a son, etc.)

वृन्द, *m.* a heap, quantity, assemblage, multitude.

वृन्दसेवा, a corruption of **वृद्धसेवा**, *q. v.*

वृन्दा, *f.* 1, holy basil (*Ocymum sanctum*): 2, *pr. n.* a certain forest in which Krishṇ was educated.

वृन्दादेवी, *f. pr. n.* a certain goddess.

वृन्दावन, *m. pr. n.* = **वृन्दा**, 2, *q. v.*

वृन्दावनधाम, *m.* an epithet of the forest Vṛindā.

वृन्दावनवासी, *m.* (*f* inī) an inhabitant of Vṛin-

वृन्दावनविहारी, *m* an epithet of Krishṇ. [dāvan.

वृन्दाविपिन, *m. pr. n.* = **वृन्दा**, 2, *q. v.*

वृश्चिक, *m.* a scorpion, a caterpillar; a crab; a centipede, a kind of beetle; *pr. n.* (in Astron.) the sign Scorpio

वृष, *m.* a bull, a rat, a peacock's tail; *pr. n.* (in Astron.) the sign Taurus. [of Mahādev.

वृषकेतु, *m.* an epithet (1) of the sign Taurus (2)

वृषध्वज, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* whose banner or emblem is a bull. [Sharmishṭhā).

वृषपर्वा, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon-king (father of

वृषभ, *m.* a bull: the orifice of the ear: an elephant's ear: *in comp.*, *m.* (*f.* ī) principal, chief, excellent, best.

वृषभान = **वृषभानु**, *q. v.*

वृषभानु, *m. pr. n.* the son of Sūrbhānu and father of Rādhā.

वृषभानुकन्या / **वृषभानुसुता** } *f.* epithets of Rādhā.

वृषभी, *f.* (see **वृषभ**) a widow.

वृषम, *more prop.* (1) **त्रिषम** (2) **वृषभ**, *qq. v.*

वृषल, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person of low origin, one who by the neglect of his religious duties has lost his caste, a Shūdra, a sinner: a horse: garlic

वृषली, *f.* (*m.* **वृषल**) a Shūdra female; a woman during menstruation, a barren woman.

वृषा, 1, *m.* an epithet of Indra: *lit.* he who rains: 2, *f* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*)

वृषाकपायी, *f.* an epithet (1) of Lakshmī (2) of Gaurī (3) of Swāhā, wife of Agni (4) of Sachi, wife of Indra [(2) of Shiv (3) of Agni

वृषाकपि, *m.* an epithet (1) of Vishṇu or Krishṇ

वृषासुर, *m.* a certain demon (*asur*).

वृषोत्सर्ग, *m.* the setting a bull at liberty on the occasion of a sacrifice or obsequial oblation.

वृष्टि, *f* rain; a shower.

वृष्टिकाल, *m.* the rainy-season.

वृष्णि, *m.* an epithet (1) of Krishṇ (2) of Indra (3) of Angi · *pr. n* a certain descendant of Yadu and ancestor of Krishṇ

वृष्णिवंशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a certain tribe or family, descendants of Vrishṇi and relations of Krishṇ: a certain class of Kshatriyas and Vaishyas

वृहज्जन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a great or illustrious personage, [a celebrity.

वृहत, *m.* (*f.* ī) large, great; much.

वृहतक्षत्र, *m. pr. n* a certain king.

वृहतक्षेत्र, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king: 2, an epithet of Prayāg (*Tīrthrāj*)

वृहती, *f.* a wrapper; a mantle; a reservoir, a large lute; the name of two plants [a miracle

वृहत्कर्म्म, *m.* a weighty business, a great work,

वृहद्गृह, *m. pr. n.* a certain country lying behind the Vindhya mountains near the province of Mālwa

वृहद्भानु, *m.* an epithet of Agni: *pr. n.* (1) of a son of Sattrāyan and a manifestation of Vishṇu (2) of a son of Krishṇ (3) of a certain king.

वृहद्बल, *m. pr. n* (1) of a certain king of Koshal (2) of another king, son of Devbhāg.

वृहद्रथ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

वृहद्वर्मा, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

वृहद्धल, *m.* (**वृहत** + **हल**) a large plough.

वृहन / **वृहन्त** } *m.* (*f.* **वृहती**) = **वृहत**, *q. v.*

वृहन्नारदीय, *m. pr. n.* (see **पुराण**) one of the eighteen Purāṇs (*prop* the large Nāradīya).

वृहस्पति, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain deity originally the lord of prayer (2) of the regent of the planet Jupiter: astronomically, he is identified with the planet, and in mythology, he is the preceptor of the gods (3) of a certain ancient sage and lawgiver (4) of Thursday.

वृहस्पतिचक्र, *m.* the cycle of sixty years.

वृहस्पतिवार, *m.* Thursday.

वृहस्पतिस्मृति, *f.* the law-book of Vṛihaspati (said to be classed among the Tāmas-works)

वे, 1, *m. f.* (nom. pl. of **यह** or **वुह**) they 2, like **वें** 2, this element sometimes terminates adverbial ordinals; *e. g* **आठवें**, in the eighth place, eighthly, 3, this element is often found as the distinctive termination of the 2nd and 3rd persons sing of the aor. of verbs whose base ends in a long vowel, *e g.* **पावे**, **देवे**, **होवे**, etc 3, the inflection of the Braj termination **वौं**; *e g* **राखिवेकौं** in Braj = **राखनेकौ**.

वेऊ in Braj = **वे भी**. See **ऊ**, 7.

वें, 1, the distinctive termination of ordinals masculine (see **वां**, 2) in all cases excepting the nom. sing from **पांचवां** upwards; *e g* **पांचवें पुरुषकौ**, to (as far as) the fifth man: 2, like **वें**, this element sometimes terminates adverbial ordinals, *e g* **देशवें**, in the tenth place, tenthly: 3, this element is often found as the distinctive termination of all persons of the plural of verbs whose root ends in a long vowel, *e g.* **लावें**, **लेवें**, **बोवें**.

वेक्कट, *m.* a sort of fish (perhaps the common

वेख (*colloquial*) = **वेष**, *q. v.* [*Bhekṭī*).

वेग, 1, *m.* speed, despatch, velocity, celerity, haste, rapidity; the current of water; impetus; impulse, evacuation; semen virile: 2 quickly, with haste, soon

वेगवत, 1, *m.* (*f.* vatī) swift, rapid, fleet, impetuous, quick · 2, quickly, rapidly, speedily

वेगवती, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वेगवन्त / **वेगवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **वेगवत**, *q. v.*

वेगाना, *more prop.* **बेगाना**, *q. v.*

वेगि, *adv.* quickly, with haste, soon, speedily.

वेगिता, *f.* rapidity, quickness, speed.

वेगिनी, *f.* (*m.* **वेगी**) a river.

वेगी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a courier, an express; a hawk: *lit.* speedy, rapid, fleet, swift, quick 2, rapidly quickly, speedily. [idol at Prayāg.

वेणिमाधव, *m. pr. n.* the large square-shaped stone

वेणी, *f.* 1, *pr. n.* = **त्रिवेणी**, *q. v.*: 2, unornamented hair (braided in a single braid and falling down the back like a tail, as worn by widows and by women whose husbands are absent): an assemblage of waters, the conflux of rivers

वेणीलाल, *m.* an epithet of Krishṇ.

वेणु, *m.* a bamboo, a reed; a flute, pipe, fife: *pr. n.* a

वेणुवाद्य, *m.* a player on a flute. [son of king Ang.

वेतन, *m.* hire, wages, pittance, reward: profession, livelihood: silver.

वेतना, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = **उतना**, *q v.*

वेतनादान, *m.* non-payment of wages.

वेतस, *m.* the ratan (*Calamus rotang*); the citron.

वेता, *m.* (*f.* ī) an old form = **उतना**, *q.v.*

वेताल, *m.* a goblin (esp. one that is supposed to haunt cemeteries and animate corpses); a dead body so occupied.

वेतोर, 1, see **बेठोर**: 2, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वेत्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a sage, wise man, one who understands the nature of the soul and of God *lit* acquainted with, understanding, knowing

वेत्र, *m.* the ratan (*Calamus rotang*) a reed, cane, stiff, the staff of a doorkeeper. [keeper

वेत्रधर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a staff-bearer, mace-bearer, door-

वेत्रवती, *f. pr. n.* a certain river which rising in the province of Mālwa falls into the Yamunā near Kalpī after a north-easterly course of about 340 miles

वेद, *m.* knowledge, science, learning. The term is applied specially to the sacred scriptures of the Hindoos The original Ved is believed to have been revealed by Brahmā, and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a certain sage, who thence obtained the surname of Vyās or Vedavyās, *i e* compiler of the Veds. He distributed the sacred writings into four parts, *viz* (1) the Rig-Ved (2) the Yajush (*or* Yaju)-Ved (3) the Sām-Ved (4) the Atharva-Ved The ancient history (*Itihās*) and the Purāns or mythological works are sometimes considered as a fifth Ved.

वेदक्रिया, *f.* the religious ceremonies enjoined in the Vedic writings. [struction or testimony).

वेदगिरा, *f.* the voice of the Veds (*i.e.* divine in-

वेदज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person who knows the Veds, a learned person (esp a Brāhman) *lit* skilled in the knowledge of the Veds. [Veds.

वेदतत्त्व, *m.* the true doctrine (or essence) of the

वेदन, *m.* perception, knowledge, knowledge conveyed by the senses; pain, smart, ache, agony, torment, affliction, sickness, distress.

वेदनर्म, *m.* jest contained in the Veds, jest concerning the Veds, desecration or abuse of religious

वेदना, *f.* = **वेदन**, *q. v.* [things.

वेदपाठ, *m.* the study or recital of the Veds.

वेदपुण्य, *m.* the sanctity of the Veds.

वेदमग (*Rām.*) = **वेदमार्ग**, *q. v.*

वेदमाता, *f.* an epithet of the Gāyatrī personified as the source of the Veds, a sort of mystical prayer.

वेदमार्ग, *m.* the religion of the Veds.

वेदलभ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) obtainable through the Veds.

वेदविद्वान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a person who is learned in the Veds: lit. *adj.* knowing the Veds

वेदव्यास, *m. pr. n.* (see **वेद** and **व्यास**) a certain ancient Hindoo sage the supposed compiler and arranger of the Veds. [tural, orthodox

वेदसंमत, *m.* (*f.* ā) conformable to the Veds, scrip-

वेदांग, *m. pr. n.* the general term applied to the six auxiliary or subordinate branches of the Veds, *viz.* (1) *Shikshā*, or the rules of pronunciation and recital (2) *Kalp*, or the details of religious ceremonies (3) *Vyākaran*, or grammar (4) *Chhand*, or prosody (5) *Nirukti*, or the explanation of difficult, obscure, or obsolete words that occur in the Veds (6) *Jyotish*, or astronomy.

वेदानुक्रमणिका, *f.* an epitome of a Ved, a table of the

वेदानुक्रमणी = **वेदानुक्रमणिका**, *q. v.* [contents of a Ved.

वेदान्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the complete Ved (2) of a certain system of philosophy and theology based particularly on the Upanishads (3) of works concerning this philosophy and in support of it.

वेदान्तखण्डन, *m.* the opposition or refutation of the Vedāntic system of philosophy.

वेदान्तग / **वेदान्तज्ञ** } *m.* (*f.* ā) = **वेदान्ती**, *q. v.*

वेदान्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a follower of the Vedānt philosophy. [tion of the sacred syllable Om.

वेदाभ्यास, *m.* the study of the Veds, the repeti-

वेदार्थ, *m.* the meaning or sense of the Veds.

वेदासंमत, *m.* (*f.* ā) contrary to the Veds, unscriptural, unorthodox

वेदि, *f.* a place or ground prepared for sacrifice, a purified place, an altar; a quadrangular spot in the courtyard of a temple or palace usually furnished with a raised floor or seat and covered with a roof supported by pillars; a stool, bench, seat: a sea ring: an epithet of Sarasvatī

वेदिका, *f.* ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies; a rude altar; a quadrangular open shed in the middle of a courtyard, erected for various purposes and furnished with a seat.

वेदी, 1, *f* = **वेदि**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a Brāhman, a learned Brāhman a scholar, teacher *lit* acquainted with, knowing [or said in the Veds, scriptural.

वेदोक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) sanctioned by holy writ, taught

वेध, *m.* a piercing or breaking through, perforation, excavation, depth, hole, bore, crack.

वेधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a perforator, piercer: *lit.* piercing, perforating, sharp

वेधन, *m.* piercing, perforation; depth.

वेधना, *t.* to perforate, pierce, bore.

वेधनी, *f.* an instrument for piercing (an elephant's ear, gems, shells, etc), a gimlet, auger, etc

वेधि, an old form = **वेधकै** (**वेधना**). See ह, 7.

वेधित, *m.* (*f.* ā) pierced, perforated, bored.

वेधिया, *m. f.* a perforator, piercer, lover of gems, etc.

वेधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **वेधक**, *q. v.*

वेन, 1, (*corruption*) = **वेणु**, *q. v.*: 2, *m pr. n.* Brahmā.

वेर, *m* the body: saffron: the egg-plant.

वेरि / **वेरी** } *more prop.* **बेरि**, *q. v.*

वेला, *f.* time, season, while; tide, current, flow: sea-shore; boundary, limit, leisure, interval. —*kuvelā*, in season and out of season.

वेलार, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

वेवसाय = **व्यवसाय**, *q. v.*

वेश, *m.* entrance, access; an abode, house; a house of prostitutes: dress, apparel, habit, guise, disguise; [decoration, ornament.

वेशदान, *m.* the sun-flower.

वेशधारी, *m* (*f.* inī) a hypocrite, a false devotee: *lit* assuming a guise. [ornament for the nose.

वेशर, 1, *more prop.* **बेसर**, *q v.*: 2, *m.* a nostril; an

वेश्या, 1, *f.* a harlot, courtesan: a certain plant (*Cissampelos hexandra*): (in Pros.) a species of metre: 2, *m* a habitation of harlots.

वेश्यागमन, *m.* whoring, debauchery. [prostitutes.

वेश्यागामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a whoremonger: lit. *adj.* visiting

वेश्याघर, *m.* a habitation of harlots, a resort of women of ill-fame, a brothel, house of assignation.

वेष, *m.* dress, guise, ornament, decoration.

वेषधारी, *m* (*f.* iṇī) = **वेशधारी**, *q.v.* [guise.
वेषप्रताप, *m.* the splendour of clothing or of dis-
वेष्टन, *m.* a surrounding; anything that encompasses, a girdle, envelope, enclosure, fence, wall
वेष्टित, *m.* (*f.* ā) surrounded, encompassed, enclosed, wrapped up, enveloped.
वेसर, *m.* a mule. [
वेसवा, *more prop* **वेश्या**, *q.v.*
वेहद्द, *more prop.* **बेहद्द**, *q.v.*
वै; see (1) **बय** (2) **बाई** (3) **बे** (4) **वे** (5) **व्यय**.
वैंचना, *more prop* **वैंछना**, *q.v.*
वैंछना, *t.* (Sk. **विछेद**) to skin.
वैकल्य, *m.* lameness; imbecility; deficiency, defect, want, insufficiency; non-existence; agitation, consternation, perplexity, confusion, surprize, astonishment, wonder
वैकान्त, *m.* a kind of gem said to resemble the diamond [modified
वैकारिक, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of deities · *lit.*
वैकाल = **विकाल**, *q.v.* [afternoon.
वैकालिक, appertaining to (or occurring in) the
वैकुण्ठ, *m pr. n.* (1) of Vishṇu (2) of the paradise of Vishṇu, described as either in the northern ocean or on the peak of mount Meru (3) of Indra.
वैकुण्ठनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.
वैकुण्ठवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a celestial being, an inhabitant of paradise lit *adj* inhabiting paradise.
वैकुण्ठा, *m pr. n.* (see **श्रा**, 22) a certain class of
वैकुल्य, *more prop.* **वैकल्य**, *q.v.* [gods.
वैखानस, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hermit, anchoret.
वैखानसी, *f.* a vessel used for frying meat to be offered in sacrifice.
वैजयन्त, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the palace of Indra (2) of the banner or emblem of Indra · a flag or banner in general.
वैजयन्ती, *f.* 1, a flag, ensign, banner (*esp.* that of Indra): a kind of garland the name of two trees 2, *pr. n.* the necklace of Vishṇu composed of five gems produced from the five elements of nature, *viz* (1) the sapphire, from the earth (2) the pearl, from water (3) the ruby, from fire (4) the topaz, from air (5) the diamond, from space or æther.
वैजयन्तीमाला = **वैजयन्ती**, 2, *q.v.*
वैण, *m.* a worker in bamboo-work, a bamboo-cutter.
वैणव, 1, made of bamboo: 2, *m.* a bamboo staff: *pr. n.* a certain sacred place of pilgrimage: 3, *m.* (*f* ī) a worker in bamboo or wicker-work.
वैणविक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a player on the *vīnā*, a
वैणिक = **वैणविक**, *q.v.* [lutist, fluteplayer.
वैतरणी (or °**णि**), *f. pr. n.* (1) of the river of hell (2) of the mother of the Rākshasas.
वैताग, *m.* disgust, weariness. —*lenā*, to be tired or disgusted with any person or thing.
वैतागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) weary, disgusted.
वैताल, *more prop.* **बेताल**, *q.v.*
वैतालिक, *m.* a bard whose duty it is to awaken a chief or prince at dawn with music and song; a singer one who has an evil spirit (*vetāl*) for a familiar, the worshipper of a *vetāl*; a magician, conjuror.
वैदिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a Brāhman well versed in the Veds: *lit* appertaining to the Veds, authorized by scripture, scriptural
वैदिकी, *f.* a certain division of the Sanskṛit grammar containing explanations of portions of the Veds.
वैदूर्य, *m.* a gem of a dark blue colour, the lapis lazuli
वैदेशिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) / **वैदेशी**, *m.* (*f* inī) } = **विदेशी**, *q.v.*
वैदेह, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) the offspring of a Vaishya by a Brāhman woman; a trader by caste or by profession: 2, *m pr n* (1) of the king of Videhā father of Sītā (2) of one of the mixed classes among Hindoos.
वैदेहक / **वैदेहिक** } *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **वैदेह**, 1, *q.v.*
वैदेही, *f.* (*m.* **वैदेह**) the wife of a trader, a female of the Vaideh caste: an epithet of Sītā (as daughter of Vaideh)
वैद्य, *m.* a follower of the Veds; a physician; the offspring of a Brāhman by a Vaishya woman: *lit* (1) appertaining to the Veds, conversant with the Veds (2) appertaining to medicine, medicinal, medical
वैद्यक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a physician: *lit.* appertaining to medicine, medical
वैद्यन, a Braj pl. of **वैद्य**. See **न**, 6 (1).
वैद्यनाथ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Dhanvantari, chief physician in the court of Indra (2) of Shiv (3) of a certain poet (4) of a certain country
वैध, *m.* (*f.* ī) enjoined by rule, conformable to rule, prescribed, appointed; giving rules or directions, preceptive, ritual, legal.
वैधृत, *m* a certain position of the sun and moon when they are on the same side of either solstice and of equal declination but of opposite directions (This is considered a malignant aspect)
वैधृति, *f. pr. n.* the *yog*-star of the 27th *Nakshatra*.
वैनतेय, *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa.
वैपारिन (*colloquial*) = **व्यापारिणी**, a merchant's wife.
वैपरीत्य, *m.* contrariety, opposition; reverse, counterpart
वैबस्वत, *more prop.* **वैवस्वत**, *q.v.* [greatness.
वैभव, *m.* power, wealth, grandeur, preeminence,
वैमात्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a step-mother's child, *i. e.* a child of the same father but by a different mother, a half-brother (or sister).
वैमात्रेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **वैमात्र**, *q.v.*
वैमानिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a god: *lit.* appertaining to (or borne in) chariots of the gods
वैमानी, *m* (*f* inī) *more com.* **वैमानिक**, *q.v.*
वैया, *more prop.* **बया**, *q.v.*
वैयाकरण, *m.* a grammarian: *lit.* appertaining to grammar, grammatical
वैर, *m.* heroism, valour, prowess: enmity, hostility, animosity, revenge, malice, spite —*k.* (with abl) to hate, etc —*lenā*, to take revenge
वैरभाव, 1, *m.* = **वैर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. f.* = **वैरी**, 1, 2, *qq.v.*
वैरयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) inimical, hostile, malicious, re-
वैराग = **वैराग्य**, *q.v.* [vengeful.
वैरागिणी, *f.* (*m.* **वैरागी**) a female ascetic.

वैरागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who has subdued his worldly desires and passions, one who abandons the pursuits of this world, an ascetic, devotee, stoic, recluse *lit* separated from passion or worldly attachments At present the term is applied to a certain class of Hindoo fakeers who roam the country and practice certain austerities

वैराग्य, *m.* freedom from passion or from worldly attachments, subjection of the appetites, disaffection, stoicism, sorrow, despondency

वैराग्यवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **वैरागी**, *q.v.*

वैरान, 1, desolated, depopulated, laid waste, ruined 2, a village under the headman of another village

वैरानखेड़ा, the deserted site of a village.

वैरानी, *f.* desolation, depopulation, destruction; a desert country

वैरिणी, *f.* (*m.* **वैरी**) a heroine; a female foe.

वैरिता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) enmity, malice, hatred.

वैरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a hero: an enemy, foe: *lit.* (1) heroic (2) inimical, hostile, malicious, revengeful

वैरूप्य, *m.* (and *f.* °ता) difference of form, deformity; (in Gram.) change of form.

वैरोचन, *m. pr. n* (1) of the son of the Sun (2) of the son of Agni (3) of Bali, son of Virochan.

वैलक्षण, *m.* indifference, contrariety.

वैलक्षण्य, *m.* disparity, difference, contrariety.

वैलक्ष्य, *m.* absence of any characteristic; the contrary course to that which is usual or natural, contrariety, reverse

वैला, near, hither, on this side.

वैलोचन, *more prop.* **वैरोचन**, *q.v.*

वैवर्त्त, *m.* revolution, change or modification of [existence

वैवस्वत, *m pr. n.* (1) of Yam (2) of the seventh (or present) Manu (3) of one of the Rudras (4) of the planet Saturn

वैवाहिक, appertaining to marriage, nuptial, matrimonial: hence (1) *m.* a wedding (2) *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) the parent of a daughter's husband or of a son's wife

वैशम्पायन, *m. pr. n.* a certain sage (*muni*) the promulgator of the Yajur-Ved

वैशाख, *m. pr. n* the first solar month of the Hindoos (April-May) in which the moon is full near Vishākh (four stars in Libra and Scorpio)

वैशाखी, 1, *f.* the day of full moon in the month Vaishākh (the day on which the sun enters Aries), a large kind of myrobalan or citron-fruit: 2, appertaining to (or growing in) the month Vaishākh

वैशेषिक, characteristic: appertaining to the Varsheshik system. hence (1) *m.* a certain school of philosophy among the Hindoos, being an offshoot of the Nyāya school (2) *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a follower of the Varsheshik system.

वैश्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of the third Hindoo caste, whose chief duties are agriculture and trade. *hence*, a trader, an agriculturist.

वैश्यक्रिया, *f.* the proper occupation etc. of a Vaishya, *i. e.* commerce, trade, agriculture.

वैश्यनी = **वैश्या**, *q.v.*

वैश्या, *f.* (*m.* **वैश्य**) a female of the Vaishya caste.

वैश्यानी (*corruption*) = **वैश्यनी**, *q.v.*

वैश्यवसन, *m. pr. n* (1) of a son of Vishwasan (2) of a certain division of the infernal regions.

वैषम्भ; see (1) **वैष्णव** (2) **वैषम्य**.

वैषम्य, *m.* unevenness, inequality; solitariness, singleness, difficulty, injustice, distress, misery; harshness, rigour.

वैषयिक, appertaining to objects of sense, sensual, carnal: hence, *m.* (*f* ī) a worldly person, sensualist.

वैष्णव, *m.* (*f.* ī) a follower or worshipper of Vishnu: *lit* appertaining to Vishnu

वैष्णवी, *f.* 1, *pr. n.* (1) of one of the Matris, the personified energy of Vishnu (2) of Durgā 2, a certain flower (*Clitoria ternata*), sacred basil (*Ocymum sanctum*).

वैष्णवोत्तर, *m.* lands granted rent-free to the worshippers of Vishnu (*esp.* to those of the mendicant orders).

वैस (*colloquial*) = (1) **वयस** (2) **वैश्य**, *qq.v.*

वैसहीं = **वैसाहीं**, *q.v.*

वैसा, 1, *m* (*f.* ī) such as that, that-like: 2, in that manner, so, like that *Waisekā waisā*, such as before.

वैसाख; for words beginning thus, see under the form **वैशाख**.

वैसाहीं, (emphat.) in the same manner, in that very same way, even like that, exactly so.

वैसी, *f.* (*m.* **वैसा**) that-like, etc.

वैसीहीं, the feminine form of **वैसाहीं**, *q.v.*

वैसे, 1, pl. of **वैसा**, *q.v.*: 2, *adv* = **वैसा**, 2, *q.v.*

वैसें, free of cost, gratis, freely, gratuitously.

वैसेंगक
वैसेंपिक
वैसेसिक
} *more prop.* **वैशेषिक**, *q.v.*

वैसेहीं, the inflected form of the masc. of **वैसाहीं** *q.v.*

वैस्य, for words beginning thus, see under the form **वैश्य**.

वो, 1, in Braj = (1) **यह** (2) **वे**, 1 (3) **ओ**, 5, *qq.v.*: [2, = **वो**, *q.v.*

वों, 1, so, that manner, like that · *Wonkā wonhi*, exactly the same as before or originally. 2, sometimes put corruptly for **ऊं**; *e g.* **जलावोंगा** = **जलाऊंगा**.

वोंहीं, (emphat.) in that very manner; in that very instant.

वोंहीं = **वोंहीं**, *q.v.*

वोट, *m.* (*f.* ā) a slave.

वोड़ा = **वोड्ड**, *q. v.*

वोड्ड, *m.* (*f.* ī) a species of fish: the boa-constrictor.

वोड़ी, *f.* the fourth part of a *pan*.

वोढ़ना, *more com.* **ओढ़ना**, *q v.*

वोढ़वेको, a Braj form = **ओढ़नेको** (**ओढना**), See **वे**, 3.

वोढ़ा, *m.* one who carries or draws, a bearer, porter, carrier: a charioteer: a bull: a leader, guide: a bridegroom.

वोढ़ु = **वोढ़ा**, *q. v.*

वोतना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **उतना**, *q.v.*

वोद, wet, moist, damp.

वोदान, *m.* sheat-fish (*Silurus boalis*).

वोपदेव, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo grammarian.

वोर in Braj = **ओर**, *q.v.*

वोल्न, *m.* gum, myrrh.

वोशाश्रोन, the winnowing of grain.

वोह = **वुह** = **वह**, *q.v*

वोहित, *more prop.* **वोहित्थ**, *q.v.*

वोहित्थ, *m.* a sailing-vessel, ship, boat.

वोहो, 1, = **वोंहो**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **वहो**, *q.v.*

वोहों = **वोंहो**, *q.v.*

वों (infl. **वो**, *e.g.* **राखिवोंको** - **राखनेको**) in Braj = **ना** of the infinitive, *e.g.* **मांगवो** or **मांगवों** = **मांगना**. See (1) **श्रो**, 7 (2) **श्रों**, 5 (3) **श्रो**, 5 (4) **श्रों** (5) **ना**, 3.

वों, 1, in Braj = **वों**, *q.v.*: 2, = **वों**, *q.v.*

वोगैरह in Braj = **वग़ैरः**, *q.v.*

व्यंग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a cripple; a frog, a 2, *m.* a freckle, spot; a joke, sarcasm; *lit* deformed, mutilated, distorted, ill arranged lame, bodiless

व्यंगुल, *m.* the 60th part of a digit (*angul*).

व्यंजक, *m.* a sign, mark, symbol; feeling, external indication of feeling *lit* making clear or plain.

व्यंजन, *m.* the distinguishing anything; a mark, token, sign; the beard; the privities (of either sex), the marks of puberty; sauce, condiment, sarcasm; insignia, paraphernalia; (in Gram.) a consonant

व्यंजनचक्र, *n* (in Gram.) a table or paradigm of the consonant.

व्यंजनसन्धि, *f* (in Gram.) the union of a vowel or consonant with a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter

व्यंजना, *f* the correct indication of any sentiment; the third power of a word, suggestion, irony, sarcasm, a joke.

व्यंजनान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a consonant.

व्यक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) individuated, specific, individual; apparent, manifest, evident: wise, learned.

व्यक्ति, *f.* distinctness, individuality: appearance, manifestation: an individual, a person. (in Gram.) inflexion, case

व्यक्तिवाचक, *m.* (in Gram.) a proper name: *lit.* signifying or expressive of a person.

व्यग्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) bewildered, perplexed, distracted, agitated, occupied in, eager, zealous.

व्यग्रता, *f* (*m.* °**त्व**) zealousness, eagerness, perplexedness, agitation, alarm.

व्यजन, *m.* a fan, a ventilator.

व्यज्जन; see **व्यंजन** and **व्यजन**, *q.v.*

व्यतिक्रम, *m.* inverted or retragrade order, reverse, contrariety, misfortune, opposition, deviation, transgression, fault, sin

व्यतिरिक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) different from, distinct, separate.

व्यतिरेक, *m.* separateness, distinctness, dissimilitude, negative inference, interception, exception, exclusion.

व्यतीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) passed, gone, elapsed, spent (as times); departed, dead; excepted, omitted. — *k* (with acc.) to spend or pass away time. [the dead.

व्यतीतन, (a Braj pl. of **व्यतीत**; see **न**, 6) past events;

व्यतीपात, *m.* disrespect; a portent indicating calamity; great calamity; the day of new moon (when it falls on a Sunday and the moon is in certain mansions), *pr n.* the 17th astronomical *yog*

व्यत्यय, *m.* inverted or retrograde order, contrariety, reverse, discrepancy, variety, interchange.

व्यथा, *f.* pain, agony, distress, alarm, fear.

व्यथाकर, painful, agonizing, excruciating.

व्यथारहित, free from pain, painless.

व्यभिचार, *m.* a going astray, following improper courses, trespass, crime, sin, vice, unchastity, adultery (*esp* in a wife)

व्यभिचारी, *m.* (*f* inī) an unchaste person, adulterer, etc: *lit adj* going astray, deviating, trespassing, wanton, unchaste, adulterous

व्यभिचारोपन, *m.* (= **व्यभिचार**) unchastity, etc.

व्यय, *m.* disappearance, loss, destruction, expenditure, disbursement, expense, consumption, use, squandering: *pr n* the 20th year of the Hindoo cycle.

व्ययकारी, *adj.* squandering, extravagant, expensive: hence, *m* (*f* inī) a spendthrift.

व्ययभूत, **व्ययीकृत**, **व्ययीभूत** } *m.* (*f.* ā) expended, squandered, wasted.

व्यर्थ, ineffectual, meaningless, unmeaning, useless, vain, unprofitable, inefficient

व्यर्थता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) uselessness, unprofitableness, unmeaningness, nonsense, inefficiency, vanity, inoffensiveness.

व्यलीक, disagreeable, offensive, improper, painful, strange, unnatural; hence, *m.* any displeasing or improper act, falsehood, cheating, fault, transgression, pain, torture, grief, a calamite

व्यव, (*i.e.* **वि** + **अव**) a particle used in comp. denoting separation, division, etc.

व्यवकलन, *m.* (in Arithm.) subtraction.

व्यवच्छेद, *m.* dividing, separating, discrimination, distinction, contrast, restriction

व्यवछाड, see **व्यवधा**. [disappearance, concealment.

व्यवधा, *f.* a covering, screen, a being covered,

व्यवधान, *m.* an intervening, interposition, partition, space. [ing, concealing, hiding.

व्यवधायक, *adj* intervening, separating, screen-

व्यवरा, *more prop.* **बेवरा**, *q. v.*

व्यवरेवार, detailed. See **बेवरेवार**.

व्यवसाय, *m.* perseverance, intentness, eagerness, exertion, effort, energy; counsel, plan, device, trick; business, occupation, profession

व्यवसायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a man of business: *lit.* persevering, energetic, active, engaged in a business.

व्यवस्था, *f.* a separating, placing remote or apart; an adjustment; contract, engagement; a statute, a written declaration of the law, a decision. The term is applied in practice to the written extracts from the codes of law, stated as the opinions of the Hindoo law officers attached to the courts of justice.

व्यवस्थाज्ञाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) one who knows laws.

व्यवस्थादायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } a law-giver.
व्यवस्थादायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

व्यवस्थाधीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) subject to law.

व्यवस्थाधीनता, *f.* subjection to law.

व्यवस्थानुगमन, *m.* the observance of established laws, or customs, loyalty.

व्यवस्थानुगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an observer of established laws or customs, a loyal person: ht. *adj.* going according to law or established usage

व्यवस्थापक, *m* (*f.* ikā) an adjuster, legislator, judge, one who gives a legal opinion: ht. *adj* deciding, adjusting, legislating

व्यवस्थापत्र, *m.* an extract from a code of law, a document stating the opinion of a law officer on a controverted point [ed, decreed, resolved upon

व्यवस्थित, established, settled, arranged, adjust-

व्यवहार, *m.* a doing, performing, action, occupation, affair, business, profession, practice, custom, usage, transaction, dealings, traffic, conduct, behaviour, lawsuit, litigation, the practice of the courts or civil and criminal law, judicial procedure, administrative justice (as the examination of evidence, etc.).

व्यवहारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = = **व्यवहारिक**, *q.v*

व्यवहारगामन, *m.* conformity to custom.

व्यवहारगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who conforms to current custom [litigation

व्यवहारपद, *m.* a title of jurisprudence, a topic of

व्यवहारमार्ग
व्यवहारविषय
व्यवहारस्थान } = **व्यवहारपद**, *q.v.*

व्यवहारसम्बन्धी, *m* (*f* inī) appertaining to **व्यवहार**.

व्यवहारिक, *m.* (*f.* ā) a trader, etc.: *lit.* calculated for practical use, practical; practicable; customary; engaged in an avocation; appertaining to usage, to business, or to legal processes, litigant

व्यवहारिका, *f.* a female trader, a trader's wife: usage: a brush

व्यवहारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) rendered customary, brought into usage, established as a usage or custom: accustomed

व्यवहारी, *m*, (*f* inī) = **व्यवहारिक**, *q.v*

व्यवहार्य, to be observed or practised (as a duty or an avocation) customary, current, subject to legal process, actionable; negociable, fit for use

व्यवहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) placed near, intervening, concealed, interposed, separated, covered, connected with.

व्यवहृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) customarily done, followed in practice, used. [form **व्यसन**.

व्यश्न; for words beginning thus, see under the

व्यसन, *m.* calamity, misfortune, affliction, destruction, loss; fruitless effort: incompetence, inability: fate: fault, vice, crime, sin: intent application or attachment to an object, diligence: individuality.

व्यसनासक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) afflicted by misfortune or calamity, distressed, miserable, wretched, unfortunate.

व्यसनी, *m.* (*f.* inī) 1, = **व्यसनासक्त**, *q.v.*: 2, a wicked person, etc: *lit* wicked, vicious, ruled by passions, criminal; intent on, industrious, occupied.

व्यस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) confounded, bewildered, annoyed, distressed; pervaded, penetrated, spread.

व्यस्तता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) agitation, bewilderment, perplexity; several inherence.

व्यस्य, having thrown asunder, having thrown or tossed about, having dispersed or scattered; having arranged in order.

व्यहाल, *more prop.* **बेहाल**, *q.v.*

व्याकरण, *m.* the science of Grammar: *lit.* an explaining, expounding It is accounted one of the six auxiliary branches (*vedāng*) of learning.

व्याकरणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a grammarian.

व्याकुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) confused, bewildered, dimmed, perplexed, overcome with fear, agitated, uneasy, restless [perplexity, trouble, uneasiness.

व्याकुलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) perturbation, confusion,

व्याकुलमना, *m. f.* = **व्याकुलित**, *q.v.*

व्याकुलित, *m.* (*f.* ā) agitated, bewildered, flurried, perplexed, distressed, agitated.

व्याख्या, *f.* an exposition, explanation, gloss, comment, scholia. [ing.

व्याख्यान, *m.* commenting, expounding, explain-

व्याघात, *m.* obstacle, impediment, percussion, striking, wounding, destroying, *pr. n.* the 13th astronomical *yog*

व्याघाती, *adj.* striking against, opposing, thwarting, hindering: hence, *m.* (*f* inī) a resister, striker, etc.

व्याघ्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a tiger.

व्याघ्रनखी, *f.* a tiger's claw; a scratch of the claws or nails, a sort of perfume; a certain plant (*Galedupa arborea*)

व्याज, *m.* deceit, fraud, cunning, disguise; pretext, pretence; wickedness; appearance; means, overplus, deduction, discount, interest, usury

व्याजख़ोर, *m.* one who takes interest, a usurer.

व्याजी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who takes interest, a usurer 2, *f* money that bears interest, or which is lent or borrowed at interest [interest.

व्याजू, *m.* the principal or capital put out at

व्याध, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a hunter, sportsman, fowler; a low or wicked man.

व्याधा, *f.* (*m.* **व्याध**) a female hunter, etc.

व्याधि, *f* disease, sickness, ailment, pain, anguish, leprosy

व्याधिकारक, *m* (*f.* ikā) occasioning disease or pain.

व्याधित, *m.* (*f.* ā) diseased, afflicted, sick, ill.

व्याधिरहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from disease, in good health

व्याधी, 1, *f.* (*m.* **व्याध**) a huntress, etc.: 2, diseased, afflicted, sick, ill: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) an invalid.

व्यान, *m.* one of the five vital airs (that which is diffused throughout the body).

व्याप (*contraction*) = **व्यापार**, *q.v.*

व्यापक, diffusive, pervading, extensive, spreading widely, comprehensive; forward, impudent. hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an impudent person, etc.

व्यापकता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) diffusion, pervadence, prevalence; influence; forwardness, impudence.

व्यापना, *t.* and *a. int.* to spread throughout, pervade, penetrate, occupy, effect, act, operate, work, affect.

व्यापार, *m.* occupation, business, trade, commerce, merchandise, traffic, profession, labour, work, affair, exercise, practice, exertion, activity.

व्यापारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a man of business, tradesman, merchant: *lit.* occupied, transacting business, performing, busy.

व्यापिक = व्यापक, *q. v.* [magnant.

व्यापिका, *f.* (*m.* व्यापक) an impudent female, ter-

व्यापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = व्यापक, *q.v.*

व्याप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) pervaded, penetrated, occupied, filled, full: obtained, gotten, placed famous, celebrated.

व्याप्ति, *f.* diffusion, permeation, inherence, universal permeation (as an attribute of the Deity), omnipresence, (in Logic) the relation of the subject to the predicate in a universal proposition.

व्याप्तिमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) pervaded by, attended by; diffusive, pervading, permeating, omnipresent.

व्याप्य, permeable, pervadible; amenable, liable; anything that is invariably accompanied by something else; hence, *m.* (in Gram.) the subject to an attribute; (in Logic) the sign or middle term in an inference. a certain drug (*Costus speciosus*)

व्यायाम, *m.* 1, = व्याम, *q.v*: 2, fatigue, exertion, exercise, labour, athletic exercise, gymnastics, fighting; manliness: difficulty; occupation, business

व्यारे, in Gaṛhwāl = yesterday.

व्याप्यत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) the capacity of being pervaded or essentially affected, pervadibleness, permeableness

व्याम, *m.* a fathom (or the space between the tips of the fingers of the hands when the arms are extended). [ment, trouble, affliction.

व्यामोह, *m.* error, mistake, foolishness; embarrass-

व्याल, wicked, villainous, bad, cruel: hence, *m.* (*f* ī) a beast of prey, vicious elephant, a snake, a rogue, a king.

व्यालग्राही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a serpent-catcher.

व्यालारि, *m.* an epithet of Garuṛ.

व्याली, *f.* (*m.* व्याल) a female snake, etc.

व्यावना, a corruption of व्यापना, *q.v.*

व्यावहारिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a counseller, minister, etc: *lit.* active; customary; judicial; intended for use: practicable.

व्यावहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a counsellor, minister, etc.: *lit.* usual, customary; juridical, judicial, legal.

व्यास, *m.* extension, diffusion; distinction, detail: disposition of parts; (in Geom.) the diameter of a circle; *pr. n.* a celebrated ancient Hindoo sage (the reputed arranger or compiler of the Veds and Purāṇs, author of the Mahābhārat, and founder of the Vedānt school of philosophy.

व्यासगद्दी, *f.* any cushion or seat on which an instructor sits when imparting instruction.

व्यासदेव = वेदव्यास, *q.v.*

व्यासा, *f. pr. n.* a certain river. [form विवाह.

व्याह; for words beginning thus, see under the

व्याहुती; see (1) व्याहृति (2) विवाहिता.

व्याहृति, *f.* voice, an articulate sound, speech, a word. The term is applied especially to the mystical words *Om, Bhur, Bhuvah, Svar,* pronounced by Brahmans at the beginning of daily prayer.

व्युत्क्रम, *m.* inverted order, irregular arrangement, confusion.

व्युत्पत्ति, *f.* conservancy with literature or science; learning; descent, origin, derivation, etymology.

व्युत्पन्न, generated, descended from, derived from; versed in science, proficient, learned; (in Gram.) derived.

व्यूह, *m.* military array, arrangement of troops; a flock, multitude, army, squadron; logic, reasoning: making; the body

व्योपार = व्यापार or व्योपार, *qq.v.*

व्योम, *m.* the sky, atmosphere, heaven; air, ether: water: a temple sacred to the sun: talc, mica.

व्योमकेश
व्योमकेशी } *m.* epithets of Shiv.

व्योमन = व्योम, *q.v.*

व्योमनगंगा, *f. pr. n.* (see गंगा) the celestial Ganges.

व्योममण्डल, *m.* a flag, banner: *lit.* sky-circle.

व्योमा, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

व्योमासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishṇ.

व्योर; see बेवरा.

व्योरा = बेवरा, *q.v.*

व्योरेवार, detailed. See बेवरेवार.

व्योपारी = व्यापारी or व्योपारी, *qq.v.*

व्योरी in Braj = बेवरा, *q.v.*

व्यौवसाव = व्यवसाय, *q.v.*

व्रज, *m.* a multitude, flock, herd; a cowpen a road; *pr n* the district about Agra and Mathurā It is about 165 miles in circumference, and contains the several villages of Mathurā, Gokul and Vṛindāvan It was the birthplace of Krishṇ and is the Arcadia of India.

व्रजकिशोर, *m.* (the youth of Braj, *i.e.*) Krishṇ.

व्रजगोप, *m.* (*f.* ī) any cowherd of Braj.

व्रजचन्द, *m.* (the moon of Braj, *i e.*) Krishṇ.

व्रजजन, *m.* the people of Braj,

व्रजतिय, *f.* = व्रजनारी, *q.v.*

व्रजनाथ, *m.* (the lord of Braj, *i. e.*) Krishṇ.

व्रजनारी, *f.* any female inhabitant of the Braj-country. The term is specially applied to Krishṇ's cowherd lasses [as votaries of Krishṇ.

व्रजभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) the people of Braj considered

व्रजभाषा, *f.* the dialectic form of Hindee that is spoken chiefly in the Braj district, the pastoral language of the Hindee-speaking people.

व्रजभूमि, *f. pr. n.* the Braj district.

व्रजमण्डल, *m pr. n.* the Braj district.

व्रजमोहन, *m.* (the fascinator of Braj, *i. e.*) Krishṇ.

व्रजराज, *m.* (the lord of Braj, *i. e.*) Krishṇ.

व्रजलोग, *m.* the people of Braj.

व्रजवन, *m* the forest or district of Braj.

व्रजवर, *m.* (the best man in Braj, *i.e.*) Krishṇ.

व्रजवाम, *f.* = व्रजनारी, *q.v.*

व्रजवाल, *m.* (*f.* ā) an inhabitant of Braj.

व्रजवाला, 1, *f.* = व्रजनारी, *q.v.*: 2, *m* (*f* ī) = व्रजवाल.

व्रजवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an inhabitant of the Braj-country,

व्रजविलास, *m.* the sports and exploits of Krishṇ in the Braj country; *pr. n.* a certain poetical work detailing those exploits

व्रजहि, an old form = व्रजको, acc. of व्रज.

व्रण, *m.* a fracture, wound, ulcer, tumour, boil, sore.

व्रत, *m.* any self-chosen voluntary act of devotion undertaken as a work of religious merit (as penance, austerity, privation, fasting, continence, exposure to heat and cold, etc.), a religious vow, a fast. The word **उपवास** is often confounded with this word **व्रत**. The former of these words, however, is, properly speaking, applied to a compulsory abstention from food, as when one fasts through inability to obtain food or through sickness: the latter word has a strictly religious signification.

व्रतति, *f* a spreading; expansion, extent; a creeper.

व्रततो = **व्रतति**, *q.v.*

व्रतमान, a corruption of **वर्त्तमान**, *q.v.* [terities.

व्रतस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person engaged in religious aus-

व्रती, *m* (*f.* inī) an ascetic, devotee; one who fasts; an employer of priests; a religious student *lit* engaged in religious ceremonies voluntarily undertaken, or in the observance of religious obligations or vows, pious.

व्राजबाम, a corruption of **व्रजवाम**, *q.v.*

व्रात, *m.* the company and attendants at a marriage feast, an assemblage, multitude. the son of an outcaste · bodily labour, day-labour

व्रात्य, *m* (*f.* ā) a person of either of the first three Hindoo castes (whether Brāhman, Kshatriya, or Vaishya) in whose youth the customary observances have been omitted, and who has not received his investiture with the sacred thread, one who has fallen from caste, an outcaste. [outcaste.

व्रात्या, *f.* (see **व्रात्य**) the wife or daughter of an

व्रित्ति (*corruption*) = **वृत्ति**, *q.v.*

व्रीड, *m.* } bashfulness, modesty, shame.
व्रीडा, *f.* }

व्रीड़ित, *m.* (*f.* ā) bashful, ashamed, modest.

व्रीहि, *m.* rice (of various kinds).

व्हां (*corruption*) = **वत्तां**, *q.v.*

श

श (sh) is the thirtieth consonant in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It belongs to the palatal class, and is the first of the three sibilants, which, including **ह**, form the class called *ūshṃa* or *ūshmāṇah*; it is hence called the palatal sibilant 2, In pronunciation it has the sound of *sh* in the English word 'shun,' or of *s* in the English 'sure' or of *ch* in the French 'cheval' it never has the *z* sound of *s* in the English word 'wise,' nor the *zh* sound of *s* in 'pleasure.' By many persons this letter is slightly aspirated, so that the word **शरीर** is pronounced by them as if it were spelt *shharīr*. It is of some importance to observe that though the natives of Bengal seldom make any perceptible difference in the pronunciation of the three sibilants, yet that among the Hindee-speaking people the sounds of these letters are distinctly marked even among the masses, excepting by persons of singular carelessness or of some vocal inability to produce the respective sounds. 3, This letter is constantly interchanged inaccurately with **ष** and **स**, and occasionally even with **ग** and **ह**; *e g* **दिग** = **दिक** = **दिश**; **केहर** = **केशर**. 4, When compounded with another letter it assumes (according to the option of the writer) the form **श**, *e g* **श्च**, **श्न**, **श्र**, **श्व**. When so compounded it is pronounced by many with a sharp sibilant sound; thus **परिश्रम** is often (though with questionable accuracy) pronounced *parisram* rather than *parishram* 5 This letter occasionally occurs as a Taddhita suffix [*m.* (*f* ā)] by means of which adjectives are formed from substantives, *e g* **लोमश**, from **लोम**. 6, In foreign words in this Dictionary it stands for ش; *e g.* **निशान** = نشان.

शई, *more prop.* **शै**, *q.v.*

शं, happily, fortunately, auspiciously

शंक; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **शंख**.

शंक, *more prop.* **शंकु**, *q.v.*

शंकर, *m.* (1) *pr. n.* a celebrated writer on the Vedānt philosophy (2) an epithet of Mahādev.

शंकरभाष्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain Sanskrit work.

शंकरवाणी, *f* the voice or utterance of Mahādev, a divine oracle. [(2) of Mahādev.

शंकरस्वामी, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shaṅkarāchārya

शंकरा, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāgiṇī*).

शंकराचारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a follower of Shankarāchārya.

शंकराचार्य्य, *m. pr. n* a certain celebrated Hindoo ascetic who eradicated the Jain sect.

शंकराभरण, *m.* a certain musical mode.

शंकरी, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī (wife of Shiv).

शंका, *f.* doubt, uncertainty; error; fear, apprehension, terror: presumption; hope.

शंकामय, *m.* (*f.* ī) apprehensive, fearful, doubting.

शंकाहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) free from apprehension, fearless, undoubting. [uncertain, doubtful.

शंकित, *m.* (*f.* ā) frightened, apprehensive, alarmed;

शंकु, *m.* the trunk of a lopped tree: a pin, style, stake, pale: a weapon, dart, javelin: fear: the gnomon of a dial. ten billions: sin. a demon poison: a goose: an ant-hill. a certain tree (*Shorea robusta*) the skate-fish (*Raia sankur*): an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kāmdev.

शंकेचुड़, see **शंखचूड़**.

शंकोच, *m.* a skate-fish (*Raia sankur*).

शंकोन्ति (*colloquial*) = **संक्रान्ति**, *q.v.*

शंख, *m.* the conch-shell used by the Hindoos as a vessel for offering libations, and also for blowing as a horn; a shell: a military drum: the temple-bone: an elephant's cheek a kind of perfume: a large number, ten or a hundred billions. *pr. n.* one of Kuver's treasures

शंखचूड़, *m. pr. n* a certain demon slain by Krishṇ.

शंखध्वनि, *f.* the sound of the *shaṅkh*.

शंखासुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Vishṇu.

शंखिनी, *f.* (see **पद्मिनी**) the third of the four classes or descriptions of females described in the erotic writings of the Hindoos. The Shaṅkhinī is said to be tall, long haired, neither stout nor thin, and of irascible disposition and strong passions, — the worst description of woman, a very demon in look and in nature.

शंगर्फ़, *m.* cinnabar, vermilion.

शंब, **शंभ**; for words beginning thus, see under the corresponding forms **शम्ब**, **शम्भ**.

श्रक, *m.* a sovereign or prince who gives his name, to an era (esp. applied to Shālivāhan and to the era which takes his name, commencing 76 or 78 years after the Christian era) a certain caste (the followers or the descendants of Shālivāhan); an era

श्रकट, *m.* a cart, a cartload: an implement for preparing gram: a form of marching an army *pr. n* (1) of the fourth mansion of the Hindoo zodiac (2) of a certain demon (*daitya*) slain by Krishn

श्रकटासुर, *m. pr. n.* = **श्रकट** (2), *q.v.*

श्रकटिका, *f* a small cart, a toy-cart.

श्रकर्टी, *f.* a cart. [be perturbed.

श्रकना, 1, *more prop.* **सकना**, *q.v.*: 2, to doubt, fear,

श्रकर, *f.* sugar.

श्रकरकन्द, *m.* sweet potatoe (*Convolvulus battatas*).

श्रकरभता, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (made of rice, butter, and sugar)

श्रकल, 1, *more prop* **श्रक्ल**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a part, portion, piece; a potsherd skin; bark; scales (of a fish: a kind of black pigment.

श्रक्स (*corruption*) = **श्रख़्स**, *q.v.*

श्रकार, *m.* the letter **श्र**, or any character that may represent it: the silly brother in law of a king.

श्रकित, capable of being accomplished.

श्रकी, see (1) **श्रकना** (2) **श्रक्की**.

श्रकील / **श्रकीला** } *m.* (*f.* I) well-shaped, handsome.

श्रकुन, *m.* any auspicious (and sometimes, but not frequently, inauspicious) object, mark, or omen, an augury; any bird, but especially the vulture or eagle.

श्रकुनि, *m.* any bird: the Indian Kite (*Falco cheela*): *pr. n* (1) of the Ashwin (2) of one of the astronomical periods called Karan

श्रकुनी, 1, *f.* (*m.* **श्रकुनि**) a hen-sparrow: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who understands omens.

श्रकुन्त, *m.* a bird; the blue jay; the Indian vulture.

श्रकुन्तक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **श्रकुन्त**, *q.v.*

श्रकुन्तला, *f. pr. n.* a certain famous drama written in Sanskrit by Kālidās. [*q.v.*

श्रकुन्ति, *m.* = **श्रकुन्त**,

श्रकुल, *m.* a fish.

श्रकुलगड्ड, *m.* a certain fish (the gilt-head).

श्रकुलार्भक, *m.* a species of the gilt-head (*Sparus emarginatus*).

श्रक्लेश, *f.* endurance, patience. [*emarginatus*).

श्रक्ष, *m. f.* doubt, suspense, hesitation, uncertainty.

श्रक्षरालस, sugar-lipped (*esp.* a mistress).

श्रक्षी, perplexing, doubtful. — *mizāj*, undetermined, wavering, hesitating.

श्रक्षुल्लकमर, *m.* the rending of the moon asunder. (A miracle attributed to Muhammad by certain sects.)

श्रक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) powerful strong, able, capable; hard, compact, tight, fast: attentive, intent, diligent, clever: civil, polite, pleasing [hardness.

श्रक्तता, *f.* strength, power, ability, capability,

श्रक्ति, *f.* might, main, power, strength, ascendancy, ability, prowess; the energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife, as Gaurī of Shiv, Lakshmi of Vishnu, etc.: the female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiv, and worshipped (either literally or symbolically) by a certain sect of Hindoos, who are thence termed Shāktas

श्रक्तिमत / **श्रक्तिमन्त** } *m.* (*f* matī) = **श्रक्तिमान**, *q.v.*

श्रक्तिमान, *m* (*f.* matī) strong, mighty, powerful,

श्रक्तिवोधक, (in Gram.) potential. [able.

श्रक्तिहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) impotent, powerless.

श्रक्य, capable of being accomplished, possible, practicable; requiring to be effected: *m.* (in Gram.) the meaning of a word.

श्रक्यता, *f.* practicability, possibility.

श्रक्र, *m.* an epithet of Indra: the name of two trees (1) *Pentaptera arjuna* (2) *Nerium antidysentericum*.

श्रक्रगोप, *m.* the insect called the lady-bird (*Coccinella*).

श्रक्रधनुष, *m.* Indra's bow, the rainbow. [*cinella*).

श्रक्रभूभवा, *f.* colocynth (*Cucumis coloquintida*).

श्रक्राग्न, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Wrightea antidysenterica*) [blance, mode.

श्रक्ल, *f.* shape, form, effigy, appearance, sem-

श्रख़, hard ground, the top of a hill, the peak of

श्रख़्श, a corruption of **श्रख़्स**, *q.v.* [a mountain.

श्रख़्स, *m* a person, body, individual.

श्रखि, *more prop.* **सखि**, *q.v.*

श्रगल = **शुग़ल**, *q.v.*

श्रग़ाल, *m.* a jackal. — *khor*, a jackal-eater (term applied to a certain gang of free-booters on the Oude frontier).

श्रगुन, *more prop.* (1) **शुगून** (2) **सगुण**, *qq.v.*

श्रगुफता / **श्रगोफतह** } corruptions of **शिगुफ़्ता**, *q.v.*

श्रचि, *f. pr. n.* a certain goddess (wife of (Indra).

श्रचिपति, *m.* (the lord of Shachi, *i.e.*) Indra.

श्रची, *f.* 1, = **श्रचि**, *q.v.* 2, strength.

श्रचु, *more prop.* **सचु**, *q.v.*

श्रजर, *m.* a tree, plant.

श्रज्या, *more prop.* **सज्या**, *q.v.*

श्रठ, wicked, crafty, deceitful, cunning, dishonest, perfidious: hence, *m.* a cheat, knave, rogue: an idler; a blockhead, fool; false lover; a mediator.

श्रठंगार, *m.* decoration.

श्रठता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) deceitfulness, knavery, craftiness, perfidiousness, depravity, wickedness.

श्रठमना, *m.* or *f.* a person of an evil mind.

श्रण, *m.* hemp (*Cannabis sativa*); a certain plant (*Crotolaria juncea*) and its flax or fibre. It is commonly called Bengal *san*, and from it a kind of hemp is prepared.

श्रणसूत्र, *m.* the fibre or flax of the above-named plant (*Crotolaria juncea*) or string or net made from it; twine, cordage, packthread.

श्रणौर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain rock or small island in the midst of the river Sone (2) of a certain island inclosed by the branches of the Saryū where it falls into the Ganges.

शण्ड, *m* a bull at liberty ; a eunuch ; an impotent man ; a clown ; a collection of lotus-flowers.

शत, *m.* a hundred.

शतक, *m.* a hundred ; a hundred collectively.

शतगुण, a hundred times over, a hundredfold.

शतद्रु, *f. pr n.* the river Sutlej in the Panjāb. It rises in the Himālayas (in the vicinity, it is supposed, of the *Rāvan hrad* or lake), and flowing in a south-westerly direction, unites, in the Panjāb, with the Beyā and Vipāsa (when it forms the Hypasis of the Greeks) and falls into the Indus below Mooltan. [tor having killed Satrājit

शतधन्वा, *m.pr.n.* a certain person slain by Krishn

शतपति, *m.* (*f.* patnī) the lord or chief of a hundred men, a centurion, military officer.

शतपदी / **शतपाद** } *f.* a centipede, jaulus.

शतभिषा, *f.pr.n.* the 25th Nakshatra (containing one hundred stars, the chief of which is [λ] Aquarii)

शतम्, *n* reproach, contumely, contempt, outrage, injury, villainy, abuse not amounting to slander

शतमूल, *m.* / **शतमूली**, *f.* } the plant *Asparagus racemosus.*

शतरंज, *more prop.* **शत्रंज**, *q.v.*

शतरूपा, *more prop.* **सतरूपा**, *q. v.*

शतलक्ष, *m.* ten millions ; *lit.* a hundred lacs.

शतलज, *m.pr.n.* the river Satlaj or Sutlej

शतवर्ष, *m.* a century ; *lit.* a hundred years.

शतवेधी, *m* a species of dock or sorrel (*Oxalis monadelpha* or *Rumex vesicarius*)

शतसहस्र, *m.* a lac ; *lit.* a hundred thousands.

शत्ता, *m.* (*f.* ī) ingenious, clever, cunning.

शत्रंज, *f.* chess ; a chess-board.

शत्रंजबाज़, *m* (*f.* nī) a chess-player.

शत्रंजबाज़ी, *f.* chess-playing.

शत्रंजी, 1, *m.* (*f.* mī) a person who excels at chess : 2, *f* a kind of spotted carpet (esp one on which games are played)

शत्रवन ; see (1) **शत्रुन** (2) **शत्रुवन** (3) **शत्रुहन**.

शत्री = **छत्री** = **क्षत्री**, *q.v.*

शत्रु, *m. f.* an enemy, adversary, foe.

शत्रुघ, *m. pr. n.* one of the brothers of Rām : *lit. m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a foe slayer, a hostieide.

शत्रुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) enmity, animosity, hostility.

शत्रुताई (see **ई**, 14) = **शत्रुता**, *q.v.*

शत्रुन, a Braj pl. of **शत्रु**. See **न**, 6 (1).

शत्रुभाव, 1, *m.* a hostile disposition, enmity : 2, *adj* of a hostile or quarrelsome disposition.

शत्रुवन, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, son of Dhrishtketu and Shrutikīrti.

शत्रुहन, *m.* (*f.* °नी *or* °घ्नी) = **शत्रुघ**, *q. v.* [strong.

शदीद, difficult ; afflicting ; violent, intrepid,

शद्ध, a corruption of **शुद्ध**, *q v.*

शन ; see (1) **शण** (2) **शनि** (3) **सन**.

शनक, *more prop.* **सनक**, *q.v.*

शनि, *m pr. n.* (1) of the planet Saturn (2) of its regent or mythological personification

शनिग्रह, *m. pr. n.* the planet Saturn.

शनिप्रिय, *m.* the emerald or sapphire.

शनिवार *m* Saturday.

शनिश्चर, *m.* the planet Saturn, Saturday.

शनिसन्ध्या / **शनिसांझ** } *f.* Saturday evening.

शनीचर, *more com.* **सनीचर**, *q. v.*

शनीर, *more prop.* **शणीर**, *q v.*

शनै, hesitatingly, slowly, tardily, stealthily, gradually, successively

शनैशनै, slowly, stealthily, tardily, little by little, step by step, gradually, successively.

शनैश्चर, *m pr n.* the planet Saturn.

शपथ, *m.* a solemn asseveration, oath, imprecation, curse, asseveration by oath or ordeal ; abuse, malediction, cursing.

शपन = **शपथ**, *q.v.*

शपर, see (1) **शप्पर** (2) **शफर**.

शप्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) anthematized, accursed : 2, *m.* a certain grass (*Saccharum cylindricum*).

शप्पर, *m.* a bat, *lit.* night-flier.

शप्पा, *m.* a butt or mark for archers.

शफ़क़, *f.* evening, twilight ; the horizon ; condolence, sympathy, kindness ; fear

शफ़क़त, *f.* clemency, compassion, mercy, kindness, affection, sympathy, condolence.

शफ़ाफ़ी, *f.* clearness, transparency.

शफ़र, *m.* = **शफरी**, *q.v.*

शफरी, *f.* a certain small glistening fish (*Cyprinus sophore*, Ham or *Cyprinus chrysoparius* Buch.) It is a sort of carp, and is also called *panthi*, and mango fish.

शफ़ाअत, *f.* deprecation, intercession, intreaty, recommendation

शफ़ाख़ाना, *m.* a hospital, lazaretto.

शफ़ीक़, merciful, compassionate, affectionate.

शब, 1, *f.* night : 2, *more prop.* (1) **शब** (2) **सब**, *qq. v.*

शबका, *m.* a net, lattice, reticulated veil.

शबद = **शब्द**, *q.v.* [gauze : 2, *f* night-moisture, dew.

शबनम, 1, *m.* kind of cloth, a very fine muslin or

शबब ; see **सबब**, *q.v.*

शबा, *m* a nocturnal attack.

शबानगाह, *f.* evening (the entrance of night) ; a place or fold for lodging cattle at night.

शबाब, *m.* youth, prime of life.

शबारोज़, *m.* night and day, twenty-four hours.

शबाहत, *f.* resemblance, similarity.

शबीह, alike, resembling : hence, *f.* resemblance, likeness ; a picture.

शबोरोज़, night and day, continually.

शब्द, *m.* (*f.*?) sound, noise, voice ; grammar : a word ; (in Gram) a declinable word (as a noun, pronoun, etc.) without its termination : verbal communication : (among Nānakpanthīs) a song.

शब्दकार, sonorous, sounding.

शब्दकोष, *m.* a dictionary.

शब्दचोर, *m.* (*f.* in) a plagiarist.

शब्दब्रह्म, *m.* Holy Writ, a Ved.

शब्दभेदी, *m.* an epithet of Arjun; a certain fabled arrow or dart.

शब्दयोनि, *f.* the source or origin of a word, a root, [a radical word

शब्दवेधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who has the skill of shooting an arrow, etc on an unseen person on hearing a sound made by him.

शब्दशास्त्र, *m.* the science of grammatical inflection, rules of grammar, etymology, grammar, philology.

शब्दसाधन, *m.* (in Gram.) etymology.

शब्दाकर, *m.* = **शब्दयोनि**, *q. v.*

शब्दोत्पत्ति, *f.* the origin or the production of words.

शम, *m.* 1 rest, tranquillity, quiet, calmness, undisturbedness, quiet of mind, disregard of the objects of sense, the absence of passion, indifference, stoicism, abstract meditation on the Supreme Being; emancipation from human existence, final happiness 2, convalescence, cure the hand. imprecation, abuse

शमः, *more prop.* **शम्मा**, *q. v.*

शमत, potherbs and spices put into victuals whilst dressing a mixture of black and white hairs.

शमता, *f.* } **शम**, 1, *q. v.*
शमथ, *m.* }

शमन, *m.* 1, = **शम**, *q. v.*: 2, the immolation of animals for sacrifice: hurt, injury: malediction, abuse: an antelope: *pr. n* Yam (regent of the dead).

शमशेर, *f.* a sword, scimitar.

शम्स, *m.* the sun.

शमा, *more prop.* (1) **शम्मा** (2) **समा**, *qq. v.*

शमातत, *f.* rejoicing at the calamities or misfortunes of another.

शमादान, *m.* a perfume-box.

शमाल, *m.* the north; the north wind; the left hand.

शमि, *f.* a pod, legume.

शमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) pacified, appeased, calm, tranquil, quiet, sedate; pacific, tranquilized.

शमी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **शमित**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* a pod, legume a large stick; a certain shrub (*Serratula anthelmintica*) a certain tree (*Acacia suma*, Roxb.)

शमीपत्री, *f.* a species of the sensitive-plant (*Mimosa pudica*).

शमीर, *m.* a certain small variety of the *Acacia suma*.

शमे; see (1) **शम्मा** (2) **समय**.

शमें, *more prop.* **समें** = **समय**, *q. v.*

शमेसे, *more prop.* **समयसे** (**समय**).

शम्बा, *m.* Saturday.

शम्बाली, *f.* the chaste tree (*Vitex negundo*).

शम्बु
शम्बुक } = **शम्बूक**, 1, *q. v.*
शम्बुक्क

शम्बूक, *m.* 1, a bivalve shell, a conch-shell; a snail: 2, the edge of the frontal protuberance of an elephant· *pr. n* a certain demon (*daitya*).

शम्बूका, *f.* = **शम्बूक**, *q. v.*

शम्भु, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Shiv (3) of any sage man (4) of a semi-divine being (*siddh*).

शम्भ्मनु, *more prop.* **स्वयंभूमनु**, *q. v.*

शम्भूसुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) a child of Shambhu.

शम्मा, *m* an atom, particle; a little: odour, perfume habit, custom

शयतान, *more prop.* **शैतान**, *q. v.* [copulation.

शयन, *m.* a reposing, sleeping; sleep; a bed, couch:

शयनस्थान, *m.* a sleeping-place, bed-chamber.

शयनेच्छुक, desirous of sleep or of copulation.

शयालु, 1, *m. f.* sluggish, slothful, sleepy: 2, *m.* a snake, a boa constrictor · a dog.

शय्या, *f.* a bed, couch, sofa.

शर, *m.* a sort of reed (*Saccharum sara*); a reed, tube, an arrow (in Math the versed sine of an arc the cream of slightly curdled milk: the swell of the tide: water

शरई, *f.* tight drawers, trowsers. [the unbelievers).

शरकिस्तान, *m.* the East; Asia (*lit.* the country of

शरग, a Prākṛit form of **स्वर्ग**, *q. v.*

शरच्चन्द्र, *m.* the autumnal moon.

शरट, *m.* a lizard, a chameleon: safflower.

शरण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) a place of shelter or refuge, an asylum, retreat, habitation, house; preservation, security, safety protection defence, help: 2, *m* (*f* ā) a protector, etc lit *adj* protecting, preserving — *ānā* (sc *men*) or *lenā*, to take refuge in, have recourse to.

शरणद, *adj.* shelter-affording: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a shelterer, protector

शरणा, *f.* (*m.* **शरण** 2) a protectress.

शरणागत, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who comes for protection or refuge, a refugee, appellant. lit. *adj.* having come for refuge.

शरणागतवत्सल, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* compassionate or merciful to those who come for sanctuary.

शरणागति, *m.* a taking refuge, flying for protection.

शरणागती, 1, *more prop.* **शरणागति**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop* **शरणागत**, *q. v.*

शरणापन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **शरणागत**, *q. v.*

शरणार्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who sues for protection: lit *adj* suing for refuge dependent on others for protection, wretched, unfortunate.

शरणि
शरणी } *f.* a row, line; a road, path, way.

शरण्य, 1, *m.* = **शरण**, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a protector, etc: a refuge, etc: lit. (1) fit to be resorted to for protection (2) needing to be protected, helpless, poor, miserable.

शरत, *f.* the sultry season, autumn, the two months succeeding the rains. According to the Vaidiks, it comprizes the months Bhādra and Ashwin; and according to the Paurāṇiks, it comprizes Ashwin and Kārttik, thus fluctuating from August to November.

शरतकाल, *m.* = **शरत**, *q. v.* [*kāl*).

शरतकालीन, autumnal (*lit.* appertaining to *sharat*-

शरद
शरदा } *f.* = **शरत**, *q. v.*

अरढी, *more com.* **सरढी**, *q.v.*

अरफ़, *m.* nobility, excellence, eminence, rank.

अरबत, *more prop.* **अर्बत**, *q.v.*

अरबन, *more prop.* **अरवन**, *q.v.*

अरभ, *m.* a certain fabulous animal (with eight legs and stronger than a lion) supposed to inhabit the snowy mountains : a young elephant : a grasshopper a locust.

अरम, *f.* bashfulness, modesty, shame.

अरमन्दगी, *f.* shame, bashfulness, modesty.

अरमन्दा, *m.* (*f.* ī) blushing, abashed, ashamed, bashful, modest

अरमल्ल, *m.* a certain small bird (*Turdus gosaicus*) considered as a variety of the Sahe or Mana.

अरमा, see (1) **अर्म** (2) **अर्म्मा**.

अरमाना = **अर्माना**, *q v.* [ed, abashed.

अरमाया, *m.* (*f.* **अरमाई**) smitten with shame, asham-

अरमिन्दा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **अरमन्दा**, *q.v.*

अरयु, 1, *m.* = **सरयु**, *q. v* : 2, *f* = **सरयू**, *q.v.*

अरयू, *more prop.* **सरयू**, *q.v.*

अरर्किसतान (corruption) = **अरक्सिस्तान**, *q v.* [मरल.

अरल; for words beginning thus, see under the form

अरवन, *m.* a thicket of reeds· *pr. n.* a certain forest in the Himālayas near mount Kailās

अरज़, *m.* desire, appetite, avidity, gluttony.

अरा, *m* an eruption of pimples on the skin : desire, appetite, avidity, gluttony.

अराकत, *f.* participation, partnership.

अराटा, *m.* sound, noise, voice.

अराटि, *f.* a certain bird (*Turdus ginginianus*) commonly called the Āli or Sarāli.

अराडि / **अराति** } = **अराटि**, *q.v.*

अराप; for words beginning thus, see under the

अराफ़त, *f.* nobility, eminence. [form **आप**.

अराब, *f.* spirituous liquor, wine.

अरावी, appertaining to spirituous liquor, winebibbing, intoxicated hence, *m* (*f* in *or* nī) a drunkard.

अराबोर, soused, dripping wet.

अरारत, *f.* vice, wickedness, depravity, villainy.

अरारि / **अरालि** / **अरालो** } = **अराटि**, *q.v.*

अराव, *m.* a lid, cover ; a shallow cup or dish, a tray, vessel, platter · a measure equal to two *kudavs.*

अरासन, *m.* arrow-shooting ; a bow.

अरिअत / **अरियत** } *more prop.* **अरीअत**, *q v.*

अरिर, *more prop.* **अरीर**, *q.v.* [mad in the Kurāan.

अरीअत, *f.* law, justice, equity; the laws of Muham-

अरीक, *m.* a partner, associate, comrade, ally, accomplice, friend, participator.

अरीफ़, noble, excellent, eminent, illustrious. A title given to the rulers of Mecca.

अरीफ़ा, *m.* the custard-apple (*Annona squamosa*).

अरीर, 1, *m.* the body : life : 2, wicked, vicious.

अरीरक = (1) **अरीरक** (2) **अरीरिक**, *qq.v.*

अरीरबन्धक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hostage.

अरीरसंस्कार, *m.* purification of the body by various ceremonies on the occasion of conception, birth, initiation, death, etc [*i. e.* death

अरीरान्त, *m.* the end or destruction of the body,

अरीरी, 1, *m.* the soul whilst it occupies the body · 2 *m* (*f* inī) an animal, a sentient being, an embodied spirit, a man . 3, appertaining to the body, corporeal, embodied, invested with a body, bodily.

अर्क, *m.* the East; rising (as of the sun).

अर्करा, *f.* (*m.* ?) gravel, stone ; a potsherd ; the gravel (disease) . a part ; a soil abounding in stony fragments ; clayed or candied sugar.

अर्करावन्त / **अर्करावान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **अर्करिल**, *q.v.*

अर्करिल, *m.* (*f.* ā) full of stony particles, gritty, gravelly. [a mark, sign, signal

अर्त, *f.* agreement, condition, stipulation, wager :

अर्तबर्त, *f.* advantage, profit, success. — *karnā* or *denā*, to lavish. [medicine

अर्बत, *m.* a beverage, drink, sherbet, dose of

अर्म, 1, *more prop.* **अर्म्म**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* shame, bashfulness, modesty. [to blush.

अर्माना, to be abashed, be ashamed, to feel shame,

अर्म्म, *m.* blessing, happiness, delight, pleasure.

अर्म्मा, 1, *m.* = **अर्म्म**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* an appellation commonly appended to the names of Brāhmans : 3, *m.* (*f* ī) glad, happy, prosperous

अर्ल्बरी, *f* night : a woman : turmeric.

अल, *m.* porcupine's quill : a dart : a kind of field : an epithet of Brahmā. [sperma viri : vulva.

अलग़ज़, *m* a round, discharge, volley, broadside.

अलग़म, *m.* a turnip.

अलबोन, *f.* vice (in a horse).

अलभ, *m.* a grasshopper, a locust.

अलल, *m.* / **अललो**, *f.* } a porcupine's quill.

अलवार, *m.* trowsers.

अलाक़, *f.* flogging, flagellation : coitus.

अलाका, *f.* a dart, arrow, javelin ; a rule, a ruler ; a probe , a small stake, the bar of a cage, a rib of an umbrella, a fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil, a thin slip of bamboo serving (when tipped with sulphur) for a match ; a rod, peg, pin, pencil, ruler, brimstone match : a porcupine · a piece of ivory used in particular games, a domino : a bone : a certain bird (*Turdus gosalica*)

अलोतः = **अलोता**, *q.v.*

अलोता, *m.* a canvas sack, etc. in which baggage is fastened previously to being loaded on cattle.

अलूका, *m.* a child's bib.

अल्य, *m.* a dart, arrow, javelin ; a peg, pin ; a porcupine; a certain thorny shrub (*Vangueria spinosa*); a bamboo rod or stake, an iron crow ; any extraneous substance that has lodged in the body (as an

arrow or a thorn); difficulty, embarrassment; a boundary; poison; sin; abuse; *pr. n.* (1) of the king of Madra, paternal uncle of the Pāṇḍav princes (2) of a son of Viprachitti.

शल्यशास्त्र, *n.* that branch of surgery which treats of extraneous substances lodged in the body

शल्योद्धार, *m.* the extracting foreign substances (as arrows or thorns) from the body: the ceremony of cleansing the site of a new house from bones or other unclean substances.

शल्लक, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*): bark, rind. (*Boswellia thurifera*)

शल्लकी, *f.* a porcupine: the gum-olibanum tree

शल्लकीद्रव, *m.* incense, olibanum.

शल्व, *m. pr. n.* a certain country.

शव, *m.* a dead body, corpse: water.

शवर, 1, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: 2, water: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) a member of a certain tribe of barbarians who inhabit the mountainous districts of India and wear peacock's feathers as decorations.

शवसाधन, *m.* a certain mystical and superstitious ceremony performed by means of a dead body.

शवाद; see **सवाद**.

शवालै; see (1) **सिवालय** (2) **सुवाल**. [year.

शव्वाल, *m.* the 10th month of the Muhammadan

शश, *m.* a hare, a rabbit; the spots on the moon supposed to resemble the figure of a hare: gum-myrrh: a certain tree (*Symplocus racemosa*): an unvirtuous man

शशक, *m.* a hare, a rabbit.

शशधर } *m.* epithets of the moon.
शशभृत }

शशमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) } = **शशिमुख**, *q.v.*
शशवदन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) }

शशविन्द, *m.* (*lit.* hare-spotted) an epithet (1) of the moon (2) of Vishṇu or Krishṇ: *pr. n.* a certain king (son of Chitrarath)

शशस्थली, *f.* an epithet of the Doāb (the country lying between the Ganges and Jumna rivers).

शशा, *more com.* **शश**, *q.v.*

शशांक, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

शशि (*Rām.*) = **शशिन** (2) **रेवती**, *qq v.*

शशिकर, *m.* a moonbeam.

शशिकिरण, *m.* a moonbeam.

शशिन, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

शशिपोषक, *m.* the nourisher of the moon (an epithet of Shuklpaksh).

शशिभूषण, *m.* (the moon-decorated, *i. e.*) Shiv.

शशिमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) moon-faced, having a beautiful countenance.

शशिरस, *m.* ambrosia, nectar.

शशिललाट, *m.* (the moon-headed, *i. e.*) Shiv.

शशिलिलाट, *more prop.* **शशिललाट**, *q.v.*

शशिलेखा, *f.* a digit of the moon.

शशिशोषक, *m.* the destroyer of the moon (an epithet of Krishṇpaksh).

शशिसमाज, *m.* the moon's orbit.

शशी, *m.* an epithet of the moon.

शशुर, *more prop.* **श्वशुर**, *q.v.*

शश्मान (by inversion) = **श्मशान**, *q.v.*

शर्म, *more prop.* **शर्मि**, *q.v.*

शस्त्र, *m.* a weapon (*esp.* a hand-weapon), arms; a sword scimitar: iron, steel: a hymn —*bāndhnā*, to gird on weapons of war, take up arms.

शस्त्रकार, *m* (*f.* ī) an armourer.

शस्त्रगृह, *m.* a repository of arms, armoury.

शस्त्रधारी, *adj* seizing (holding, or possessing) weapons, armed: hence, *m* (*f.* inī) an armed person, a warrior.

शस्त्रबन्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) armed, accoutred, equipped.

शस्त्रभ्यास, *m.* military exercise.

शस्त्रविद्या, *f.* the science of arms.

शस्त्रशाला, *f.* = **शस्त्रगृह**, *q v.*

शस्य, *m.* young grass: loss of intellect.

शस्मान (*corruption*) = **श्मशान**, *q.v.*

शस्य, *m.* a good quality, an excellence, a merit; grain, corn, fruit kernel, harvest, grass.

शस्यभक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) any granivorous animal: lit *adj* grain-eating. [grain.

शस्याढ्यत्व, *n* (*f.* tā) wealth of merit; wealth of

शह, *m.* a king: (at Chess) check.

शहचाल, *f.* a term used at chess when only the king can move.

शहज़ादा, *m* a king's son, prince.

शहज़ादी, *f* a king's daughter, princess.

शहज़ोर, stout, gallant, strong, brave, heroic.

शहतीर, *m.* a beam.

शहतूत, *m.* a mulberry.

शहद, *m.* honey. — *makkhī*, *f.* a bee.

शहन, see (1) **शहना** (2) **सहन**.

शहना, *m.* a representative, lieutenant, viceroy; a peon or servant of a taxgatherer.

शहनाई, *m.* a clarion, hautboy, flute.

शहबत, a corruption of **शहवात**, *q.v.*

शहबास; see (1) **शाबाश** (2) **सहवास**.

शहर, *m.* a city: a lunar month. [town.

शहरपनाह, *m.* a wall or entrenchments around a

शहरयार, *m.* a prince, king.

शहवत, *m.* concupiscence, lust, appetite, desire.

शहसान, *more prop.* **सहसान**, *q.v.*

शहादत, *f.* evidence, testimony, martyrdom.

शहाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to royalty, princely, kingly, royal

शहीद, killed; martyred. — *honā*, to be killed, be martyred: *met* to fall desperately in love.

शहीर, 1, celebrated, famous, notorious, well-

शहुवा; see **शहवत**. [known: 2, a sort of tree.

शहेर } see (1) **शहर** (2) **शहीर**.
शहैर }

शा, 1, *more prop.* **शाह**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

शाइर, *m.* (Pers.: *pl.* ān) a poet.

शांकड़ि; (1) **शंकरी** (2) **सांकरी**.

शांत; for all words beginning thus, see under the corresponding form **शान्त**.

शाक, *m* any vegetable, a potherb, greens: any leaf, flower, fruit stalk, root, etc used as a vegetable: the teak-tree (*Tectona grandis*): power one of the seven divisions of the world (*dwīp*), esp the 6th surrounded by white or milky sea: an era, a period usually dating from the reign of some celebrated prince The term is most generally applied to the era of Shālivāhan.

शाकनी, *more prop.* **शाकिनी**, *q. v.*

शाकपुणि } = **शाकपूर्णि**, *q.v.*
शाकपूणि }

शाकपूर्णि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient interpreter of the Ved.

शाकम्भरी, *f. pr. n.* a certain city (supposed to be the modern Sāmbhar in the province of Ajmere)

शाकम्भरीय, *m.* a kind of salt brought from a lake in the vicinity of Sambhar

शाकल, *f.* a certain mixture (of sesamum-seeds, fruits, ghee, barley, coarse sugar, etc) used by Hindoos in oblations to the gods: *pr. n* a certain school of the Rig-Ved

शाकला, 1, = **शाकल**, *q.v.* 2, *m.* (see **श्र**, 22) a certain tribe inhabiting Bhāratvarsh; the followers of the Shākal school.

शाकल्य, *more prop* **साकल्य**, *q.v.*

शाकिनी, *f.* a certain inferior class of female divinity (attendant chiefly on Shiv and Durgā)

शाकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) complainer, backbiter.

शाकेश्वर, *m.* (see **शाक**) an epithet of any prince (as Yudhisthir, Vikramāditya, Shālivāhan, etc) who has established an era, or after whom an era is named.

शाक्त, *m.* (see **शक्ति**) a worshipper of Devī or the female principle [the Buddh faith)

शाक्य, *m.* an epithet of Buddh (the founder of

शाक्यमुनि } = **शाक्य**, *q.v.*
शाक्यसिंह }

शाख, *f.* a branch, bow, stalk; a horn.

शाखा, *f.* a branch, bow; an arm; a part; a division; a sect; any part of an animal devoid of sensibility (as a horn); a subdivision of the Veds according to the different schools and redactions of the holy writings.

शाखामृग, *m.* (*f.* ī) a monkey; a squirrel.

शाखी, 1, *m.* a tree; a Ved: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who practices the injunctions of any particular branch of the Veds: *lit.* having branches, branched.

शाखोच्चार, *m.* the relating a genealogy, stating a pedigree.

शागिर्द, *m.* a pupil, disciple, apprentice, servant.

शागिर्दपेशा, *m.* a servant, menial; retinue.

शाचाल; see **शहचाल**.

शाट, *m.* a petticoat; a garment.

शाटक, *m.* a petticoat, a woman's garment.

शाटी, *f.* a petticoat; a gown; cloth.

शाठ्य, *m.* deceit, perfidy, craft, villainy, vice, wickedness, hatred. [coarse cloth canvas.

शाण, *m.* a touchstone, whetstone, grindstone:

शाणी, *f.* a ragged garment. a new, unseamed, single breadth of cloth given to the religious student at his investiture: a whetstone, grindstone, touchstone

शातिर, wanton; clever; sly: hence, *m.* an expert player; a chess player; a messenger.

शाद, pleased, delighted, cheerful, exulting. [tent.

शादकामी, *f.* happiness, gladness, delight, con-

शादी, *f.* delight, pleasure, rejoicing, festivity; marriage, wedding, a marriage feast

शान, 1, *f* an affair, business: state, condition, degree, dignity, pomp constitution, nature, disposition: 2. *m* a honey-comb.

शाना, *m.* a comb, crest; the shoulder.

शानी, 1, *more prop* **सानी**, *q.v.*: 2, of age, arrived at the age of puberty

शान्त, 1, *f* (*contraction*) = **शान्ति**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) one whose passions are subdued, an ascetic: *lit.* allayed, pacified, appeased, hushed, calm, tranquil, meek, humble, content

शान्तज्वर, *m.* fever. [ness.

शान्तता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) quietness, meekness, calm-

शान्तशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of subdued passions or of tranquil disposition

शान्तात्मा, *m. f.* a person of a composed or resigned disposition *lit* of a calm and tranquil mind, composed

शान्ति, *f.* absence of passion, and indifference to objects of pleasure or pain, comfort, tranquility, quiet, rest, repose, stoicism, remission, alleviation.

शान्तित, *m* (*f.* ā) consoled, comforted.

शान्तिदाई, *adj.* imparting rest or repose, alleviating, peace importing: hence, *m.* (*f* inī) a tranquilizer, comforter

शान्तिदाता *m.* (*f.* trī) } = **शान्तिदाई**, *q.v.*
शान्तिदायक, *m.* (*f.* ika) }

शान्तिपर्व, *m.pr.n.* one of the main divisions of the

शान्तिमय, peaceful, tranquil, calm. [Mahābhārat.

शाप, *m.* an affirmation by oath or ordeal, asseveration, oath, imprecation, curse, abuse, malediction — *den.*, to curse, imprecate, invoke curses.

शापग्रस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who lies under a curse: *lit.* seized by a curse, having incurred a curse, accursed.

शापना, *t* to curse, imprecate, invoke curses upon.

शापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) sworn, cursed, imprecated; accursed. [feets.

शापोद्धार, *m.* deliverance from a curse or its ef-

शाफ़ी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a healer: *lit.* sanative, salutary,

शाबान, *m.* (Portug.) soap. [healing.

शाबाश, bravo! well done! excellent!

शाबाशी, *f.* applause, praise, plaudit.

शाबासि, a corruption of **शाबाशी**, *q.v.*

शाम, 1, *m.* conciliation, appeasing: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of Krishn (2) of Syria (3) of Damascus: 3, *f.* evening.

शामत, *f.* bad fortune, adversity.

शामदेश, *m. pr. n.* Syria.

शामदेशी, *adj.* Syrian : hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a Syrian

शामा, *m.* mouldiness : two species of grass or grain (1) *Panicum colonum* (2) *Panicum frumentaceum*: a certain small kind of song-bird (*Turdus macrourus*)

शामियाना, *m.* an awning, canopy.

शामिल, 1, united, confederated, gathered together with, numbered among, identified with: 2, *adv.* together : 3, *postp.* with, along with.

शामिलात, common concerns, partnership.

शामी, *f.* the iron head or ring of a wooden pestle — *lagānā*, to shoe with iron.

शाम्ब, *m. pr. n* a son of Kṛishṇ by Jambavatī.

शामुक } = **शाम्बूक**, *q. v.*
शामूक }

शाम्बरी, *f.* jugglery, sorcery, illusion (as practised by the *daitya* Shāmbar): a sorceress.

शाम्बुक = **शाम्बूक**, *q.v.*

शाम्बूक, *m.* a bivalve shell; a conch-shell; a kind of snail (*Helix ampullacea*) from the shell of which lime is made.

शायक, *m.* an arrow, dart; a sword.

शायज़ादा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a corruption of **शाहज़ादा**, *q.v.*

शायद, may be, perhaps, perchance, possibly, probably. [suspicion.

शायबा, *m.* mixture, pollution, stain; doubt,

शायान, legal, worthy, suitable, agreeable.

शार, 1, variegated in colour : yellow : 2, *m.* hurting : a mixture of blue and yellow, a green : variegating : an, wind : a piece or man (at Chess, etc.).

शारंग, variegated, spotted : hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a deer; an elephant a peacock; a large bee; the *chātak* (*Cuculus melanoleucus*).

शारंगी, *f.* 1, (*m.* **शारंग**) a female deer, etc.: a sort of fiddle : *pr. n* the wife of Mandapāl.

शारघर, *m.* a cattle-shed.

शारद, appertaining to autumn, autumnal: hence *m* grain or rice which ripens in the autumn; a sort of kidney-bean; autumnal sickness, autumnal sunshine; a year [Saraswatī (2) of Durgā

शारदा, *f.* a sort of guitar : an epithet (1) of

शारदी, *f* the day of full moon in Kārttik : two plants (1) *Echites scholaris* (2) *Jussieuā repens.*

शारस, *more prop.* **सारस**, *q.v.*

शारि, 1, *m.* a piece or man (at Chess, etc) : an elephant's housings : fraud : 2, *m. f.* certain bird (*Gracula religiosa*).

शारिक, *m.* the sun.

शारिका = **सारिका**, *q.v.* [*Gracula religiosa*).

शारी, *f.* an arrow : *kush*-grass : a certain bird

शारीर, *m.* the soul whilst incorporate; excrement : *lit.* appertaining to the animal body, incorporate, corporeal, bodily.

शारीरक, incorporate, corporeal, material.—*mīmāṅsā*, a certain celebrated work on the Vedānt system in the form of aphorisms, by Bādarāyan.

शारीरिक, appertaining to the body, bodily, corporeal, carnal, material.

शारीरी; see (1) **शरीरी** (2) **शारीरिक**.

शार्दूल, *m.* a tiger; a *rākshas*; a certain bird. As the latter element in compound epithets it conveys the idea of eminence or distinction: *e. g.* **नरशार्दूल**, a tiger of a man, *i e* an eminent man.

शार्दूललालित, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

शार्दूलविक्रीड़ित, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

शार्वर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) nocturnal, mischievous, per-

शार्वरी, *f.* night. [nicious : 2, *m.* darkness.

शाल, 1, *m.* a certain tree (*Shorea robusta*): a jackal: 2, *m. pr n.* Shālivāhan : 3, *m* (*f.* ā) a certain fish (*Ophiocephalus wrahl*, Ham.): 4, *f* a shawl.

शालग्राम, *m.* a kind of flinty stone found in the Gandhak river, containing one or more ammonites, conceived by the Hindoos to represent Vishṇu. It is hence worshipped by the Vaishṇavs. [*gangeticum*).

शालपर्णी, *f.* a certain plant or shrub (*Hedysarum*

शालबाफ़, *m.* a shawl-weaver.

शालबाब, *m.* shawl-cloths. [of India.

शालभंजिका, *f.* a doll, a kind of play in the east

शालभंजी, *f.* = **शालभंजिका**, *q. v.*

शाला, 1, *more prop* **शुश्रला**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a large branch of a tree. a hall, room, house, stable, place. [cage.

शालार, *m.* a ladder : as elephant's claw : a bird-

शालि, *m.* 1, the civet or polecat : 2, rice [*esp.* two varieties (1) a white rice growing in deep water (2) a red sort requiring only a moist soil].

शालिक, 1, appertaining to the *Shorea robusta* or to a hall : 2. *m.* a weaver. a village of artificers. a tax.

शालिकपर्व, *m. pr. n.* one of the main divisions of

शालिग्राम = **शालग्राम**, *q.v.* [the Mahābhārat.

शालिवाहन, *m. pr. n.* (see **शाकेश्वर**) a certain ancient sovereign of India, institutor of the era now called *Shāk* He was the enemy of Vikramāditya, and held his capital at Pratisthān in the Dakkhan.

शालिहोत्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a horse: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain writer on veterinary medicine.

शालिहोत्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a horse.

शाली, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a weaver of shawls and similar articles: 2, = **शालि**, *q v* : 3, *adj.* made of shawl. 4, *m* (*f* inī) appertaining to a house, domestic: 5, used in forming compound epithets [*m.* (*f* inī)] in the sense of endowed with, possessed of, having, shining or resplendent with, inclined to, disposed to.

शाल्मलि, *f.* 1, *pr. n.* (see **द्वीप**) one of the seven greater divisions (*dwīp*) of the known world : 2, the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*).

शाल्मली, *f.* 1. = **शाल्मलि**, *q v.*: 2, *pr. n.* a certain river in the infernal regions.

शाल्व, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the inhabitants of Shalv (2) of their king, who was slain by Kṛishṇ.

शावक, *m.* the young of any animal, a child.

शावर्णि, *more prop.* **सावर्णि**, *q.v.*

शावान, *m.* (Portug.) soap.

शाशक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *more prop.* = **शासक**, *q.v.*

शाशन (*corruption*) = **शासन**, *q.v.*

शाश्वत, *m.* (*f.* ī) all ; eternal, perpetual ; immortal : hence, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of the sun (3) of Vyās (4) of heaven

शाश्वती, *f.* an epithet of the earth.

शासक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a governor ; a chastizer.

शासन, *m.* governing, ruling, command ; chastizement ; authority, control ; an order, command, precept, edict ; a written contract, a patent, a grant, a deed ; a royal grant of land or privileges a shāstra or scripture . governing the passions : instruction.

शासनपत्र, *m.* any substance (as a sheet of paper, a stone, or a plate of copper) on which an edict, etc. is inscribed [ish, admonish.

शासना, 1, *f.* = **शासन**, *q.v.* : 2, *t.* to chastize, pun-

शासनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving correction or punishment ; suitable or proper to be governed.

शासिता / **शासितृ** } *m.* (*f.* trī) = **शास्ता**, *q.v.*

शास्तर (*corruption*) = **शास्त्र**, *q.v.*

शास्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a ruler, governor, commander, preceptor, teacher.

शास्ति, *f.* a command, order, edict ; governing, ruling ; correction, punishment inflicted by royal command.

शास्त्र, *m.* an order, command, precept, rule, law ; a code of laws ; a book, collection, treatise ; a science, literature ; law learning ; science, scripture, institutes of religion ; a work of a religious or scientific character ; certain sacred books of the Hindoos. Used singly the term implies works of literature or science in general ; it is therefore usual to connect it with some other word in order to limit its application ; thus *Vedānt Shāstra*, the Hindoo treatises on philosophical theology , *Kām Shāstra* the erotic compositions of the Hindoos In the singular number it is also used comprehensively to signify the body of all that has been written on the subject; thus, *Dharm Shastra*, the institutes or codes of law ; *Kāvya Shāstra*, poetical works ; *Alaṅkār-Shāstra*, works on rhetoric, etc. See **षटशास्त्र**.

शास्त्रग, 1, a contraction of **शास्त्रज्ञ**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who conducts himself according to law or religion.

शास्त्रजन्य, *m.* an epithet of religion (*lit.* born of the Shāstras).

शास्त्रजन्या, *f.* an epithet of religious deeds (*lit.* born of the Shāstras).

शास्त्रज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) a learned person; a theologian; a theorist: *lit.* acquainted with the Shāstras, skilled in knowledge (*esp.* of law and religion) acquainted with science or with books, knowing by means of books

शास्त्रतः, according to law, in harmony with the precepts of science or the teachings of religion

शास्त्रनि, a Braj pl. of **शास्त्र**. See **नि**, 2 (1).

शास्त्रविरुद्ध, contrary to law or to religion, illegal, forbidden.

शास्त्रवेत्ता / **शास्त्रवेत्तृ** } *m.* (*f.* trī) = **शास्त्रज्ञ**, *q.v.*

शास्त्राध्ययन, *m.* study (*esp.* of sacred science).

शास्त्रानुसार, conformably to the ordinances or precepts of law or of religion.

शास्त्रार्थ, *m.* the object or substance of a book, the purport of a passage of law or religion; argument, debate, dispute discussion, discourse.

शास्त्रिक = **शास्त्रीय**, *q.v.*

शास्त्री, *m.* (*f.* inī) a teacher of sacred science, one who is skilled in sacred science, a pandit.

शास्त्रीय, appertaining to (authorized by or conformable to) sacred institutes, legal, scriptural.

शास्त्रोक्त, said in a book, declared by law, sanctioned by a work of sacred authority

शास्य, fit (or requiring) to be regulated or ordained; deserving punishment, punishable, corrigible.

शाह, *m.* a king ; (at Chess) the king. A title assumed by fakeers [a prince.

शाहज़ादा, *m.* (*f.* ī) the offspring of a monarch,

शाहज़ादी, *f.* (*m* **शाहज़ादा**) a princess.

शाहन्शाह, *m.* a king of kings, an emperor. A title adopted by the ancient kings of Persia

शाहाजादा, *m* (*f.* ī) a corruption of **शाहज़ादा**, *q.v.*

शाहाना, *m* (*f.* ī) appertaining to a king, princely, regal, royal a kind of dress worn by a bridegroom.

शाहिद, *m.* a witness · (in Pers.) a beloved object, sweetheart, female friend.

शाहीन, *m.* a royal white falcon.

शिंशपा, *f.* the name of two trees (1) of the *ashoka*-tree (2) of the *Dalbergia sisu*

शिंशिपा = **शिंशपा**, *q.v.* [fold, ply, curl, furrow.

शिकन, *f.* a shrinking, shrivelling, constringing; a

शिकम, *m.* the stomach.

शिकरा, *m.* a falcon, hawk (*Falco*).

शिकस्त, 1, broken, uneven, unpaired, odd: 2, *f.* deficiency, loss, defeat, breaking

शिकायत, *f.* lamentation, complaint, accusation.

शिकार, *m.* hunting, the chase ; prey, game, plunder , a catch (of fishes); perquisites. — *khelnā*, to engage in the chase.

शिकारगाह, *f.* a place for hunting in.

शिकारबन्द, *m.* cords, etc. for tying game in, or to be tied to a horse's saddle.

शिकारबाज़, *m.* a sportsman, hunter.

शिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who hunts or 'takes' live animals (birds, beasts, or fishes) especially one who 'takes' them as a sport, a sportsman, hunter, fowler, angler or fisherman: *lit.* appertaining to hunting, etc.

शिक्कील, *more prop.* **सिक्कल**, *q.v.*

शिक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a learner; a teacher; a preacher.

शिक्षा, *f.* instruction, teaching, sermon, doctrine, learning, knowledge ; a lesson ; study, the acquisition of knowledge, education; modesty one of the six auxiliary branches (see **वेदांग**) of sacred study.

शिक्षाग्राहक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) one who receives instruction, a learner, pupil.

शिक्षानवीस, *m.* an apprentice.

शिक्षाशक्ति, *f.* skill, dexterity.

शिक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) taught, instructed, disciplined, exercised, docile, studied, learned, conversant, skilful, clever.

शिख, *more com.* **सिख**, 2, *q.v.*

शिखण्ड, *m.* a peacock's tail; the lock of hair left by Hindoos on the crown or side of the head.

शिखण्डक = **शिखण्ड**, *q.v.*

शिखण्डका, *f.* the lock of hair left by Hindoos on the crown of the head.

शिखण्डिक, *m.* a cock-bird.

शिखण्डिनी, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Drupad who was metamorphozed into a man.

शिखण्डी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) a peacock; a cock-bird: 2, *m.* a peacock's tail; an arrow: 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain *rishi* (2) of the son of Drupad who had formerly been a girl 4, *lit.* crested.

शिखना = **सिखना**, *q.v.*

शिखर, *m.* point, end, summit, top, peak, pinnacle, the armpit horripilation: a gem of a bright red colour: the bud of the Arabian jasmine

शिखरिणी, *f.* a line of hair extending across the navel: an excellent woman: a dish of curds and sugar with spices: Arabian jasmine.

शिखरी, 1, *m.* a mountain, a tree; a stronghold, hill fort 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) the lapwing: 3, *lit.* crested, peaked, pointed.

शिखा, *f.* a point, end, summit, top, peak, pinnacle crest, tuft of feathers, a flame, a ray of light, a branch, a lock of hair on the crown of the head, topknot.

शिखाखण्डक = **शिखण्ड**, *q.v.*

शिखाना, *more prop.* **सिखाना**, *q.v.*

शिखायत, *more prop.* **शिकायत**, *q.v.*

शिखाया, *more prop.* **सिखाया**, *q.v.* [pointed; burnt.

शिखावल, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a peacock: *lit.* crested,

शिखी, crested, pointed, having a lock of hair on the top of the head: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a peacock; a cock-bird; a religious mendicant; a mountain; an arrow, fire, a bull; a horse; a lamp; *pr. n.* Ketu, the personified descending node.

शिगाफ़, *m.* a split, rent, fissure, crack, crevice.

शिगुफ़्ता, expanded, blown (as a flower). —*honā*, to be blown (said of flowers; to be delighted.

शिच्छा (*corruption*) = **शिक्षा**, *q.v.*

शितट्टु = **शतट्टु**, *q.v.*

शितलना; see **शीतला**.

शिता, *m.* the cold season, winter.

शिताब, *m.* quickness, haste. [or birch.

शिति, 1, black; dark blue: white: 2, *m.* the bhūrj

शितिकण्ठ, *m.* an epithet of Shiv; *lit.* blue-throat.

शितिरत्न, *m.* the sapphire.

शितिसारक, *m.* a sort of ebony (*Diospyros glutinosa*).

शिथिल, loosened, loose, slack, lax, flabby, flaccid, relaxed, dissolved; languid, feeble, inert, dilatory, not energetic; ineffectual; abandoned.

शिथिलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) looseness, relaxedness, state of dissolution, relaxation, slackness, want of energy, dilatoriness, indolence.

शिथिलबल, *m.* (*f.* ā) weakened, relaxed.

शिद; see **शीत** and **सिद्ध**.

शिद्दत, *f.* violence, force, vehemence, fervour: adversity, affliction; difficulty.

शिनाख़्त, *f.* knowledge, understanding.

शिनासाई, *f.* acquaintance, knowledge.

शिनि, *m. pr. n.* a certain class of Kshatriyas.

शिप्पा, a shell, cowrie. —*laṛānā*, to keep on good terms with. [a mother.

शिफा, *f.* a fibrous root: a small whip: a river:

शिफ़ा, *f.* recovery, convalescence; medicine, remedy, cure. [form **शिव**.

शिब; for words beginning thus, see under the

शिमोन, *m. pr. n.* Simon Peter. [pepper-plant.

शिर, *m.* the head, the top, summit: the root of the

शिरः = **शिरस**, *q.v.* [skull as his emblem.

शिरःकपाली, *m.* a devotee who carries a human

शिरःकम्प / **शिरःकम्पन** } *m.* vertigo.

शिरःपीड़ा, *f.* / **शिरःशूल**, *m.* } headache.

शिरकाटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) decapitated, headless.

शिरताज, *m.* a crown, diadem, crest.

शिरस, 1, *more com.* **शिर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage (*rishi*)

शिरा, 1, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body (as a gut, nerve, tendon, or vein): 2, *m.* traffic, purchase, sale.

शिराज़, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) veiny, shewing the veins or tendons, skinny, tendinous: 2, *m.* a certain acid fruit (*Averrhoa carambola*).

शिरिस्तेदार, *more prop.* **सरिश्तदार**, *q.v.*

शिरीष, *m.* a certain tree (*Acacia sirisa* or *Mimosa sirisa*) and its flower.

शिरोपाद, the head and feet. —*denā*, to place any one's foot on another's head or neck (a form of salutation intended to betoken submissiveness)

शिरोभूषण, *m.* an ornament for the head.

शिरोमणि, *m. f.* a gem or jewel worn in a crest or upon the head.

शिरोमणी, *f.* / **शिरोरत्न**, *m.* } = **शिरोमणि**, *q.v.*

शिरोरोग, *m.* / **शिरोर्त्ति**, *f.* } = **शिरोवेदना**, *q.v.*

शिरोवेदना, *f.* headache, any pain in the head, disease of the head

शिर्क, *m.* company, society, partnership: paganism, infidelity (*i. e.* ascribing plurality to the Deity).

शिर्कत, *f.* going partners, partnership, society.

शिल, 1, *f.* (contraction) = **शिला**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* gleaning ears of corn.

शिलड़ी (*dialectic*) = **सिरी**, *q.v.*

शिला, *f.* a stone, rock; a flat stone on which condiments are ground; a hailstone; arsenic; a threshhold, a door-frame; a stone or beam placed across a post or pillar; any transverse beam.

शिलाजतु / **शिलाजित** } *m.* storax, bitumen, red chalk.

शिलाधातु, *m.* a white fossil substance, an aluminous earth of a white colour, chalk; red chalk.

शिलापुष्प, *m.* storax or benzoin.

शिलामय, *m.* (*f.* ī) stony, abounding in stone, consisting of stone, made of stone

शिलारस, *m.* incense: benjamin or olibanum; storax, bitumen, red chalk.

शिलावल्का, *f.* a certain medicinal substance (most commonly called *Silāhvā*) said to be of cooling and lithonthriptic properties: a sort of lichen or moss (esp. a kind used in medicine)

शिलि, *f.* the lower timber of a door.

शिली, *f.* a dart, arrow, spike: an earthworm: a threshold; a stone or beam placed across a post or pillar, any transverse beam.

शिलीमुख, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a bee; a fool; a monkey: 2, *m.* an arrow; war.

शिल्प, *m.* any art, any mechanical or handicraft trade; proficiency in any art or profession: a kind of spoon used in sacrificing to pour the butter on the fire

शिल्पकर्म, *m.* manual labour, handicraft.

शिल्पकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) an artisan, mechanic.

शिल्पविद्या, *f.* the science of mechanics or architecture, mechanical or manual skill, art.

शिल्पिनी, *f.* 1, (*m.* शिल्पी) a female artisan, the wife of an artisan: 2, a kind of grass (commonly called *Lahāṅsipī*) described as sweet and cooling, and bearing seeds of tonic and restorative properties.

शिल्पशाला, *f.* a manufactory, workshop.

शिल्पशास्त्र, *m.* a treatise on architecture or any work of mechanical art

शिल्पी, appertaining to a mechanical profession or art, mechanical: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) an artificer, workman, artisan.

शिल्यता, *more prop.* **शीलता**, *q. v.*

शिव, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) prosperous, auspicious, happy: 2, *m.* bliss, happiness, wellbeing; final emancipation; an auspicious planetary conjunction, water: a pillar to which cattle are tied: a sort of perfume, sea or fossil salt; 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the third person in the Hindoo triad, the Deity in the character of producer and destroyer, or Time personified (2) of one of the astronomical periods called *yog* (3) of the phallic emblem of Shiv (4) of the Veds.

शिवगण, *m.* the attendants of Shiv.

शिवचरण, *m.* the blessed feet of Shiv. The term is very common as a proper name.

शिवदीन, bestowed by Shiv = Theodore. Commonly used as a proper name of males among Hindoos.

शिवधातु, *m.* milkstone, opal, chaledony.

शिवधाम, *m.* an epithet (1) of Kailās (2) of Benares.

शिवनारायण, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of another god: *pr. n.* a certain author.

शिवनारायणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a follower of Shivnārāyaṇ.

शिवपुर, *m.* = **शिवपुरी**, *q. v.*

शिवपुरी, *f.* an epithet of the city of Benares (which is especially sacred to Shiv).

शिवप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) dear to (or esteemed by) Shiv: hence, *m.* the tree *Sesbana grandiflora*; the thornapple; crystal; the seeds of the *rudrāksh*.

शिवप्रिया, *f.* an epithet of Durgā. See **प्रिया**.

शिवरात्रि, *f.* a certain festival held in honour of Shiv or of the birth of phallus (*ling*) on the 14th of the dark fortnight of the month Māgh (Jan.-Feb.).

शिवलिंग, *m.* the phallus or emblem of Shiv.

शिववाणी, *f.* the voice or the words of Shiv.

शिवशंकर, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev.

शिवशैल, *m.* an epithet of mount Kailās.

शिवसमाज, *m.* any assemblage of the worshippers of Shiv (but especially on mount Kailās).

शिवा, *f.* the goddess Durgā, wife of Shiv: the female jackal, a certain tree (*Mimosa suma*); yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*).

शिवाना, *more prop.* **सिवाना**, *q. v.*

शिवानी, *f.* the goddess Durgā, wife of Shiv.

शिवाल, *m.* any temple dedicated to Shiv: a cemetery: red basil (*Ocymum sanctum*).

शिवालय / **शिवाला** } = **शिवाल**, *q. v.*

शिवि, *m.* a beast of prey: *pr. n.* a certain king.

शिविका, *f.* a palanquin, litter; a tent, marquee: *pr. n.* a certain female.

शिश; see (1) **शिशु** (2) **शीश** (3) **सीस**.

शिशिर, cool, cold, chilly, frigid, freezing: hence *m* coolness, cold, frost: the cold season.

शिशिरकाल, *m.* winter, the cold season (comprizing two months, from about the middle of January to that of March).

शिशु, *m.* the young of any animal, an infant, calf, pup, etc.; a child under 8 years of age; a boy; a pupil.

शिशुक, *m.* a child: a porpoise; a certain fish (*Delphinus gangeticus*) resembling a porpoise See **शूद्रक**.

शिशुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) infancy, early childhood, boyhood, pupilage.

शिशुनाग, *m.* a kind of demon (*rākshas*).

शिशुपन, *m.* the condition (or the period) of infancy or a childhood, pupilage.

शिशुपाल, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king opposed to Krishṇ and slain by him

शिशुमार, *m.* the Gangetic porpoise (*Delphinus gangeticus*); the heavenly porpoise or collection of the stars and planets; the north west: *pr n.* Vishṇu or Krishṇ

शिशुविन्द, *more prop.* **शशविन्दु**, *q. v.*

शिश्न, *m.* membrum virile, penis.

शिष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) trained, disciplined, polished, good, polite, genteel, urbane, well-behaved, docile, obedient, ordered, commanded.

शिष्टता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) good behaviour, gentleness, politeness, civility, urbanity, docility.

शिष्टसभा, *f.* an assembly of chief officers, a council of state. [persons.

शिष्टसमाचार, *m.* history or tradition of eminent

शिष्टाचार, 1, *m.* the approved conduct of the wise and good, proper behaviour, good manners, gentlemanliness, urbanity, politeness: 2, *m* (*f.* ā) a well-behaved person: *lit.* following the conduct of the wise and good, urbane, polite, gentlemanly, well-behaved.

शिष्टाचारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **शिष्टाचार**, 2, *q. v.*

शिष्टि, *f.* an order, precept, command.

शिष्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a learner, pupil, disciple.

शिष्यता, *f.* the state or condition of a pupil, pupilage, discipleship

शिष्या, *f.* (*m.* शिष्य) a female pupil or disciple.

शिसु, *more prop.* (1) शश (2) शिशु, *qq.v.*

शीअ, *m.* a member of a certain sect of the Muhammadans, followers of 'Alī, son-in law of Muhammad, a Shīyaite

शीअई, appertaining to the sect of 'Alī, a Shīyaite.

शींग, *more prop.*, सींग, *q.v.*

शींक, a kind of grass of which brooms are made.

शींकर, *m.* a drop of water, a drop of rain, thin rain, rain driven by wind, spray : a sort of pine or its resin.

शींकरान, hemlock.

शींघ्र, 1, speedy, quick, rapid; violent: 2, quickly, speedily, rapidly, swiftly, soon 3, *m.* (in Astron) parallax. — *k* to make haste

शींघ्रखेन्द, *m.* (in Astron) the commutation.

शींघ्रगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any swift or fleet creature: *lit.* swift-going, fleet, rapid.

शींघ्रता, *f.* quickness, haste, speed, rapidity, fleetness, alertness, agility — *k.* to accelerate.

शींघ्रतासे, *adv.* (abl) quickly, hastily, speedily.

शींघ्रस, *m.* the quality or faculty of speed.

शीत, cold, chilly, frigid; apathetic, stupid, idle: hence, *m.* cold, coldness, numbness, frigidity, dew; wet, wetness; water; cold weather, winter, the cold season (including the six months of the rainy, dewy, and winter seasons)

शीतउष्ण, *more prop* शीतोष्ण, *q.v.*

शीतऋतु, शीतकाल } *m.* the cold season, winter.

शीतजनक, *adj.* producing the sensation of cold, cooling, chilly, refrigerating.

शीतज्वर, *m.* chill fever, ague.

शीतता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) coldness, cold.

शीतरस, *m.* the flux, dysentery.

शीतराज, *m.* (the lord of cold, *i.e.*) the moon.

शीतल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) cool, cold, chilly, frigid, stupefied, benumbed. 2, *m.* coldness, cold; a pearl; the moon; a sort of camphor; turpentine; sulphate of iron; a certain plant (*Marsilea quadrifolia*).

शीतलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) coldness, coolness, frigidity.

शीतलताई = शीतलता, *q v.*

शीतला, *f.* the name of several plants: small-pox; *pr. n.* the goddess who presides over small-pox.

शीतहर, *adj.* removing cold.

शीतांग, *m.* the being chilled; numbness; palsy.

शीतांशु, *m.* camphor; the moon. [ing, from) cold.

शीतार्त्त, chilled, cold, shivering, suffering (or shrink-

शीताश्मन, शीताश्मा } *m.* the moonstone, crystal.

शीतोष्ण, *m.* a mixture of cold and heat, lukewarmness, the change of seasons, unsettledness of the weather. [unsettled (as weather).

शीतोष्णमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) cold and hot, lukewarm,

शीन, a kind of large tray.

शीफालिका, *more prop.* शेफालिका, *q.v.*

शीर, *m.* milk.

शीरध्वज, *more prop.* सीरध्वज, *q.v.*

शीरबिरंज, *m.* a certain kind of grain.

शीरमाल, *f.* bread made with milk.

शीरवा, *m.* broth, soup.

शीरस, (1) शिरस (2) सिरसा.

शीराज़ा, *m.* the stitching of the back of a book; sewing button-holes.

शीरीनी, *f.* sweetness; sweetmeats : eloquence.

शीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) hurt, injured, broken, withered, decayed thin, small, slender, emaciated, lean.

शीर्णता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) withered or decayed condition, emaciation, slenderness, leanness.

शीर्त्वि, hurtful, distructive.

शीर्विका; see शिविका.

शीर्ष, *m.* the head.

शीर्षछेद, *m.* beheading, decapitation.

शील, 1, *m.* nature, quality, character, natural disposition, inclination, moral practice, good conduct, propriety, amiableness, virtue, beauty: 2, *m* (*f* ā) well disposed, well-behaved. *Khoñmeñ—rahnā* or *honā*, to be polite, be generous This word frequently occurs as the latter element of *bahavrīhi* compound adjectives in the sense of 'in the habit of', 'having a disposition for'; *e. g* स्नानशील, in the habit of performing religious ablution : भयशील, of a timid disposition.

शीलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) disposition, inclination; quality; conversancy, practice.

शीलम, birdlime, cement.

शीलनिधान, *m.* epithet of any very excellent person (*lit* a treasury of virtue).

शीलवत, of a good or amiable disposition, well-behaved : hence, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a well disposed person.

शीलवती, (*m.* शीलवत, etc.) an amiable female.

शीलवन्त, शीलवान } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = शीलवत, *q.v.*

शीवन, 1, *more prop.* शेवन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* varī) the boa-

शीवरी, *f.* an iguana. [constrictor.

शीविका, *more prop.* शिविका, *q.v.*

शीश, *m.* lead; blacklead.

शीशम, *f.* Indian rosewood (*Dalbergia sisu*, Roxb.).

शीशमहल्ल, *m.* a glazed palace or house, an apartment fitted up with mirrors.

शीशा, *m.* glass; a glass; a bottle.

शीशी, *f.* a small glass, small bottle, phial.

शीस, *more prop.* (1) शीश (2) सीस, *q.v.*

शीसा, *more prop.* शीशा, *q v.*

शुअला, *m.* a flame, blaze, light, flash.

शुंघाना, *more prop.* सुंघाना, *q.v.*

शुक, *m.* a parrot: cloth, the hem of cloth, a turban; a sort of perfume : the name of several plants.

शुककीट, *m.* a caterpillar.

शुकदेव, *m.pr.n.* the son of Vyāsdev. He is famed for his sanctity, and was the narrator of the Bhāgavat and other Purāns composed by his father.

शुकन्तला (*corruption*) = **शकुन्तला**, *q.v.*

शुकर (*colloquial*) = **शुक्र**, 4, *q.v.*

शुकरान, hemlock.

शुकराना, *m.* gratitude, the giving thanks, a thank-offering; a fee paid by a plaintiff or a defendant on the case being decided in his favour (but not if he *lose* the case).

शुका, *m.* (*f.* ī) a parrot. [**सुकर**, *qq.v.*

शुकर, a corruption (1) of **शुक्र** (2) of **शूकर** (3) of

शुक्ति, *f.* a pearl-oyster (*Ostrea? hippium*) a cockle, a muscle; a conch; a small shell; a portion of the skull used as a cup; a curl or feather on a horse's neck or breast; a disease of the cornea; a sort of perfume; a weight of two *karshas*.

शुक्तिमान, *m.pr.n.* one of the seven principal mountainous ranges of India.

शुक्र, 1, pure, white, resplendent: 2, *m.* sperm, semen virile male and female strength a morbid affection of the iris: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Agni (2) of the planet Venus or its regent regarded as the son of Bhrigu and preceptor of the daityas (3) of the month Jyeshth (May-June). 4, *m.* thanks, gratitude.

शुक्रगुज़ार, thankful, grateful.

शुक्रगुज़ारी, *f* thankfulness, gratitude, thanksgiving

शुक्रगुरु; see **शुक्र**, 3 (2).

शुक्रवार, *m.* Friday.

शुक्रसम्भव, *n.* the origin or the mixing of sperm.

शुक्राचार्य्य, *m.pr.n.* the regent of the planet Venus, and preceptor of the Daityas

शुक्ल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) white, bright, pure, clean: 2, *m.* white (the colour), whiteness; the light half of the month (from new to full moon); silver, fresh butter; a disease of the cornea: *pr. n.* one of the astronomical periods called *yog*.

शुक्लकपटक, *m.* a kind of gallinule or water-hen.

शुक्लता, *f.* (*m.*°**त्व**) whiteness, brightness.

शुक्लपक्ष, *m.* (see **कृष्णपक्ष**) the light half of the month (*i. e.* the fortnight of the moon's increase).

शुक्लपक्षी, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) = **शुक्लपक्षीय**, *q.v.*

शुक्लपक्षीय, appertaining to the light half of the month. [any month.

शुक्लाचौथ, *f.* the fourth day of the light half of

शुक्लीकर्म्म, *m.* soap: lit. *adj.* whitening. [affair.

शुख़न, *m.* speech, language; a thing, business,

शुग़ल, *m.* occupation, employment, labour, study.

शुगभ (by inversion) = **शुभग**, *q.v.*

शुगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a parrot.

शुगुन } *m.* an augury, omen.
शुगून }

शुचि, 1, white, resplendant, clear, pure, clean, cleansed, purified; exempt from passion, free from fault, upright, honest, innocent, virtuous, pious: 2, *m.* white (the colour); purity, virtue, correctness, goodness, holiness; purification by ablution; judicial acquittal, a tried and faithful minister; oblation to fire at the first feeding of an infant; the month Jyeshth (May-June); the month Āshādh (June-July): an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of the planet Venus (3) of the sun (4) of the moon (5) of fire (6) of a Brāhman

शुचिता, *f.* (*m.*°**त्व**) whiteness, resplendance, clearness, cleanness, purity, virtue, holiness.

शुचिमणि, *m. f.* crystal.

शुज़ा; see (1) **सुजना** (2) **सूजना** (3) **सूजा**.

शुजाअत, *f.* bravery, valour, prowess.

शुझना, *more prop* **सूझना**, *q.v.*

शुण्ठ, a contraction of **शुण्ठि**, *q.v.*

शुण्ठि } *f.* dry ginger.
शुण्ठी }

शुण्ड, *m.* the exudation from an elephant's temples; an elephant's trunk.

शुण्डा, *f.* an elephant's trunk: spirituous liquor: a tavern; a harlot: the stalk of the lotus.

शुतुर, *m.* a camel.

शुदी, *more com.* **सुदी**, *q.v.*

शुद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) pure, clean, white, perfect, faultless, unadulterated, uncorrupt, purified, cleansed, genuine, honest, correct, accurate, innocent, authorized, alone, only, mere, simple

शुद्धतत्त्व, *m.* the very essence; genuineness.

शुद्धता, *f.* (*m.*°**त्व**) purity, cleanness, freedom from soil or from defect, accuracy, innocence, faultlessness.

शुद्धपत्र = **शुद्धिपत्र**, *q.v.*

शुद्धमति, *m. f.* of pure and sincere purpose, guileless, unsophisticated, innocent, honest, intelligent.

शुद्धसत्त्व, right, correct righteous, pure: hence, *m.* (*f* ā) a virtuous person.

शुद्धस्वभाव, 1, *m.* a virtuous nature or disposition: 2, *adj.* of a virtuous nature or disposition.

शुद्धाशुद्धिपत्र = **शुद्धिपत्र**, *q.v.*

शुद्धि, *f.* a cleaning, cleansing, purification, purity, correctness, rectitude, sanctity, truth, certainty, acquittal

शुद्धिकर, cleansing, purifying, correcting, amending: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a corrector, cleanser, etc.

शुद्धिकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = **शुद्धिकर**, *q.v.*
शुद्धिकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) }

शुद्धिपत्र, *m.* a list of errata in a book.

शुनःशेप = **शुनःशेफ**, *q. v.*

शुनःशेफ, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, nephew of Vishwāmitra

शुनक, *m.* a dog, a young dog.

शुननी, *more prop.* **सुननी**, *q.v.*

शुनी, *f.* (*m.* **श्वन**) a bitch.

शुन्य (*corruption*) = **शून्य**, *q.v.*

शुबहा; see (1) **शुभा** (2) **सुभह**.

शुभ, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) shining, splendid, beautiful, handsome; good, virtuous; happy, well, right, fortunate, auspicious; eminent, clever, learned: 2, *m* good fortune, hail, happiness, prosperity, welfare, auspiciousness: 3, *m. pr. n.* one of the astrological *yogs*.

शुभंकर, 1, conferring happiness or good fortune, auspicious, propitious, prosperous, lucky: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) an accountant, arithmetician.

शुभंकर = शुभंकर, *q. v.* [putable occupation.
शुभकर्म्म, *m.* an auspicious action, a pious act, re-
शुभकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = शुभंकर, *q. v.*
शुभकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }
शुभकाल, *m.* a good season or time, virtuous epoch, favorable opportunity.
शुभग, fortunate, propitious, auspicious.
शुभगुणसदन,, *m.* an epithet of Ganesh and of other deities (*lit.* the mansion of excellent quaties)
शुभगुण, *m.* excellent quality, virtue.
शुभग्रह, *m.* an auspicious planet, lucky star.
शुभचाल, *f.* good behaviour, virtuous conduct.
शुभचिन्तक, *m.* (*f.* ā, ikā *or* ī) a well-wisher, friend; one whose thoughts are excellent [(*f* ā) a benefactor.
शुभद, granting happiness, auspicious; hence, *m.*
शुभदत्त, 1, *m.* an excellent or auspicious gift: 2, *m.* (*f* ā) the recipient of an auspicious gift.
शुभदन्ती, *f pr. n.* the female elephant of the north-
शुभदा, *f.* (*m.* शुभद) a benefactress. [west quarter.
शुभदाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) }
शुभदानी, *m. f.* inī) } = शुभद, *q.v.*
शुभदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) }
शुभदायनी, *more prop.* शुभदाइनी(शुभदाई) = शुभदा.
शुभद्रा, *more prop.* सुभद्रा, *q.v.*
शुभध्वनि, *m.* a glorious or a pleasing sound.
शुभफल, *m.* happy result or consequence, auspi-
शुभमुहूर्त्त, *m.* an auspicious moment. [cious result.
शुभलग्न, *m.* an auspicious moment.
शुभशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) a good-natured person: *lit.* of a good disposition, good-natured.
शुभसाअत, *f.* an auspicious moment, lucky time.
शुभा, *m.* doubt, uncertainty, suspicion.
शुभांग, *m.* (*f.* ī) a handsome person: *lit.* elegant, handsome. [haved, virtuous.
शुभाचार, *m.* (*f* ī) a virtuous person: *lit.* well-be-
शुभाशुभ, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) good or wicked; auspicious and inauspicious, lucky and unlucky: 2, *m.* good and evil fortune, weal and woe.
शुभिता, *m.* prosperity, prosperousness, welfare, security; time, leisure, opportunity, convenence, accommodation.
शुभ्र, 1, white, shining, bright: 2, *m.* white (the colour); silver; sandal; talc.
शुभक्रत, *m.* the 36th year of the Indian cycle.
शुभदन्ती = शुभदन्ती, *q. v.* [epithet of the Ganges.
शुभा, *f.* crystal; the manna of the bamboo: an
शुमार, 1, *m.* counting, computing, calculating: a multitude: 2, numerable, calculable.
शुम्भ, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (brother of Nishumbh) slain by Durgā.
शुम्भपुर, *m.pr n.* a certain city and district (perhaps the modern Sambhalpur in the Gondwānā district).
शुरकी; see (1) सुरख़ी (2) सिरकी.
शुरज, *more prop.* सूर्य्य, *q. v.*
शुरत, *more prop.* सुरत, *q v.*
शुरना, *more prop.* सुरना, *q. v.*
शुरू, *m.* commencement, beginning.
शुलगाना, *more prop.* सुलगाना, *q. v.*
शुलमान, a corruption of सुलेमान, *q. v.*
शुली, *more prop.* (1) शूनी (2) सूनी, *qq. v.*
शुलेमान, *more prop.* सुलेमान, *q v.*
शुश, *m.* the lungs: the noise made by a person setting on a dog -- *k* to set on, encourage, or stimulate a dog by crying "*shush.*"
शुशकारना = शुश क° *q v.*
शुशकारी, *f.* the impelling or setting on a dog.
शुष्क, dried up, dry, withered, shrivelled.
शुष्कता, *f.* (*m.*° त्व) dryness, shrivelledness.
शुह, *more prop.* शुभ, *q. v.* See भ, 2.
शुहदा, *m.* a rake, debauchee, blackguard, vagabond, scoundrel, prodigal.
शुहदापन, *m.* rakishness, dissoluteness, debauchery.
शुहदाशिकस्ता, ruined and wretched.
शुहबत, *more prop.* सुहबत, *q.v.*
शुहरा, *m.* divulging, publishing; rumour, report; fame, renown, reputation.
शूअर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hog.
शूक, *m.* the awn of barley; the bristle of insects; the spiculæ of plants· compassion.
शूककीट, *m.* a hairy caterpillar.
शूकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hog, a wild boar; the hog-deer.
शूकरखेत = शूकरक्षेत्र = वाराहक्षेत्र, *q.v.*
शूकरमुख, *m.pr. n.* a certain division of the infernal regions (filled with boiling oil).
शूकरान, hemlock.
शूकरी, *f.* (*m.* शूकर) a sow.
शूकापुट्ठ, *m.* a kind of gem (perhaps amber).
शूक्ष्म, *more prop* सूक्ष्म, *q. v.*
शूद्र, (see वर्ण) *m.* (*f.* ā, āṇī, ī) a man of the fourth caste of the Hindoos.
शूद्रक, *m. pr. n* (1) of the first Andhra king, also written Sudhuk, Shishuk, and Shūdak (2) of a certain ancient Hindoo king, author of the drama called Mrichhakaṭikā.
शूद्रता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) the nature or condition of a person of the fourth caste, Shūdraship.
शूद्रनी }
शूद्रा } = शूद्राणी, *q. v.*
शूद्राणी, *f.* (*m.* शूद्र) the wife of a Shūdra, a female of the Shūdra caste.
शूद्री = शूद्राणी, *q. v.* [house: the soft palate.
शून, *m.* 1, *more prop.* शून्य, *q. v.*: 2, a slaughter-
शूनना, *more prop.* सुनना, *q.v.*
शूना }
शूनी } *more prop.* शून्य, *q.v.* See also शून्या.
शून्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) empty, void, vacant, deserted, desert, ruined, destitute of, unsuspecting, unmeaning, indifferent: hence, *m.* vacuity, a vacuum, heaven, sky, ether, a dot, (in Arithm.) a cypher, naught.

शून्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) vacuity, emptiness, vanity, unreality, the illusory nature of all existence.
शून्यवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an atheist, a Bauddh.
शून्या, *f.* (see **शून्य**) a hollow reed.
शूम, 1, black: unfortunate, unhappy; disgraceful, vile: 2, *m.* a miser, niggard. [avaricious, churlish.
शूमड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) ugly, miserly, stingy, niggardly,
शूमड़ी, *f.* a kind of fried food: a female miser.
शूर, *m.* a hero, champion; a lion; a boar; the sun.
शूरंग, *more prop.* **सुरंग**, *q. v.*
शूरक; see **शूदक**.
शूरज, a corruption of **सूर्य्य**, *q.v.*
शूरण, *m.* a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*); a certain esculent root (*Arum campanulatum*)
शूरत, *more prop* **सूरत**, *q v.* [ess.
शूरता, *f* courage, bravery, valour, heroism, prow-
शूरताई, *f.* = **शूरता**, *q.v.*
शूरताधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a hero: *lit.* heroic.
शूरत्व, *m.* = **शूरता**, *q.v.*
शूरमनुष्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a heroic person, champion.
शूरमा, *more prop.* (1) **सुरमा** (2) **सूरमा**, *q v.* [brave.
शूरवीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a hero, champion: *adj.* heroic,
शूरसेन, *m. pr. n.* the country about Mathurā.
शूरसेनकाः, *m* (pl: see **अ**, 22) the people of Shūrsen.
शूरसेनज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a native of Shūrsen.
शूरसेनप, *m* an epithet of **कार्त्तिकेय**, *q.v.*
शूरु, *more prop.* **शुरु**, *q.v.*
शूर्प = **शूर्प्प**, *q.v.*
शूर्पणखा, *more prop.* **सूर्पनखा**, *q.v.*
शूर्प्प, *m.* a winnowing-basket: a measure of two *dronas* or *ādhakas*. [children
शूर्प्पी, *f.* a small winnowing-basket; a toy for
शूल, *m.* a spear, dart, weapon, pike, trident, stake, iron pin or spit; a banner; death; sharp pain (*esp* in the belly as colic, or in the joints from rheumatism or gout): *pr. n.* a certain astronomical *yog* (that of the ninth lunar mansion)
शूलतानी, *more prop.* **सुलतानी**, *q.v.*
शूलनिर्म्मूलन, *m.* (the destroyer of pain, *i. e.*) Shiv.
शूलपाणि, trident-handed: hence, *m.* an epithet of Shiv: *pr. n.* a certain Hindoo author [regions.
शूलप्रोत, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of the infernal
शूलशत्रु, *m.* the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis*).
शूलहत, *f.* assafœtida. [a harlot: a brick-kiln.
शूला, *f.* a spit; a stake for impaling criminals:
शूली, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who suffers sharp pain; a stake-bearer, a spearman; an epithet of Mahādev: *lit* (1) armed with a spear or dart (2) afflicted with colic or with rheumatism: 2, *f.* a gibbet; crucifixion. — *rakhnā*, to gibbet, crucify.
शूहरा, *m.* report, rumour, fame, reputation.
शृंखल, *m.* a chain, fetter, belt, a chain worn around a man's body.
शृंग, *m.* a horn; the peak of mountain; a precipice, height, cliff; dignity, sovereignty: a sign, mark: a lotus: an artficial fountain.
शृंगबेर, *m.* ginger: *pr. n.* a certain town.
शृंगा; see **शृंग**. [(*Trapa bispinosa*).
शृंगाट, *m.* a four-cross road: a certain plant
शृंगाटक = **शृंगाट**, *q.v.*
शृंगार, *m.* copulation, coition, love (as an object of poetical description): fragrant powder for the dress or the person, cloves, a mark, red lead; marks made with red lead on an elephant's head or trunk by way of ornament
शृंगारी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) an amorous person, etc.: *lit* appertaining to the passion of love, amorous, enamoured, lascivious; gaily dressed; stained with red lead: 2, *m.* dress, decoration, ornament.
शृंगि, 1, *m.* gold for ornaments: 2, *f.* a species of sheat-fish (*Silurus singio*).
शृंगिकनक, *m.* gold for ornaments.
शृंगिणी, *f.* a cow.
शृंगिया, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.
शृंगी, 1, having horns, summits, or peaks, horned, crested, peaked: hence, *m.* a mountain, an elephant, a tree: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain Hindoo saint (*rishi*) son of Gautam
शृंगीकनक, *m* gold for ornaments.
शृगाल, *m.* a jackal; a rogue; a coward; a demon; an epithet of Krishn
शृगाली, *f.* a female jackal; a fox.
शेखर, *m.* a crest, diadem, garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head, a mountain-peak.
शेख़ी, *f.* boasting, bragging, domineering.
शेप, **शेपस**, **शेफ** } *m* the penis.
शेफ़्ता, distracted, mad, enamoured.
शेफस, *m.* the penis.
शेफालिका, *f.* the flower *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*.
शेब, *m.* a descent, declivity.
शेबरी = **सेबरी**, *q.v.*
शेबा, *more prop.* (1) **शेवा** (2) **सेवा**, *qq.v.*
शेर, *m.* a tiger, a lion.
शेरनी, *f* a lioness, tigress.
शेरबबर, *m.* a full-grown, strong, and very fierce lion (as distinguished from an ordinary one and as distinguished from a mere whelp).
शेराइल, cold.
शेष, *m.* a snake: happiness: the penis.
शेषड़ा, *m.* any fakeer of the Jain sect.
शेषधि = **सेषधि**, *q.v.*
शेषन, *m.* grief, lamentation, mourning.
शेषनारायणी, *more prop.* **शिवनारायणी**, *q.v.*
शेवा, 1, *f.* the penis: 2, *m.* business, trade, profession: manner, habit, custom: amorous looks.
शेवाल, *m.* a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria octandra*).
शेष, 1, *m. pr. n.* = **शेषनाग**, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* remain-

ing, other, all the other: 3 *m* residue, remainder, leavings, arrears, the rest, the balance killing, destroying; finishing; end: an epithet of Baldev. — *rahnā*, to remain, be over and above.

शेषकारक, *m.* (in Gram.) an oblique case.

शेषकाल, *m.* the last time, the last term, the latter end, the time of death

शेषजाति, *f.* (in Arithm.) assimilation of residue, reduction of fractions of residues, or successive fractional remainders

शेषनाग, *m. pr. n.* the king of the serpent-race, and of Pātāl as the abode of the snakes He is represented as a large thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and the canopy of Vishnu and upholder of the world, which rests on one of his heads. He is sometimes called *Anant* (the endless or infinite), and, as such, is regarded as an emblem of eternity.

शेषपथ, *m.* a journey's end.

शेषभुक्, *adj.* eating remnants of food.

शेषरात्रि, *f.* the last watch of the night.

शेषशाई, *m.* (he who sleeps on *Sheshnāg*, *i.e.*) Vishnu.

शेषा, *f.* flowers, etc. that have been offered to an idol and are then distributed amongst the worshippers and attendants

शेषावस्था, *f.* the last state or condition of life.

शै, *f.* (pl. **शैशिया**) a thing, affair, object.

शैक्य, placed between the ropes of a porter's yoke.

शैक्ष, *m.* a young Brāhman who has begun to

शैक्ष्य, *m.* learning, skill. [read the Veds.

शैख, *m.* the offspring of an outcaste Brāhman

शैख़, *m.* a venerable old man, a chief, a prelate. A title taken by the descendants of Muhammad, and given to those who become proselytes to his religion

शैतान, *m. pr. n.* Satan, the Devil: *met.* a very bad or diabolical person. — *kī āṅt*, *lit.* the Devil's entrails, hence (1) anything long and winding (as a long and winding lane); (2) intricate.

शैतानत, *f.* devil's-tricks, devilry, wickedness such as originates in (or is worthy of) the Devil.

शैतानी, 1, *f.* = **शैतानत**, *q.v.*: 2, Satanic, devilish, diabolical, appertaining to Satan.

शैत्य, *m.* cold, coldness, frigidity.

शैथिल्य, *m.* looseness, laxity, flaccidity, weakness, dilatoriness, inattention, cowardice, smallness, relaxation of rule or of connexion.

शैदा, *m.* (*f.* ī) mad, insane, distraught, in love.

शैन, 1, a Prākṛit form of **शयन**, *q.v.*: 2, disgrace, **शैन्य**, *more prop.* **सैन्य**, *q.v.* [dishonour, shame.

शैय्या, *more prop.* **शय्या**, *q.v.*

शैर, *more prop.* (1) **सैर** (2) **शरर**, *qq.v.*

शैल, stony, rocky, mountainous: hence, (1) *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) a mountaineer (2) *m.* a mountain, a rock; a dike; bitumen; storax; a sort of collyrium.

शैलकुमारी = **शैलजा**, *q.v.*

शैलगृह, *m.* the mountain-dwelling (an epithet of the Himālaya mountains). [rocks, mountain-born.

शैलज, *m.* (*f.* ā) produced in or on mountains or

शैलजा, *f.* (see **गिरिजा**) an epithet of Pārvatī.

शैलराज, *m.* (the lord or chief of mountains, *i.e.*) the **शैलसुता** = **शैलजा**, *q v.* [Himālaya range.

शैला / **शैली** } *f.*; see **शैल**.

शैव, appertaining to Shiv: hence, *m.* a worshipper of Shiv, a Shivite. the plant *Vallisneria octandra.*

शैवल / **शैवाल** } = **शेवाल**, *q.v.*

शो, a corruption (1) of **शय** (2) of **शी** (3) of **सो** (= he, etc.) 3, *qq v*

शोक, *m.* grief, sorrow, mourning, regret, woe, affliction, lamentation, anguish

शोकजनक, grief-producing, afflictive.

शोकडर, *m.* sorrow and fear.

शोकत, *more prop.* **शोकत**, *q.v.*

शोकपर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person filled with grief: *lit.* whose principal occupation is grief.

शोकभंग, 1, *m.* a dissipating or removing sorrow: 2, *m* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a dissipator or remover of sorrow.

शोकमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in sorrow or woe.

शोकवत / **शोकवन्त** / **शोकवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **शोकी**, *q.v.*

शोकाकुल, *m.* (*f* ā) overwhelmed with distress or sorrow, grieved

शोकार्त्त, *m* (*f* ā) a very sorrowful person: *lit.* pained or afflicted with sorrow or grief, grieved, sorrowful.

शोकित, *m.* (*f* ā) = **शोकी**, *q.v.*

शोकी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a mourner, etc.: *lit.* sorrowful, mourning, sad, grieved, distressed, afflicted.

शोकोक्ति, *f.* the language of grief, mourning, lamentation. — *sambandhanīya gīt*, a dirge.

शोख़ी, *f.* mischief, humour, playfulness, cheerfulness, sauciness, wantonness, coquetry, insolence.

शोग, a Prākrit form of **शोक**, *q.v.*

शोघात, a present.

शोच, *more prop.* (1) **शोचन**, 1, *q.v.* (2) **सोच**, *q.v.*

शोचडर, *m.* sorrow and fear.

शोचन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) sorrowful, sorrowing, regretful, sad: 2, *m.* sorrow, sadness, mourning, regret, distress, grief.

शोचना, *f.* (1) = **शोचन**, 1, *q.v.*: (2) = **शोचन**, 2, *q.v.*

शोचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) sorrowful, afflicted, grieved.

शोचिष्केश, *m.* an epithet (1) of the sun (2) of fire (3) of the god of fire (Agni): *lit* whose rays are like hair.

शोण, 1, of a crimson colour; red in the face (from passion): 2, *m.* crimson (the colour); fire; a sort of red sugarcane; blood; red lead; a certain plant (*Bignonia Indica*): 3, *m. pr. n.* the river Sone, which, rising in the table land of Amarkaṇṭak and running first northerly and then easterly for 500 miles, falls into the Ganges above Patna.

शोणभद्र, *m.* / **शोणभद्रा**, *f.* } *pr. n.* = **शोण**, 3, *q.v.*

शोणरत्न, *m.* (the crimson gem, *i. e.*) the ruby.

शोणित, *m.* (*f.* ā) red, crimson, purple: hence, *m.* blood; saffron.

शोणितपुर, *m.* an epithet of बाणपुर, *q.v.*

शोणितोपल, *m.* = शोणरत्न, *q.v.* [rising.

शोथ, *m.* swelling from disease, intumescence,

शोथघ्न, *adj* removing swellings, discutient.

शोथघ्नी, *f.* hogweed (*Boerhaavia diffusa*). [tion.

शोध, *f.* discharge of debt, liquidation, retalia-

शोधक, 1, *m* (*f.* ikā) a purifier, a corrector: lit. *adj.* purifying, cleansing, paying off a debt, retaliating: 2, *m.* (in Arithm.) the subtrahend; (in Algebra) the quantity to be subtracted from a number in order to its being capable of yielding an exact square root

शोधन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = शोधक, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m* removing what may be prejudicial, cleansing, purifying, expiation, punishment, correcting, freeing from faults or errors, liquidation, retaliation, payment, acquittance; green vitriol, ordure: (in Arithm.) subtraction.

शोधना, *more com.* सोधना, *q.v.*

शोधनी, *f.* a besom, a broom.

शोभन, 1, (*f.* ā) splendid, beautiful, handsome, pleasing; propitious, auspicious; virtuous good; richly adorned: 2, *m* a shining; comeliness, handsomeness, pleasantness; burnt-offering for auspicious results; a planet; a lotus; *pr. n* the 5th of the astronomical divisions of the ecliptic.

शोभना, *a. int.* or *t.* to befit, beseem, become.

शोभमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = शोभी, *q.v.*

शोभा, *f* splendour, lustre, light, radiance; loveliness, comeliness, beauty; ornament, decoration, dress: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

शोभांजन, *m.* a tree (*Hyperanthera moringa*) called also *sujinā* and *sahajnā*. [trious.

शोभान्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) beautiful, ornamented, illus-

शोभायमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = शोभी, *q.v.*

शोभाविष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) beautiful, lovely, ornamented.

शोभित, *m.* (*f.* ā) beautified, ornamented, adorned, made splendid [tiful, conspicuous, adorning.

शोभी, *m.* (*f.* inī) shining, radiant, splendid, beau-

शोमारी, 1, *m* (*f.* inī) indolent, lazy: 2, *f.* laziness, indolence.

शोमिरोन, *m. pr. n.* the province of Samaria.

शोमिरोनी, appertaining to the province of Samaria, Samaritan: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a Samaritan.

शोर, *m.* an outcry, noise, cry.

शोरबा, *m.* broth, soup. [saltpetre.

शोरा, *m.* marshy ground, barren ground: nitre,

शोरिश, *f.* tumult, insurrection, confusion.

शोला, *m.* Indian cork (*Æschynomene paludosa*) the wood of which, being very light and spongy, is used by fishermen for floating their nets A variety of toys, such as artificial birds and flowers, are also made of it, garlands of these flowers being used in marriage ceremonies; and, when charred, it answers the purpose of tinder.

शोष, *m.* drying up, exsiccation, dryness; intumescence, swelling, pulmonary consumption. [cious.

शोषक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) absorbent; avaricious, rapa-

शोषण, *m.* a drying up, absorbing, sucking, suction, exhaustion: *pr. n.* one of the arrows of Kāmdev.

शौ, *m.* a husband; a bridegroom.

शौक़, *m.* desire, special leaning, fondness, eagerness, zest, relish, inclination, love; curiosity; cheerfulness, gaiety. [pomp.

शौकत, *f.* state, dignity, magnificence, majesty,

शौच, *m.* cleanness, freedom from defilement; honesty; purification by ablution; purification from any personal defilement; evacuation; ablution.

शौचाचार *m.* (*f* ā) a cleanly or virtuous person: *lit* intent on purity.

शौण्डिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a vintner, distiller, vendor of spirituous liquors, tavern keeper. [slaughterhouse.

शौन, 1, = शौनिक, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* meat kept at a

शौनक, *m. pr. n.* a certain *Rishi*.

शौनिक, 1, *m.* (*f* ī) a vendor of flesh, a butcher, poulterer; 2, *m* hunting, the chase.

शौनिकप्रधान, *m.* a chief butcher, etc. See शौनिक.

शौभाग्य (*corruption*) = सौभाग्य, *q.v.*

शौर्य, *m.* valour, heroism, bravery, prowess.

शौहर, *m.* a husband.

श्मशान, *m.* any place where corpses are burned or buried, a crematory, a cemetery, buryingplace, sepulchre

श्मशानक, appertaining to a buryingplace.

श्मशानवासिन्, *m.* (*f.* inī) a ghost, goblin, sprite: lit *adj* dwelling in buryingplaces: an epithet of Shiv.

श्यतान (*corruption*) = शैतान, *q.v.*

श्यमन्तक, *more prop.* स्यमन्तक, *q.v.*

श्यापर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) = श्यापर्णेय, *q.v.*

श्यापर्णा, *m.* (pl.; see श्रा, 22) a certain tribe or family. [family or race.

श्यापर्णेय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the Shyaparṇ

श्याम, *m.* (*f.* ā) green; dark blue; black; shady; brown hence, *m* green, etc. (the colours); a cloud; the thorn-apple; sea salt; pepper; a species of grain (*Panicum frumentaceum*) an epithet of (1) the Indian cuckoo (2) of the sacred imperishable tree at Allahabad (called also *akshayvriksh*).

श्यामकर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) any black-eared creature.

श्यामकर्णघोड़ा, *m.* a black-eared horse, *i. e.* a horse suitable for the horse sacrifice (*Ashwamedh*).

श्यामकार्त्तिक, a corruption of स्यामकार्त्तिक, *q.v.*

श्यामघटा, *f.* a collection of black clouds.

श्यामता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) darkness of colour, blackness, dark blue. [as jet.

श्यामभास, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a glassy black hue, black

श्यामरंग, green, dark blue, black, shady, brown. Used as a subst. *m.*, or as an adj. *m.* (*f.* ā).

श्यामल, of a black or dark blue colour, blackish: hence (1) *m.* black (the colour): pepper; the religious figtree (2) *m.* (*f.* ā) a large bee.

श्यामला, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī.

श्यामवर्ण = श्यामरंग, *q.v.*

श्यामसुन्दर, *m.* an epithet of Kṛishṇ.

श्यामा, *f.* night; shade, shadow: a cow: a married female before she has borne children; several plants: a certain small singing-bird (*Turdus macrourus*) with black plumage, commonly called *shāmā*: a form of Durgā much worshipped by the Tāntrikas.

श्यामाक, *m.* a certain gramineous plant (*Panicum frumentaceum* or *P. colonum*) the grain of which (also called *sāṅwāṅ*) is much eaten by Hindoos.

श्यामारहस्य, *m. pr. n.* a certain Tāntrik work.

श्यार, *more prop.* **स्यार**, *q. v.*

श्यालक, *m.* a brother-in-law (wife's brother).

श्यालकी, *f.* a sister-in-law (wife's sister).

श्येन, 1, *m.* white (the colour): 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hawk, falcon.

श्येनिका, *f.* (in Pros) a species of metre.

श्येनी, *f.* (*m.* **श्येन**) a white hawk or falcon.

श्रद्धधान, *adj* giving credit to, having faith or reverence, believing, trusting, venerating, respecting.

श्रद्धा, *f.* faith, confidence, belief, reliance, credit; respect, reverence; purity; wish, desire, hope.

श्रद्धाकृत, done in faith.

श्रद्धान्वित, *m.* (*f.* ā) having faith, trustful.

श्रद्धामय, *m.* (*f.* ī) abounding in faith, believing.

श्रद्धायुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) having faith, believing, trustful.

श्रद्धारहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) destitute of faith, unbelieving.

श्रद्धालु, 1, *m* (*f.* ī) having faith, believing, faithful: desirous, wishful; 2, *f.* a pregnant woman longing for anything.

श्रद्धावान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) having faith, believing.

श्रद्धाहीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) faithless, unbelieving.

श्रद्धेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) deserving trust, trustworthy.

श्रप / **श्रप्य** } in Chand = **श्राप** = **श्राप्**, *q. v.*

श्रब्ब in Chand = **सर्व**, *q. v.* [toil, fatigue, weariness.

श्रम, *m.* painstaking, exertion, industry, labour,

श्रमण, following a low business, base: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a religious mendicant, a *yati*, a Bauddh friar, an ascetic.

श्रमणा, *f.* (*m.* **श्रमण**) a female mendicant; a female of low caste or business; a handsome woman.

श्रमणी = **श्रमणा**, *q. v.*

श्रमबिन्दु, *m.* perspiration, sweat. [riness.

श्रमहारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) *adj.* subduing or removing wea-

श्रमार्त्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) fatigued, wearied, exhausted.

श्रमी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a laborious person, etc.: *lit.* undergoing or incurring weariness, diligent, laborious; wearying. [ing; learning, study.

श्रवण, *m.* 1, *pr. n.* = **श्रवणा**, *q. v.*: 2, the ear; hear-

श्रवणान, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **श्रवण**) the ears.

श्रवणपूर, *m.* any ear-ornament.

श्रवणमार्ग / **श्रवणरन्ध्र** } *m.* the ear-hole.

श्रवणा, *f. pr. n.* the 23rd *Nakshatra* (represented by three footsteps and containing the three principal stars in Aquila). [voice, pleasing sound.

श्रवणामृत, *m.* (the ambrosia of the ear, *i. e.*) a sweet

श्रवणेन्द्रिय, *m.* the organ of hearing, the ear.

श्रवनन = **श्रवणान**, *q. v.*

श्रवनि, in Braj (1) a pl. of **श्रवण**; see **नि**, 2 (2): (2) an agentive form of **श्रवण**; see **नि**, 2 (5).

श्रविष्ठा, *f. pr. n.* the 24th *Nakshatra* (called also *Dhanishthā*, and corresponding to the Dolphin).

श्राद्ध, 1, believing, faithful: 2, *m.* a certain funeral ceremony observed by Hindoos at various fixed periods and for different purposes, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of food and gifts to the relatives present and to the assisting of Brāhmans. It is especially performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively, and is believed essential to the ascent of departed spirits to a world appropriated to the manes and to their residence there The term is also applied to the gifts presented on the occasion of the observance of the ceremony.

श्राद्धदेव, *m.* any god who presides over funeral rites: an epithet (1) of Yam (2) of Vishwa-dev (3) of Manu-Vaivaswat

श्राद्धदेवमनु, *m.* an epithet of Manu-Vaivaswat.

श्रान्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) fatigued, weary: tranquil, calm.

श्रान्ति, *f.* weariness, fatigue, exhaustion.

श्राप = **शाप**, *q. v.*

श्रावक, *m.* a certain class of the Bauddh votaries; a lay votary of the Bauddh religion; a pupil of a Jain.

श्रावण, *m.* the fourth Hindoo month Shrāvaṇ (July-Aug.) beginning when the sun enters Cancer. Its full moon is near *Shrāvaṇ* or Aquilæ.—*hare na bhādoṅ sākhe* (flourishing in summer and not failing in autumn) is applied to express continuance in the same state or condition. [2, *m* the month Shrāvaṇ.

श्रावणिक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to Shrāvaṇ:

श्रावणी, *f.* the day of full moon in the month Shrāvaṇ; one of the Hindoo domestic sacrifices.

श्रावणिक, *more prop.* **श्रावणिक**, *q. v.*

श्री, *f.* fortune, success, prosperity, thriving; wealth, property; beauty, light, lustre, splendour, glory; decoration; intellect. cloves: *pr. n.* (1) of the goddess Lakshmī, wife of Vishṇu, and deity of plenty and prosperity (2) of Saraswatī (3) the three objects of life collectively, *viz.* love, duty, and wealth. This term is usually prefixed, as an indication of respect, to names of deities and other revered persons, and also to literary productions, implying, 'holy' 'illustrious,' 'famous', *e. g* **श्रीगणेश**, the illustrious or honoured Ganesh: **श्रीभागवत**, the famous or sacred Bhāgavat.

श्रीखण्ड, *m.* sandal-wood. [globe on earth.

श्रीचक्र, *m.* a magical diagram; the circle of the

श्रीनगर, *m pr. n.* (the city of fortune) the name of several Indian cities.

श्रीनिवास, *m* (the occupant of Lakshmī, *i. e.*) Vishṇu.

श्रीपति, *m* (the husband of Lakshmī, *i. e.*) Vishṇu.

श्रीफल, *m.* the wood-apple tree (*Ægle marmelos*) and its fruit.

श्रीमत, *m.* (*f.* matī) a famous person, etc: *lit.* fortunate, prosperous, thriving, wealthy, famous, illustrious, pleasing, beautiful: an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishnu (3) of Kuver.

श्रीमती, *f.* (*m.* **श्रीमत**, etc.) an illustrious or beautiful female; *pr. n.* the mother of Mādhavācharya; an epithet of Rādhā. The term is also applied as a title to women.

श्रीमद, *m.* the intoxication produced by prosperity.

श्रीमन्त / **श्रीमान** } *m.* (*f.* matī) = **श्रीमत**, *q. v.*

श्रीमुख, *m.* the word श्री written on the back of a letter: the seventh year of the Indian cycle

श्रीयुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) attended or endowed with prosperity, auspicious, fortunate, illustrious, prosperous, wealthy, Your Honour.

श्रीयुत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = श्रीयुक्त, *q. v.*

श्रीरंग, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu.

श्रीरस, *m.* turpentine.

श्रीराग, *m.* the third of the personified musical modes (see *rāg*). It is appropriated to the afternoon in winter, and proceeds from the womb of the earth

श्रीवत्स, *m.* a certain mark or sign usually said to be a curl of hair on the breast of Vishṇu or Krishṇ and used as his mark or symbol; an epithet of Vishṇu: *pr. n.* one of the lunar asterisms (*Nakshatra*): a hole in a wall for felonious purposes.

श्रीहस्तिनी, *f.* sunflower (*Heliotropium Indicum*).

श्रुत, heard, heard of, reported, rumoured, said; understood, hence, *m* sacred science or learning, holy writ.

श्रुतदेव, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Brāhmaṇ.

श्रुतदेवा, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Sūr and wife of Vriddha-shaiman.

श्रुतदेवी, *f.* (the goddess of learning, *i. e.*) Saraswatī.

श्रुतश्रवा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Damghosh.

श्रुति, *f.* the sense of hearing; the being heard of or specially mentioned: the ear; report: (in Theol.) the revealed law, holy writ, the Veds. (in Geom.) the diagonal of a tetragon; the hypotenuse of a triangle: (in Music) a division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval, of which twenty-two are enumerated.

श्रुतिकीर्ति, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a wife of Dhrishṭiketu, (2) of a certain Hindoo book

श्रुतिवेचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an epithet of any Brāhmaṇ (*lit* one who traffics in the Veds).

श्रुतिसार, *m.* the essence or substance of the Veds.

श्रेणि, *m. f.* = श्रेणी, *q. v.*

श्रेणी, *f.* a line, row, range; a row of trees, an avenue; a troop; a company of artisans following the same business; a corporation: a baling-vessel, bucket

श्रेढी, *f* a chain, a series. [auspiciousness, propriety.

श्रेयः, *m.* final beatitute, happiness; good fortune,

श्रेयस = श्रेयः, *q. v.*

श्रेष्ठ, *superl.* best, excellent, of higher rank, chief, oldest, senior: hence, *m.* (1) a king (2) a Brāhmaṇ (3) cow's milk (4) Kuver.

श्रेष्ठतर, *m.* (*f.* ā) more excellent; older.

श्रेष्ठता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) superiority, excellence.

श्रोत, 1, *more prop.* स्रोत, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the ear.

श्रोतव्य, fit to be heard, proper to be listened to, audible. [*pr. n.* a certain *yaksh.*

श्रोता, (uninfl.) *m.* (*f.* trī) a hearer, listener, pupil:

श्लाघा, *f.* panegyric, praise, eulogium, applause, flattery; boasting; service; wish, desire.

श्लाघ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) entitled to praise or to veneration, praiseworthy, respectable, venerable.

श्लीपद, *m.* morbid enlargement of the legs, elephantiasis.

श्लेष्मा, *m.* one of the three principal humours of the human body, *viz.* phlegm, rheum, mucus; serum.

श्लेष, *m.* union, junction, association; a clinging to, an embrace; a paronomasia, double entendre, pun, sarcasm.

श्लोक, *m.* fame; a saying; a verse, a stanza (*esp.* the epic stanza, properly called अनुष्टुभ्, consisting of two verses, each of sixteen syllables).

श्वन, *m.* (*f.* शुनी) a dog.

श्वपच, *m.* (*f.* ā) a dog-feeder, person of low caste, *chāṇḍāl.*

श्वपाक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person of a low or outcaste tribe; the offspring of a Kshattṛi by an Ugrā woman.

श्वफल्क, *m. pr. n.* a son of Pṛishni (or, as some say, of Vṛishṇi). He was husband of Gāndinī, by whom he had a son called Akrūr.

श्वशुर, *m.* a father-in-law (a wife's or a husband's father).

श्वश्रू, *f.* a mother-in-law.

श्वसुर, *more prop.* श्वशुर, *q. v.*

श्वान, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dog, a hound.

श्वानी, *more prop.* श्वानी, *q. v.*

श्वानी, *f.* (*m.* श्वान) a bitch.

श्वास, *m.* breathing, respiration; a breath; sighing, a sigh; air, wind; life — *khainchnā* or *lenā*, to take breath, draw breath, breathe.

श्वासा, *more prop.* श्वास, *q. v.*

श्वित्र, *m.* whiteness of the skin, white leprosy, vitiligo.

श्वित्री, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a leper: *lit.* affected with vitiligo or with leprosy, leprous.

श्वेत, white: hence, (1) *m.* (*f.* ā *or* nī) a person clothed in white. (2) *m* white (the colour), a conch; a small white shell used as a coin, a white cloud, cumin-seed, silver *pr n* (1) of one of the minor divisions (*dwip*) of the world; in fable, the white Island (called also *Chandra-dwīp*) identified geographically by Wilford with Britain (2) of the planet Venus, or its regent *Shukra* (3) of the 6th range of the mountains which are fabled to divide the known continent, *viz* the white mountains separating the Varshas of Hiranmay and Romanak.

श्वेतचींटी, *f.* the white ant.

श्वेतता, *f.* whiteness.

श्वेतद्वीप, *m. pr. n.* = श्वेत, 2 (1), *q. v.*

श्वेतधातु, *m.* milkstone, opal, chalcedony, chalk.

श्वेतनी, *f.* (*m.* श्वेत) white.

श्वेतवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) white-coloured.

श्वेतसर्प, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a white snake: 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Tapia crataeva*).

श्वेतहस्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a white elephant.

श्वेता, *f.* (*m.* श्वेत) a female in a white dress; a small white shell used as a coin; crystal; candied sugar, the name of several plants.

श्वेतार्क, *m.* the gigantic swallow-wort (*Asclepias gigantea*) bearing white flowers.

श्वेती, *f.* white (the colour) *pr.n.* a certain river.

श्वेत्र, **श्वेत्र्य** } *m.* the white leprosy.

श्वेष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* स्वेष्ट, *q. v.*

ष

ष (sh *or* sh̤) is the thirty-first consonant in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions — 1, It belongs to the cerebral class, and is the second of the three sibilants; it is hence called the cerebral sibilant. (See **श**, 1) 2, It is generally represented in the Roman character by *sh*, but with a view to distinguishing between it and its predecessor (**श**), two dots (as indicated above) are sometimes placed under the *h*. 3, In pronunciation it has the sound of the English *sh*; but its sound differs from that of **श** in being slightly rougher and more aspirated, as many persons pronounce the *ss* in 'session' or the *ti* in 'unction'. (See **श**, 2) The difference, however, between the pronunciation of **श** and of **ष** is hardly sufficiently noticeable to be detected by a beginner, unless he has an acute ear and is on the alert in the matter. It should be added that by the larger portion of the Hindee-speaking people this letter is pronounced exactly like the aspirated letter **ख**. 4, This letter is frequently called "peṭkaṭā *sha*," seemingly in allusion to its form. 5, It is occasionally interchanged with **क**; *e g* **जोतिक**, more properly **ज्योतिष**; and is constantly liable to be interchanged with **क्ष, त्स, ख, श**, and **स**; *e g* **सन्तोख**, properly **सन्तोष**: again **बेषानस**, more properly **बैखानस**, etc. We have also noteworthy instances of interchange in the words **षटांक, षामगडलं**, and **षट**. 6, In the formation of the word **मानुष** from **मनु**, this letter appears as a Taddhita suffix. 7, As a cerebral, this letter requires **न** to be exchanged for **ण** in words in which it precedes the *n*-sound: See **ऋ**, 3, and notes on **ण**. 8, It should be observed that it is not always easy or even possible to ascertain whether **श** or **ष** should be used, *e g* **कोश** = **कोष**. 9, In Sandhi this letter undergoes important changes which will be found carefully specified at length in any good Hindee or Sanskrit Grammar.

षकार, *m.* the letter **ष**, or any character that may represent it.

षग in Chand = **खड्ग**, *q.v.*

षट, (prop. **षष**) six.

षटऋतु, *m* (see **ऋतु**) the six seasons of the Hindoos

षटकर्मा, *m.* 1, (pl.: see **श्रा**, 22) the six acts proper for a Brāhman, *viz* (1) adoration (2) sacred study (3) alms-giving (4) offering sacrifice (5) teaching the Veds or scriptures (6) accepting suitable gifts: the six acts allowable to a Brāhman for subsistence, *viz*, (1) gleaning (2) accepting gifts (3) asking alms (4) agriculture (5) trade (6) tending cattle, or (according to some) lending money at interest: the six acts taught in the Tantras, *viz.* (1) killing (2) infatuating (3) enthralling (4) expelling (5) exciting animosity (6) the stopping or privation of any faculty: 2, any Brāhman who performs the six prescribed duties: 3, an adept in the Tantras.

षटकोण, *m.* any six-angled figure, a hexagon: *pr. n.* the thunderbolt of Indra: *lit.* hexangular.

षटकोना, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **षटकोण**, *q.v.*

षटचरण, *m.* an epithet of the bee: *lit.* six-footed.

षटदर्शण = **षटशास्त्र**, *q.v.*

षटपद, *m.* (*f.* ī) a large black bee.

षटपदिका, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

षटमुख, *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya, the son of Shiv and god of war: *lit.* the six faced.

षटरस, *m.* (see **रस**) the six tastes.

षटवदन = **षटमुख**, *q.v.*

षटशास्त्र, *m. pr. n.* the six philosophical sciences or schools of the Hindoos, *viz* (1) the *Nyāy*, Logic, taught by the sage Gotam (2) the *Vaisheshik*, taught by Kanād or Kaṇād: it agrees with the *Nyāy* in some points but differs in others: (3) the *Mīmānsā*, taught by Jaimani: it consists of rules for the right interpretation and construing of the Veds: (4) the *Vedānt*, taught by Vyāsdev: it consists of the science of Theology: (5) the *Sānkhya*, taught by Kapil: the followers of this sect disbelieve in a creator, and hold that the universe has existed from all eternity: (6) the *Pātanjal*, introduced by Sheshnāg: it agrees in every point with the Sānkhya, excepting that it holds that God is the Creator

षटांक, *most com.* **छटांक**, *q.v.*

षटानन = **षटमुख**, *q.v.*

षट्यांग, *more prop.* **खट्यांग**, *q.v.*

षड, in compos. = **षट**, six.

षडंग, *m.* six parts of the body taken collectively, *viz* the arms, the legs, the head, and the waist: the six auxiliary or supplementary branches (*aṅg*) of sacred science, *viz* (1) Grammar (2) Prosody (3) Pronunciation (4) Astronomy (5) the meanings of unusual terms (6) the ritual of the Hindoo religion: a certain set of six particular articles of offering at the first oblation of rice, etc. to the manes of deceased ancestors. [of six qualities or properties.

षडंगुण, 1, sixfold, six times: 2, *m.* an assemblage

षडदर्शण = **षटशास्त्र**, *q.v.*

षडमात्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) containing six *mātras*.

षडानन = **षटमुख**, *q.v.*

षड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **खड़ा**, *q.v.*

षड्विंशति, *f.* (Sk.) twenty-six.

षड्विंशतितम, (Sk.) *m.* (*f.* ī) the twenty-sixth.

षड्विध, of six kinds or descriptions, in six ways,

षणदर्शण = **षटशास्त्र**, *q.v.* [sixfold, six-times.

षणा, an old form = **खण्ड**, *q v.*

षण्ड, *m.* a bull at liberty: a eunuch: a quantity of lotuses: a multitude: a wood, thicket.

षण्ढ, *m.* a eunuch.

षबर in Chand = **ख़बर**, *q.v.*

षरान, *m.* the foot.

षर्दर्शन = **षटशास्त्र**, *q.v.*

षष, six.

षष्ट, sixtieth.

षष्टि, *f.* sixty.

षष्टी, *more prop.* (1) **षष्टि** (2) **षष्ठी**, *qq.v.*

षष्ठ, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) sixth. [epithet of Durgā.

षष्ठा, *f.* the sixth day of a lunar fortnight: an

षष्ठी = **षष्ठा**, *q.v.*

षामगडलं in Chand = **क्षामगडल**, *q.v.*

षासक, *more prop.* **शासक**, *q.v.*

षेत in Chand = **खेत**, *q.v.*

षोड़श, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) sixteenth: 2, sixteen: 3, *m.* a set of sixteen particular articles of offering.

ष्याति, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Bhrigu.

ष्याल in Mārwāṛī = **ख्याल**, *q.v.*

स

स (s) is the thirty-second consonant in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has the following characteristics and functions:—1, It belongs to the dental class, and is the last of the three sibilants; which, including **ह**, form the class called by grammarians *ūshmā*, or *ūshmānah*: it is hence called the dental sibilant. 2, In pronunciation it has the common sound of *s* as in the English word 'son': it never has the *z* sound of that letter in the English word 'nose', nor the *zh*-sound of *s* in 'measure'. By many persons this letter is slightly aspirated, so that the word **सकल** is sometimes pronounced as if it were spelt *shakal* or even *shhakal*. It may be of some importance to observe that though the natives of Bengal seldom make any perceptible difference in their pronunciation of the three sibilants, yet among the Hindee-speaking people the sounds of these letters are distinctly marked even among the masses, excepting by persons of singular carelessness or of some vocal inability to produce the respective sounds 3, As a Taddhita suffix, it is used to form a few adjectives from substantives; *e g* **तृणस**, grassy; from **तृण**, grass. 4, This letter sometimes = the English personal pronoun 'he', 'that': in such case it is one of the Sanskrit forms of the nominative of the personal pronoun **तद्** he. 5, As, apparently, an abridged form of **सह** with, it is frequently found (1) as the first member in Bahuvrīhi compounds; *e. g* **सकमल**, with lotus flowers: **सजीव**, alive (2) as = the same, like, equal; *e g* **सधर्म्मा**, *adj* of the same caste, etc: **सगोत्र**, of one ancestry or family 6 This letter is sometimes found as an abbreviation (1) of **सु**; *e g.* **सपुत्र** = **सुपुत्र**, a filial son (2) of **स्व**; *e g* **सगुण** = **स्वगुण**. 7, It is constantly interchanged with **श**, and not unfrequently with **ष**; while sometimes it interchanges with **छ** (**छिर्का** = **सिर्का**), and once with **ल** (**निकलना**, etc. = **निकसना**, etc): it is also liable to be interchanged with **ह**. 8, In foreign words current in Hindee, this letter stands for (1) ؏ (2) ص, and (3) س. 9, In many words it is quite common to drop this letter; *e. g.* **इसमें** (= **इसमें**); **नेह** (= **सेह**); **थान** (= **स्थान**); **थिति** (= **स्थिति**). 10, In Prosody, this letter represents the metrical foot (⏑⏑—) called anapæst, consisting of two short syllables followed by one long one.

सअद, *m.* felicity, prosperity, propitiousness.

सआदत, *f.* happiness, felicity, good fortune.

सइद; see (1) **सैयिद** (2) **शायद**.

सइल in Chand = **शैल**, *q.v.*

सई, 1, a corruption of **सहोह**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a wire chain: industry: *pr. n.* a certain river.

सईद; see (1) **सैयिद** (2) **शायद**.

सईस = **साईस**, *q.v.*

सउ in old Hindee = **सौ**, *q.v.*

सउखत, *more prop.* **सुखत**, *q.v.*

सं [an inseparable prefix the reverse of **वि**, implying (like the Grk. *σύν*, and Lat. *con.* etc) connexion, fulness, perfection, participation, or unity] = with, together with, much, very, wholly, beautifully, etc. Sometimes, however, it does not perceptibly affect the sense of a word.

सः (Sk. nom. sing. of the 3rd pers. pron. **तद्**) = **वह**.

संक (*corruption*) = (1) **शंका** (2) **शंख**, *qq.v.*

संकची, *f.* a skate.

संकट, narrow, contracted, crowded, impervious, impassable: hence, *m* a strait, difficulty, trouble, vexation, anguish, pain, agony, pang, distress, misfortune, danger.

संकटचौथ, *f. m.* a certain Hindoo holiday in the month Māgh, sacred to Ganesh as the festival of his birth.

संकड़ई, *f.* a crowding; contracting.

संकड़ना, *n.* to be contracted, be narrowed.

संकड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) contracted, narrow, cramped.

संकड़ाना, *t.* to cause to be narrowed or contracted, to cramp.

संकर, 1, *more prop.* **शंकर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a mixing, blending, confounding; the union of a man with a woman of a higher caste, culpable mixture; a mixed or degraded caste: dust, sweepings: the crackling of a flame. The term is specially applied to a mixed caste or race proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes in the first instance, and again, from their commerce with the descendants of such a connexion, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants among themselves. Most Hindoos of the present age are of one of the many branches of this race, the highest of which is impure, and is inferior to the Shūdra. According to the Rāmāyan, under the term *sunkar* two kinds of men are included (1) *Yonisankar*, mixed or degraded by birth (2) *Achārsankar*, degraded by conduct.

संकर्षण, *m.* an attracting, drawing; ploughing: *pr n* (1) of Baldev, brother of Krishn (2) of one of the eleven *Rudras* [dition a chain.

संकल, *m.* a collection, quantity; (in Arithm.) ad-

संकलताला, *m.* lock and chain (as of a door).

संकलन, *m.* a mixing, uniting, arranging; junction, collision, contact; collection, blending, intermixture; heaping; (in Arithm.) summation, addition.

संकलित, heaped together, piled up, added, joined, mixed, arranged: hence, *m.* (1) Arithmetic (2) addition.

संकल्प, *m.* volition, will, wish, desire, mind, thought, resolve, mental determination, a declaration of purpose, a solemn vow, expectation of advantage from a holy work.

संकल्पना, *a. int.* to vow: *t.* to give alms (by making a religious vow). [Dharm.

संकल्पा, *f. pr. n.* a daughter of Daksh and wife of

संकल्पित, conceived, imagined, thought, contrived, intended, determined.

संका (*corruption*) = **शंका**, *q.v.*

संकार, 1, *m.* dust, sweepings; the crackling of flame: 2, *f*, a sign, nod, hint, wink, beckoning.

संकारना, *a. int.* to beckon, nod, make a signal, wink, hint: to inveigle.

संकाश, similar, resembling, like.

संकीर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) mixed, impure, confused: contracted, small. spread, diffused: crowded, confused.

संकीर्त्तन, *m.* (or *f.* ā) celebrating, praising, extolling: glorification, honour, glory

संकुचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) shrivelled up, unopened, unblown; backward, diffident, abashed.

संकुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) filled so as to be impervious, crowded, full, thronged, mixed, confused, perplexed

संकेत, *m.* a sign, hint, allusion, gesture, gesticulation: appointment, engagement, agreement, convention conditions or circumstances under which a thing is effected

संकेतस्थान, *m.* an appointed place, place of assignation. [indicated

संकेतित, adapted, accommodated, non-natural;

संकोच, *m.* contraction, diminution, shutting, closing, shrivelling up; family honour, shame, backwardness, reserve, diffidence, fear: the skate fish (*Raia sancara*). saffron.

संकोचन, *m.* a shrinking; an astringing; a causing to shrink or close [reserved

संकोचित, shrivelled, shrunken, bashful, diffident,

संकोची, *m.* (*f.* inī) a bashful person, etc.: *lit.* bashful, reserved, diffident; shrivelling up

संक्रम, *m.* difficult progress, making way through almost impervious passes; the means of effecting such a passage, a causeway, bridge; a going, moving, travelling, traversing, concurrence, the passage of a planet through the zodiac.

संक्रांत / **संक्रात** = (1) **संक्रान्त** (2) **संक्रान्ति**, *qq v.*

संक्रान्त, passed, gone, transferred, proceeded from one station to the next, entered (into a new sign of the zodiac).

संक्रान्ति, *f.* union; procession, passage (*esp.* the passage of the sun or any planetary body from one sign of the zodiac into another).

संक्रान्ती, 1, (*corruption*) = **संक्रान्ति**, *q.v.*: 2, appertaining to the *Saṅkrānti*

संक्षय, *m.* complete consumption, destruction, loss, ruin, the destruction of the world.

संक्षिप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) compressed, condensed, abridged.

संक्षिप्ति, *f.* a throwing together, an abridgment; a sending; an ambuscade.

संक्षेप, 1, *m.* a throwing together, condensing, an abridgment, summary, abstract, epitome, abbreviation; conciseness; brevity, compression: 2, condensed, abridged, brief.

संक्षेपक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an abridger, etc.: lit. *adj.* reducing to a small compass, abridging, abbreviating.

संक्षेपण, *m.* = **संक्षेप**, 1, *q. v.*

संक्षेपवक्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a laconic speaker.

संक्षोभ, *m.* a shaking, trembling, agitation, disturbance, upsetting; pride. [less.

संख, 1, a corruption of **शंख**, *q.v.*: 2, simple, art-

संखचूड़, *more prop.* **शंखचूड़**, *q. v.*

संखाहुली, *f.* a certain medicinal plant (*Andropogon aciculatum ?*).

संखिनी (*corruption*) = **शंखिनी**, *q.v.*

संखिया, *m.* a kind of poison, arsenic.

संखी, *more prop.* **सखी**, *q.v.*

संख्यता, *f.* number, numeration, counting.

संख्या, *f* number in general; a numeral; a sum, muster; (in Gram.) number; a calculation, account; intellect, reflection, deliberation, reasoning; manner.

संख्यावाचक, (in Gram.) expressive of number.

संख्येय, proper to be numbered or calculated, numerable, calculable.

संग, 1, *m.* joining, uniting, meeting, confluence of rivers, concurrence, encountering, touch, association, union, friendship, love, intercourse, attachment, fondness, propensity, desire, cupidity, copulation: a stone; a weight: 2, with, together with, in the company of, along with. —*k* to have dealings with, companionate with

संगकूपी, *f* a certain plant (*Volkemeria inermis*) used in medicine. [ally.

संगजाति, *m.* (*f.* inī) an associate, companion, friend,

संगत, 1, *f.* a contraction of **संगति**, *q.v.*: 2, met, encountered, associated, united, collected, mixed: appropriate, apposite

संगतराश, *m.* a stone-cutter, sculptor.

संगति, *f* meeting, joining, union, association, congressus, intercourse, coition; a collection, congregation, company, society, companionship, acquaintance, friendship, appropriateness, opportunity, chance; a frequenting, questioning for further information; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious ceremonies. [rade.

संगती, *m.* (*f* inī) an associate, companion, com-

संगतौल, equal in weight.

संगदाना, *m.* the gizzard.

संगदिल, hard-hearted. [close friendship.

संगपग, 1, very great intimacy: 2, on terms of very

संगपुश्त, *m.* a tortoise, turtle.

संगम, *m* meeting, encounter, confluence, junction, union, association, copulation, mixture, touch; company: appropriateness, (in Astron.) planetary conjunction.

संगमरमर, *m.* marble.

संगमूसा, a certain black close-grained stone.

संगर, *m.* agreement, assent, promise; a bargain; transaction of sale: misfortune, calamity: war, battle; poison lines, entrenchment; knowledge, the fruit of the *Shami* tree.

संगलद्वीप, *more prop.* **सिंहलद्वीप**, *q.v.*

संगवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī), 1, an associate, companion, fellow: 2, made of stone, stony.

संगसंग = **साथसाथ**, *q. v.*

संगसी, *f.* pincers, forceps, tongs.

संगा (*Rām.*) = **संग**, *q.v.*

संगाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **संघाती**, *q.v.*

संगिआ (*dialectic*) = **संग**, *q.v.*

संगिआसिया, a millstone.

संगिख़ारा, flint.

संगिजिराहत, a species of steatites.

संगिबस्री, *f.* (the white stone, *i.e.*) zinc.

संगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a companion, comrade, accomplice, confederate, ally, etc : *lit.* uniting with, connected with, attached to, fond of, studious, desirous, lustful, libidinous.

संगीत, *m.* song in chorus, a public entertainment consisting of song, music, and dancing; the art of music and dancing.

संगीतदर्पण, *m.* a book on music.

संगीतनाच, *m.* a kind of dance.

संगीदास, *m.* (*f.* ī) a fellow-servant. [bayonet.

संगीन, 1, stony ; weighty ; solid ; thick : 2, *f.* a

संगुण, *more prop.* **सगुण**, *q.v.*

संगे, *more com.* **संग**, 2, *q.v.*

संगेसंग (emphat. of **संगसंग**) = **साथीसाथ**, *q.v.*

संगोपन, *m.* concealment, hiding.

संगोरना, *t.* to lay up (as treasure).

संग्रह, *m.* a taking, seizing ; mentioning ; a clenching, grasping ; collection, compilation, abridgment, catalogue ; effort ; restraining, governing ; assent, promise ; protecting ; propitiating, attaching ; elevation, loftiness.

संग्रहकरनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **संग्रहकर्त्ता**, *q.v.*

संग्रहकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a seizer, collector, compiler.

संग्रहण, *m.* a collecting, compiling ; enchasing ; sexual intercourse, adultery, taking, accepting ; hope

संग्रहणी, *f.* an irregular state of the bowels, costiveness alternately with diarrhœa, dysentery, diarrhœa, cramp (as in cholera).

संग्रही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a compiler, collector.

संग्रहीत, accepted ; compiled, collected.

संग्राम, *m.* scuffle, tussle, fighting, battle, war.

संग्रामजित, *m. pr. n.* one of the sons of Krishṇ.

संग्रामभूमि, *f.* a region or locality of war, a battle-field. [multitude, flock.

संघ, *m.* a collection, heap, quantity, number,

संघट, a contraction of **संघट्ट**, *q.v.*

संघटन, *m.* / **संघटना**, *f.* } = **संघट्ट**, 1, *q.v.*

संघट्ट, 1, *m.* rubbing together, friction, clashing together, collision, shock ; embracing, meeting, encounter, intertwining of wrestlers, close contact, concurrence, conflux, union : 2, *m* (*f* ikā) a pimp.

संघट्टन, *m.* = **संघट्ट**, 1, *q.v.*

संघट्टिका, *f.* (*m.* **संघट्ट**, 2) a procuress, bawd.

संघर, an intrenchment.

संघर्ष, *m.* trituration, grinding, rubbing, friction; collision : rivalry, emulation, envy : a going gently, gliding.

संघर्षण = **संघर्ष**, *q.v.* [ing, rivalling.

संघर्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an emulator, rival : *lit. adj.* emulat-

संघाट्टिका, *f.* (*m.* **संघट्ट**) a procuress, bawd.

संघात, *m.* an assemblage, collection, heap, cluster, multitude ; society, companionship : striking, killing : phlegm : *pr. n.* a certain division of Tartarus.

संघाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) an associate, companion, friend, ally. [form **संहार**, *q.v.*

संघार ; for words beginning thus, see under the

संघिया, *m. f.* an associate, companion.

संचकार, *m.* noise, sound of footsteps.

संचना, *t.* to collect, gather, accumulate, hoard.

संचन्हार, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a hoarder, gatherer.

संचय, *m.* a collection, heaping up, accumulation, quantity, heap, hoard, crowd, multitude, number, saving, store, purse, stock, capital. — *k.* (with gen.) to keep in store, hoard up, save.

संचयी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who accumulates or hoards : lit. *adj.* gathering, collecting accumulating, saving, hoarding.

संचरना, *a. int.* to go, proceed, be in motion.

संचल, *m.* noise, sound of footsteps.

संचार, *m.* difficult progress, difficulty, distress; going, motion, course ; setting in motion, inciting, leading ; a gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent ; entrance, penetration, commencement ; the entrance of the sun or any planet into a new sign ; a gate, opening, access ; contagion.

संचारिका, *f.* a female messenger, go-between, bawd, procuress : a pair : smell. [accumulated, saved.

संचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) collected, gathered, heaped up,

संचिता, *f.* a certain plant (*Salvinia cucullata*).

संछेप ; for words beginning thus, see under the

संजना, *more prop.* **सहजना**, *q.v.* [form **संछेप**.

संजम, a Prākṛit form of **संयम**, *q.v.*

संजय, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the charioteer of king Dhṛitrāshtra (2) of a son of Supārshwa (3) of a son of Pratikshatra (4) of a son of Ranañjay.

संजात, *m.* (*f.* ā) begotten, produced, brought forth.

संजाफ़, *f.* border (tacked to the outer part of a garment), flouncing.

संजाब, *m.* ermine, the grey squirrel.

संजीवक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikī) *adj.* living together ; animating : 2, *m. pr. n* a certain bull in the Hitopadesh.

संजीवन, *m.* an animating, bringing to life ; reanimating, life-restoring. a cluster of four houses. *pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal regions

संजीवनी, *f.* 1, a contraction of **संजीविनी**, *q.v.* : 2, a kind of elixir. — *vidyā*, f. the art of vivifying.

संजीविनी, *f.* (*m.* **संजीवी**) a female revivifyer, anything that reanimates.

संजीवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a restorer to life, reanimator : lit. *adj.* restoring to life, reanimating.

संजुग, a Prākṛit form of **संयुग**, *q.v.*

संजूषा ; see **मंजूषा**.

संजोउ (*Rām.*) = **सामग्री**, *q.v.*

संजोग, a Prākṛit form of **संयोग**, *q.v.*

संजोय ; see **संयोग्य**.

संजोवना, *t.* to make ready, prepare.

संज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) knock-kneed.

संज्ञक, *m.* (*f.* ā) having a name, named, called.

संज्ञा, *f.* consciousness, mind, intellect, thought, knowledge : gesture, gesticulation, sign : (in Gram.) a

noun substantive, name, appellation, designation; a metaphor; an idiomatical phrase.

संज्ञावन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **संज्ञावान**, *q.v.*

संज्ञावाचक, (in Gram.) appertaining to a name or appellation, substantival [ty: having a name.

संज्ञावान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) recovered after insensibili-

संज्ञित, named, called, termed, designated.

संजु, *m. f.* knock-kneed.

संज्वर, *m.* fever, heat, burning, scorching; a burn.

संझना, horse-radish.

संड, संत, संद, संध, संप, संब, संभ; for words beginning with either of these elements, but not given below, see under the corresponding forms **सण्ड, सन्त, सन्द, सन्ध, सम्प, सम्ब, सम्भ**, respectively.

संडसी, *f.* tongs, pincers, forceps.

संतनु, 1, possessing a body, embodied: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

संविधि, *f.* = **सविधान**, *q.v.*

संन्यसन, *m.* abandonment or renunciation of all worldly affections and possessions, entrusting to.

संन्यास, *m.* abandonment of all worldly possessions and affections and fixing the mind only on the Supreme Spirit, abandonment, resignation, deposit, trust, a stake (at play); sudden death; Indian spikenard.

संन्यासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who has abandoned all worldly possessions and affections, a Brāhman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant, an ascetic, devotee.

संमत, 1, agreed, of one mind, consentient; assented or agreed to, concurred in, acknowledged; conformable or agreeable to. 2, *m.* opinion, sentiment.

संमतसे, consentiently, unanimously.

संमति, *f.* similarity of opinion or of purpose, unanimity, agreement, approbation; regard, respect; wish, desire; real knowledge; consultation, advice.

संमय, *more prop.* **समय**, *q.v.*

संमान, *m.* respect, esteem, regard, honour, reverence, veneration, homage: measure. — *k.* to honour, treat respectfully.

संमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a polite or reverential person: *lit.* reverential, respectful, civil, polite

संमान्य, *m* (*f.* ā) respectable, venerable, honorable, estimable.

संमुख, fronting, facing, confronting, in front of, before, opposite to, in the presence of.

संमुखीन = **संमुख**, *q v.*

संम्यक = **सम्यक**, *q.v.*

संयत, *m. f.* war, battle, conflict, strife.

संयम, *m.* a restraining; restraint, continence, forbearance, sobriety, abstinence from certain food on particular days; the avoiding the infliction of pain on others, compassionateness.

संयमनी, *f. pr. n.* the capital of Yam.

संयमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who controls his passions, a continent person, sage, ascetic, saint: *lit* abstemious, continent, temperate, sober.

संयुक्त, united, joined, connected, blended, mixed; (in comp.) endowed with, possessed of.

संयुक्तक्रिया, *f.* (in Gram.) a compound verb.

संयुक्तव्यंजन, *m.* (in Gram.) a compound consonant.

संयुक्तसंज्ञा, *f.* (in Gram.) a compound subsantive.

संयुक्ति, *f.* = **संयोग**, *q.v.* [coming united.

संयुग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having joined together, be-

संयुग, *m.* a union, mixing: scuffle, battle, strife, war.

संयुत; see (1) **संयत** (2) **संयुक्त** (3) **संयुक्ति**.

संयोग, *m.* connexion, junction, cohesion, contact, adherence, union, association, conjunction, agreement, compounding; a coincidence, event, occurrence, accident, chance, opportunity, hap, luck; a kind of alliance in which both parties unite only for one object, but attack with united power; (in the Sānkhya Philos.) simple conjunction as distinguished from constant aggregation.

संयोगन, *m.* a joining, connecting, uniting.

संयोगसे, by chance, by coincidence, accidentally.

संयोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an ascetic who does not observe his vow of continence, but has a family: lit. *adj* connecting, joining, uniting, adjoining.

संयोग्य; see (1) **संयुग्य** (2) **संयोग** (3) **संयोज्य**.

संयोजक, *m* (in Gram.) any word denoting connexion, a conjunction: *lit.* conjunctive; containing.

संयोज्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* having joined together or united; having enjoined or directed.

संरक्षण, *m.* a protecting, guarding, saving.

संरक्षणार्थ, with the view of protecting or of saving.

संरक्षित, *m.* (*f.* ā) protected, guarded, saved.

संरम्भ, *m.* a beginning: anger, rage, wrath: pride, arrogance: agitation.

संरम्भी, angry; proud; agitated: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) an arrogant or a wrathful person.

संराधन, *m.* propitiation: perfect meditation.

संराव, *m.* sound, noise, clamour, tumult.

संरोध, *m.* a hindering, stopping; an impediment, check, curb, fetter. [mixed, adherent, appropriate.

संलग्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) united with, joined, associated,

संलय, *m.* sleep.

संलाप, *m.* conversation.

संवत, *m.* a year; an era, a year of the era of Vikramāditya. The term is generally used by Hindoos in giving chronological dates. — *bāndhnā*, to establish an era, to distinguish oneself by illustrious actions.

संवत्सर, *m.* a year.

संवत्सरी, *f.* any annual ceremony.

संवर, *m.* self-command, restraint of the organs.

संवरना, *n.* to be dressed, be decorated, be prepared: *a. int.* to suit; to prosper; to improve.

संवराना = **संवारना**, *q.v.*

संवल, *more prop.* **सम्बल**, *q.v.*

संवाद, *m.* conversation; intelligence, information, news, report; communication of intelligence; assent, agreement, conformity, correspondence, sameness.

संवारना, *t.* to prepare, dress, decorate, adorn, deck, arrange, adjust, methodize, improve, ameliorate, mend.

संवुक (*Rām.*) = **शम्बूक**, *q. v.*

संशय, *m.* doubt, uncertainty, suspicion, dread, apprehension, fear, anxiety. [apprehension.

संशयच्छेत्तृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) one who removes doubt or

संशयात्मा, *m. f.* a doubter, sceptic: *lit.* doubtful, uncertain, dubious, hesitating, apprehensive, sceptical, mistrustful, diffident.

संशयान / **संशयापन्न** / **संशयालु** } = **संशयात्मा**, *q.v.*

संशयावस्था, *f.* a state or condition of uncertainty or of apprehension.

संशयिता, *m.* (*f.* tri) / **संशयितृ**, *m.* (*f.* trī) / **संशयी**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } = **संशयात्मा**, *q.v.*

संश्रय, *m.* a refuge, dwelling-place, asylum, protection, alliance. [mixture.

संश्रव, *m.* hearing; agreement, promise, assent;

संसगर, fertile, productive, fruitful.

संसना; see (1) **ससनाना** (2) **सांसना**.

संसनाना, *a.int.* to jingle, ring; to faint; to simmer.

संसनाहट, *f.* an imitative sound; a ringing, jingling; a hissing, simmering; a fainting.

संसय (*corruption*) = **संशय**, *q.v.*

संसर्ग, *m.* union, junction, contiguousness, proximity, contact, approximation; acquaintance, familiarity, consorting with, intercourse, association, sensual attachment, coition.

संसर्गी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an associate, acquaintance, companion: *lit.* in contact with, connected, united, keeping company, acquainted, familiar.

संसा, *m.* = **संशय**, *q.v.*

संसाना; see (1) **सांसना** (2) **संसनाना**.

संसार, *m.* transmigration; mundane existence; the habitation of mortals, the world; domestic life, mundane concerns.

संसाररूपी, mundane, worldly, secular.

संसारा, *more prop.* **संसार**, *q.v.*

संसारिक (*contraction*) = **सांसारिक**, *q.v.*

संसारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an animal or sentient being, a man · *lit* secular, mundane, worldly, temporal, mixing up with mundane affairs. [tion; the world.

संसृति, *f.* course; a current, stream; transmigra-

संसै (*colloquial*) = **संशय**, *q.v.*

संसो in Braj = **संशय**, *q.v.*

संस्कार, *m.* a completing, accomplishing, finishing, perfecting, perfection; embellishment, decoration, ornament; a purificatory rite; initiation, consecration; the marriage ceremony; institution; education, purification, ceremony; investiture with the sacred thread; obsequies; purity; conception; apprehension; impression, form, mould; the power of memory; the self-productive quality; a faculty, habit, instinct, passion; an idea, notion.

संस्कृत, finished, perfected, accomplished, wrought, artificially produced; decorated, ornamented; cleansed, purified; excellent, best; initiated, consecrated. hence, *m.* language formed according to perfect grammatical rules: *pr. n.* the sacred and classical language of the Hindoos.

संस्कृतानुयायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) in accordance with (or having relation to) the Sanskrit language, after the manner of the Sanskrit language, Sanskritized.

संस्थान, *m.* a heap, quantity, crowd; the aggregation of the primitive atoms; position, form, figure, shape; fabrication, construction; a neighbourhood common place of abode, vicinity; a place where four roads meet, a place, station; a mark, spot, sign; death.

संस्पर्श, *m.* contact, touch, mixture, union; a being touched, being affected; a laying hold of, perception, sense: *adj.* contiguous; contagious

संहत, united, aggregated, heaped up, collected, assembled; compact, closely joined, strongly knit: struck, wounded, killed.

संहतता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) close approximation, contact, combination, union, agreement, compactness.

संहति, *f.* combination, union, junction; agreement; compactness: a collection, assemblage, heap, multitude; bulk.

संहात, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of hell.

संहार, 1, *m.* collection; comprehensive description; abridgement, abbreviation; restraining; practice, skill; murdering, killing, slaughter, carnage; destruction, ruin: *pr. n.* (1) of one of the divisions of the infernal regions (2) of the destruction of the world at the end of a *kalp*: 2, killed.

संहारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a destroyer, etc.: *lit.* destructive, ruinous: abridging, abbreviating.

संहारण, *m.* killing, murdering: *pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishn.

संहारना, *t.* to make away with, kill, destroy.

संहारिका, *f.* (*m.* **संहारक**) / **संहारिणी**, *f.* (*m.* **संहारी**) } a female destroyer.

संहारित, *m.* (*f.* ā) killed, slain, murdered.

संहारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **संहारक**, *q.v.*

संहिता, *f.* a collection, compilation; the complete collection of hymns and invocations belonging to one Ved, an arrangement of the texts of the Veds into short sentences; a compendium: (in Gram.) the coalescence of the final and the initial letter of consecutive words

संहिदानी, *f.* a mark, sign, token. [ing.

संहूति, *f.* tumultuous exclamation, clamour, shout-

सक, 1, *more prop.* (1) **शक** (2) **शक्ति**, *qq.v.*: 2, *f.* (?) strength, power, ability, capacity, authority.

सकट, 1, (*colloquial*) = (1) **शकट** (2) **संकट**, *qq.v.*: 2, *m* a certain small tree (*Trophis aspera*): 3, bad, vile.

सकपटक, 1, thorny, prickly; troublesome, perilous: 2, *m* a certain aquatic plant (*Vallisneria*).

सकत (*colloquial*) = (1) **शक्त** (2) **शक्ति**, *qq. v.*

सकता, *m.* a trance; apoplexy; a pause, vacancy.

सकना, *n.* to be able. [ened, strait.

सकरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) not roomy, small, narrow, strait-

सकराई, *f.* want of room, smallness, straitened-

सकरात, *f.* agony; fainting. [ness, narrowness.

सकराना, *t.* to deprive of necessary room, to straiten: to cause anyone to accept (as a bill, etc).

सकरान्त, *more prop.* (1) **सकरात** (2) **संक्रान्त**, *qq.v.*

सकरुण, *m* (*f.* ā) commiserating, compassionate.

सकर्मक, (in Gram.) transitive, active.

सकल, all, the whole, entire, every. — *urbāsī*, an epithet of Vishnu (*lit.* dwelling in all hearts).

सका, might, power, main. [feel tired.
सकाना, *n.* to be grieved or sorrowful; to be weary,
सकाम, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who has attained his desire, etc.: *lit.* content, satisfied, happy: lascivious, sensual, in love: occupied: done with a desire of future reward or fruition.
सकार, 1, *more prop.* **सकाल**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the letter **स**, or any character that may represent it [a cause.
सकारण, *adj.* having some cause, originating from
सकारना, *t.* to accept (as a bill, etc.); to approve of (or agree to) an arrangement.
सकारो, *more prop.* **सकाली**, *q. v.*
सकारे, in the early morning, at dawn.
सकाल, 1, *m.* early dawn, the morning: 2, betimes, early in the morning, at dawn o-morrow.
सक़ालत, *f.* weight, heaviness.
सकालना = **सकारना**, *q v.*
सकाली, *f.* early dawn, the morning. [purse.
सकिलना, *t.* to gather, collect, accumulate, convene,
सकिलि, old part. = **सकिलके** (**सकिलना**).
सक़ील, heavy; indigestible; lazy; phlegmatic.
सकुंतला (*corruption*) = **शकुन्तला**, *q.v.*
सकुच, *f.* shrinking, awe, fear, shame.
सकुचना, *n.* to be afraid, be apprehensive, be in awe, be abashed.
सकुचाई, *f.* apprehensiveness, bashfulness.
सकुचाना, 1, = **सकुचना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* to intimidate, overawe, abash.
सकुचानी, ; see (1) **सकुचाना** (2) **सकुचाया** (3) **सकुचाई**.
सकुचाया, *m.* (*f.* **सकुचाई**) apprehensive, intimidated, awe-stricken, abashed.
सकुन, *more prop.* **शकुन**, *q.v.*
सकुनि, *more prop.* **शकुनि**, *q.v.*
सकुनिअन्ह, 1, a Braj pl. of **शकुनि** (see **अन्ह**): 2, a Braj inflective base of the pl. of **शकुनी**, 2, *q.v.*
सकुनी, *more prop.* (1) **शकुनी** (2) **शकुनि**, *qq.v.*
सकुल, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1, = **सगोत्र**, *q.v.*: 2, a family person: lit. *adj* having a family.
सकुल्य, *m.* (*f.* **ā**) = **सगोत्र**, *q.v.*
सकृत, once; always, ever: with, together with.
सकेत, 1, narrow, strait: 2, *f.* distress, want, straits, straitened circumstances, difficulty, fix.
सकेतना, *t.* to tighten, narrow, straiten.
सकेता, 1, *m.* = **सकेत**, 2, *q.v.*: *m.* (*f.* ī) straitened, tightened, narrow, strait.
सकेतो, *more com.* **सकेत**, 2, *q.v.*
सकेलना, *a. int.* to shrink, shrivel, gather up (as the limbs of a tortoise).
सकेला, *m.* a kind of iron.
सकेलि, old part. = **सकेलके** (**सकेलना**). See **ई**, 7.
सके; see **सकना**.
सकोच, *m.* regard, respect, esteem. See **संकोच**.
सकोचु; see **सकोच** and **संकोच**.
सकोड़ना, *a. int.* to shrink, shrivel, draw up, gather up, contract, tighten: *t.* to draw up, contract, tighten.
सकोप, *m.* (*f.* ā) enraged, angry, displeased.
सकोरा, *m.* a small earthen vessel.
सकोरी, *f.* a saucer.
सकोह = **सकोध**, *q.v.* See **ह**.
सक्कर, *more prop.* **सुक्कर**, *q.v.*
सक्करी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
सक्ति, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शक्ति**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* contact; junction; attachment, addiction to
सक्तिन, a Braj pl. of **सक्ती**, 2. See **न**, 6 (1).
सक्ती, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शक्ति**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a female, a woman: spear, javelin, dart.
सक्तुक, *m.* a species of poison.
सक्तुफला, *f.* the *sami*-tree (*Mimosa suma*).
सक्थि, *m.* the thigh; a bone; the frame of a cart.
सक्यो in Braj = **सका** (**सकना**).
सक्र (*colloquial*) = **शक्र**, *q. v.*
सक्रान्त = (1) **संक्रान्त** (2) **संक्रान्ति**, *q. v.*
सक्रान्ति, *more prop.* **संक्रान्ति**, *q. v.*
सक्रोध, *m.* (*f.* ā) angry, wrathful, enraged.
सख, 1, *m.* (*f* ī) a friend, a dear friend: 2, *m.* a certain tree (*Mimosa catechu*).
सख़त, hard, obdurate, stiff, rigid; difficult; strong; stingy; austere, severe, cruel, violent, troublesome, painful: *adv* very, exceedingly, violently.
सख़ता; see **सख़त**.
सख़्तो, *f.* hardness; obstinacy; stinginess; indigence, distress —*ko pinā*, to endure, bear patiently.
सखन, a Braj pl. of **सख**, 1. See **न**, 6 (1).
सखर, *m.pr. n.* a certain Rākshas (*lit.* possessed of
सखरस, *m.* butter. [a donkey or mule).
सख़रा, *m.* a rock: *pr. n.* a certain demon.
सखश, a corruption of **शख़्स**, *q.v.*
सखसावन, *m.* a palkee, easy chair, couch. [friend.
सखा, (not infl.) *m.* (*f.* ī) an associate, companion,
सखालोग, *m.* companions, associates, chums.
सखावत, *f.* generosity, liberality.
सखावृन्द, *m.* (a pl. of **सखा**) a host of companions.
सखि, 1, *m.* (*f.* **सखी**) = **सखा**, *q. v.*: 2, *more prop.* **सखिअन**, a Braj pl. of **सखी**, *q. v.* [**सखी**, *q. v.*
सखित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) friendship, intimacy.
सखिन, a Braj pl. of **सखी**, *q. v.*
सखियन, a Braj pl. of **सखी**, *q. v.*
सखिया, *more com.* **सखी**, *q.v.*
सखियां, *f.* (pl. of **सखी**) handmaids, cronies.
सखी, *f.* (*m.* **सखि**) a female friend or companion, a woman's female friend, a confidante, a handmaid.
सखीजन, *f.* a female friend or confidante.
सखुन, *m.* speech, language; a thing, business, affair.
सख्य, *m.* friendship, intimacy; equality.
सख्युक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) the aforesaid friend, the friend referred to.

सग, *m.* a dog.

सगउतो, *more com.* **सगौतो**, *q.v.*

सगख़ाना, *m.* a dog's house, kennel. *Sagkhānemeṅ*

सगट, alike, similar, the same. [*sonā*, to kennel.

सगड़, *m.* a cart.

सगड़ी, *f.* (dim. of **सगड़**) a small cart.

सगण, *m.* (in Pros.) an anapæst. See **स**, 10.

सगतराश (*corruption*) = **संगतराश**, *q. v.*

सगन्ध, smelling, fragrant, odoriferous.

सगपहता, *m.* greens dressed with pulse.

सगभन्ना, *m.* a hash of vegetables.

सगमत्व, (*f.* tā) accessibility.

सगर, 1, poisonous: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient sovereign of Oude (*Ayodhyā*) whose great-grandson brought the Ganges from heaven to earth.

सगरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) all, the whole, every.

सगरी; see (1) **सगरा** (2) **सगड़ी**.

सगरे, *m.* (pl. of **सगरा**) all.

सगर्भ, 1, pregnant: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a brother (or sister) of whole blood, *i. e.* by the same father and mother.

सगर्व्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **सगर्भ**, 2, *q. v.*

सगर्व्व, proud, haughty, elated.

सगल; see (1) **शक्र** (2) **शुगल** (3) **सकल**.

सगलगी, *f* fawning, servility, flattery.

सगला, a dialectic form of **सकल**, *q. v.*

सगलानि (*colloquial*) = **सग्लानि**, *q. v.*

सगा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) born of the same parents, related, full, own: hence, 2, *m* kin: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) a relative, a kin. — *bhāī*, own brother.

सगाई, *f.* relationship by the same parents, consanguinity, family relation, kin; betrothing for marriage; the second marriage of a woman of low tribe. — *k.* to contract a marriage, to affiance, betroth.

सगावत, *f.* = **सगाई**, *q. v.*

सगासोदा, kith and kin, relations. [sister.

सगी, *f.* (*m.* **सगा**) a female relative. — *bahin*, own

सगुण, *m.* (*f.* ā) endowed with qualities or properties, possessing good qualities.

सगुणरूप, *m* (*f.* ā) *adj.* possessed of a form that has

सगुणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **सगुण**, *q.v.* [qualities.

सगुन = (1) **सगुण** (2) **शकुन**, *qq. v.*

सगोती, *f.* animal food, meat, flesh.

सगोत्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) one of the same family name and of common origin, a kinsman, distant kinsman, remote relation: *lit.* of one and the same family, of kin, related: 2, *m.* a family, race.

सगौती, *f.* animal food, meat, flesh.

सग्गड़, *m.* a cart.

सग्गड़ी, *f.* (dim. of **सग्गड़**) a small cart.

सग्गा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **सगा**, *q.v.*

सग्लानि, languidly, weakly: irreverently, reproachfully, slanderously, censoriously.

सघन, *m.* (*f.* ā) impervious, impassable, dense, crowded, thick (as fruit, clouds, hair, a forest, etc.).

सङ्क, सङ्ख, सङ्ग, सङ्घ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms **संक, संख, संग, संघ**, respectively.

सच = **सच्च**, *q. v.*

सचमुच, *adj.* or *adv.* true, truly, in truth, indeed, verily. indeed and in truth, really, in fact, verily verily.

सचराचर, all (whether animate or inanimate).

सचल, connected with moving things, having the ability to move, moving, locomotive.

सचसच, (emphatic redupl. of **सच**), verily verily.

सचा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **सच्चा**, *q.v.*

सचाई, *f.* = **सच्चाई**, *q. v.*

सचान, *m.* a falcon, hawk (*Falco*).

सचापन, *m.*
सचावट, *f.*
सचाहट, *f.*
} = **सच्चाई**, *q. v.*

सचि, 1, *f. more prop.* **शचि**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* connexion, intimacy, friendship.

सचिच, *more com* **सचमुच**, *q.v.*

सचिदानन्द, *more prop.* **सच्चिदानन्द**, *q. v.*

सचिन्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) thoughtful, attentive, considerate.

सचिव, *m.* a friend, associate, companion: the minister or counsellor of a king.

सची, *f.* 1, *more prop.* **शची**, *q v.*: 2, (*m.* **सचा**) = **सच्ची**, *q. v.*

सचीच, *more com.* **सचमुच**, *q. v.*

सचीरची, a play on the word **सची** (= **शचि**).

सचु, *m.* joy, pleasure, happiness.

सचेत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **सचेतन**, *q.v.* — *honā*, to mind. — *rahnā*, to have a care, be on one's guard, be circumspect

सचेतन, *m.* (*f.* ā) a rational creature, etc.: *lit.* recovering one's senses, animate, rational, sensible, feeling, intelligent, thinking, conscious, considerate, cautious, circumspect, watchful, on one's guard, attentive, alert, aware [rational female.

सचेता, 1, *m. f.* = **सचेतन**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **सचेत**) a

सचेष्ट, 1, *m.* the mango (*Mangofera Indica*): 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a zealous or active person: *lit.* making effort or exertion, energetic, active, zealous.

सचौटी, *f.* the habit of speaking the truth, sincerity, rectitude, good faith, honesty, fidelity, heartiness, impartiality.

सच्च, 1, = **सच्चा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* = **सच्चाई**, *q. v.*: 3, *adv.* indeed; in earnest, actually, truly, verily.

सच्चा, *m.* (*f.* ī) true, genuine, real, honest, heartfelt, hearty, just, sincere, faithful, sure: *hence*, a truth-teller, etc.

सच्चाई, *f.* truth, sincerity, truthfulness, veracity, honesty, probity, authenticity, reality, fidelity, heartiness, impartiality.

सच्चिदानन्द, *m.* [**सत** (= **सन्त**; from **अस**, to be) + **चित** + **आनन्द**] an epithet of the Supreme Spirit or of Brahm: *lit* He who is the source of existence, intelligence, and happiness.

सच्ची, *f.* (*m.* **सच्चा**) a real or genuine person or thing (of the feminine gender).

सच्छन्द, *more prop.* **स्वच्छन्द**, *q.v.*

सज, *m. f.*? shape, appearance, mien, manner;

preparation ; ornament. — *sajānā*, to put into a state of preparation, to set out, adorn. [cautious, careful.

सजग, watchful, wide awake, vigilant, circumspect,

सजत = **सजता** (**सजना**).

सजटार, well-shaped, handsome.

सजधज, *f.* preparation and appearance.

सजन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **सज्जन**, *q.v.*

सजना, 1, *mo e pr p.* **सज्जन**, *q v.* : 2, *f* = **सज्जनी**, *q. v.* · 3, *n* to be made ready or prepared : *a. int* to fit, befit, become, beseem · *t* to adjust, rectify, dress, accoutre, ornament, adorn.

सजनी, *more prop.* **सज्जनी**, *q v.*

सजल, containing water, filled with or abounding in water, wet watery, moist.

सजला, *m.* the third brother of four or more.

सजव (*Rām.*) = **मैं सजूंगा** (**सजना**).

सजवाना, *t.* (causat. of **सजना**, *n*) to cause a thing to be prepared, to get prepared, have rectified

सजस, a Prākṛit form of **सुयश**, *q.v.*

सजसजाना, see *s. v.* **सज.**

सज़ा, *f.* one's deserts, retribution, correction, punishment. — *d* or *denā*, to give one his deserts, to adjudge guilty and deserving of punishment, to condemn, to punishment, to award punishment, to punish, castigate. [making belts or scabbards.

सजाई, *f.* 1, = **सजावट**, *q.v.* : 2, the price paid for

सजात (*contraction*) = **सजाति**, *q. v.*

सजाति, *m. f.* a compeer, fellow-clansman, etc. : *lit* of the same sort, species, kind, class, or tribe.

सजाती, *m.* (*f.* mī) }
सजातीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) } *more com.* **सजाति**, *q.v.*

सजाना, 1, *t.* (causat. of **सजना**, *t.*) to cause a person to prepare a thing : to methodize : to mend 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) wise.

सजाव, *m.* = **सजावट**, *q. v.* [contrivance.

सजावट, *f.* preparation, ornament, arrangement,

सज़ावल, *m.* a tax-gatherer, land-steward, officer employed at a monthly salary to collect the revenues of a district the zamīndār of which has fallen in arrear.

सज़ावार, liable to, worthy, excellent, able, applic-

सजिव (*Rām.*) = **सजीव**, *q.v.* [able, meritorious.

सजीया, *m.* nature, temper, disposition.

सजीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) well-shaped, graceful, handsome.

सजीव, *m.* (*f.* ā) any animate creature : *lit.* possessing (or endowed with) life, living, alive.

सजीवन = **संजीवन**, *q.v.*

सजीवनि ; see (1) **संजीविनी** (2) in Braj, a pl. (or an agent. case) of **सजीव**. See **नि**, 2 (2) and 2 (5).

सजेरे, a corruption of **सवेरे**, *q.v.*

सजोवन ; see (1) **सजीवन** (2) **सयोवन**. [ing.

सजौटी, *f.* an adorning or "fixing" oneself, dress-

सज्ज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an armed person, etc. : *lit.* armed, fortified, accoutred; prepared, got ready ; covered, clothed, ornamented.

सज्जन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a respectable or virtuous person, a sweetheart, lover, etc : *lit* of good family, well-born, well bred, reputable, virtuous, good, benevolent, respectable 2, *m.* fastening, arming, dressing, preparing ; 3, *m.* a guard, sentry, piquet : a ferry.

सज्जना, *f.* 1, = **सज्जनी**, *q.v.* : 2, = **सज्जन**, 2, *q. v.* : 3, ornamenting or caparisoning an elephant

सज्जनी, *f.* (*m.* **सज्जन**) a respectable or a virtuous female, a mistress, sweetheart.

सज्जा, *f.* 1, (*m.* **सज्ज**) an armed female, etc. ; 2, armour, mail; harness equipage, apparatus, furniture, decoration, dress.

सज्जाति, *more com.* **सजाति**, *q. v.*

सज्जादा, *m.* a carpet or mat on which Muhammadans kneel at prayer ; an altar ; a mosque.

सज्जी, a contraction of **सज्जि**, *q. v.*

सज्जीतून, *m.* }
सज्जीमती, *f.* } = **सज्जिका**, *q.v.*

सज्या ; see (1) **संज्ञा** (2) **सजीया** (3) **सय्या.**

सज्वाना = **सजवाना**, *q.v.*

सज्ञात, 1, *more prop.* **स्वज्ञाति**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) known, apprehended, perceived.

सज्ञान, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **सज्ञानी**, *q.v.*

सज्ञानता, *f.* intelligence, sagacity, wisdom.

सज्ञाना, *f.* (*m.* **सज्ञान**) a sagacious female.

सज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an intelligent person, etc. : *lit* possessed of knowledge, knowing, intelligent, wise, sagacious.

सझना, *more prop.* **सूझना**, *q.v.* [form **संच.**

सञ्च, for all words beginning thus, see under the

सट, *m.* the clotted and matted hair of an ascetic. — *denā*, to cast, to knock out, to throw away, to deem a thing of no value, to deem worthless.

सटक, *f.* an elastic rod thick at one end and thin at the other.

सटकना, *a. int.* to run away, flee, sheer off, make oneself scarce, decamp, disappear, hide.

सटका, manageable.

सटकाई, *f.* the vanishing of a tapering body at its extreme point, taperingness, disappearance : lowering and raising. [baulk.

सटकाना, *t.* to cause to disappear, to disappoint,

सटकाला, a lock of hair.

सटदेना, *t.* : see *s.v.* **सट**, *q.v.*

सटना, *a. int.* to join, unite, knit (as bones), adhere, stick, inhere, permeate, to lay (said of arms).

सटपटाना, *n.* to be surprized, be confounded.

सटल }
सटली } *f.* = **झटल**, *q.v.*

सटा, *f.* an ascetic's clotted hair ; a braid of hair; a crest ; a mane ; bristles (of a boar).

सटाना, *t.* to cause to adhere, to join on, unite, paste, stick, graft, engraft. [ing, uniting.

सटासट, *f.* sticking or sticking together, adher-

सटिया, *f.* a stick.

सटी, *f.* zedoary (*Curcuma zerumbet* or *C. amhuldi* or *C. amada*). [commentary annexed.

सटीक, accompanied by a commentary, having a

सटोसटी, stuck together, glued, joined, crowded.

सट्टा, *m.* a hank: a market.

सट्टाबट्टा, *m.* an amour, combination, league, cabal, plot, intrigue, collusion.

सट्टी, *f.* a horse-market.

सठ, *more prop.* **शठ**, *q.v.*

सठियाना, *n.* to be turned of sixty years, to be decrepit, be in one's dotage; to be superannuated.

सठोड़ा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat. It consists of meal, sugar, spices, etc., and is more particularly given to lying in women, and distributed (as candle is) to gossips

सड़क, *f.* the high-road, highway, main road, a road, path: *exclam* away! be off! hence! make yourself scarce!

सड़कना, *more com.* **सटकना**, *q.v.*

सड़कंफांसी / **सड़कबांसी** } *f.* a running knot, noose, loop, knittle.

सड़की, *exclam.* away! be off! hence! make yourself scarce!

सड़न, *f.* rottenness, putrefaction, rot; (in Surgery) a gangrene.

सड़ना, *a. int.* to decay, rot, to ferment.

सड़नेहार, *adj.* decaying, rotting, fermenting.

सड़सठ = **सतसठ**, *q.v.*

सड़सिन्ह; see **सनसि**. [ed, stinking.

सड़ा, *m* (*f.* ī) putrid, rotten, decayed, musty, tainted, stinking.

सड़ांद (*contraction*) = **सड़ाहिन्द**, *q.v.* [to stink.

सड़ाना, *t.* to cause to rot; to cause to ferment;

सड़ाहट, *f.* rottenness, mustiness.

सड़ाहिन्द, *f.* a disagreeable smell, the smell of putrid meat, fumette.

सड़ियल, *m.* (*f.* ā) rotten, putrid, stinking.

सण, *more prop.* **शण**, *q.v.*

सणसूत्र, *more prop.* **शणसूत्र**, *q.v.*

सणार्ई, *f.* (in the hill dialect =) the inflated buffalo-hide which the natives use as a boat.

सणि in the Garhwālī and Kumāonī dialects of Hindee = **को**, the case-sign of the dat. and accusative.

सणठ (= **शठ**) depraved, roguish; miserly.

सणठना, *a. int.* to league, combine.

सणड, *more prop.* **शणड**, *q.v.*

सणडसन, *m. pr. n.* a certain division of the infernal regions.

सणडसी, *f.* tongs, pincers, forceps.

सणडा, 1, *m.* hardened excrement, scybala: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) strong, fat, stout: 3, *m. pr. n.* a son of Shukrāchārya.

सणडास, *m.* a water-closet opening into the street, a necessary, sewer, sink.

सणडासा, *m.* large pincers.

सणडासी, 1, *f.* (dim. of **सणडासा**) small pincers, forceps, tongs: 2, *m.* a corruption of **संन्यासी**, *q.v.*

सत, 1, *more prop.* **शत**, *q.v.*: 2, (*contraction*) = **सत्य**, *q.v.*: 3, true, right, actual: 4, actually, truly: 5, being, existing, existent: 6, *m.* (*f.* ī) good, virtuous, excellent, best, venerable, respectable: 7, *m.* power, strength, excellence: the principle of goodness: the true God, the ever-present and all-pervading Spirit: touch: sap, juice: 8, everlasting: 9, in compos. a contraction of **सप्त** and of **सात**, seven: 10, in Mārwārī = **षट**, *q.v.*

सतं in Chand = **सातवां**, *q.v.*

सतकर्म, *more com.* **सत्कर्म**, *q.v.*

सतकामो; see (1) **सत्कर्म** (2) **सत्कर्मी**.

सतकारो, *more com.* **सत्कारो**, *q.v.* [ons).

सतकोटि, a hundred crores (*i. e.* a thousand millions).

सतकृत, *m.* (*f* ā) treated with respect or kindness, revered, adored, welcomed, saluted, worshipped.

सतकोना, *m.* (*f.* ī) heptagonal: *hence*, a heptagon.

सतखना = **सतखन**, *q.v.* [building).

सतखन, of seven divisions or storeys (said of a

सतगुरु, *m.* a chief or excellent **गुरु**, *q.v.*

सतत, 1, *more prop.* **सत्य**, *q.v.*: 2, continual, perpetual, eternal.

सतधन्वा, *more prop* **शतधन्वा**, *q.v.* [petual, eternal.

सतनजा, a hodge-podge, medley.

सतपंच (*Rām.*) = **सात पांच**.

सतवादी, *m* (*f.* inī) colloquial = **सत्यवादी**, *q.v.*

सतवाहु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon.

सतभामा, *more prop.* **सत्यभामा**, *q.v.*

सतभाव = **सद्भाव**, *q.v.*

सतभिषा, *more prop.* **शतभिषा**, *q.v.* [religion.

सतमत, *m.* the true or right way in morals or in

सतमासा, *m.* a certain feast given in the seventh month of pregnancy.

सतमी, *f.* the seventh lunar day.

सतयुग (*colloquial*) = **सत्ययुग**, *q.v.*

सतर; see (1) **शत्रु** (2) **सत्तर** (3) **सत्र** (4) **सत्रह**.

सतरह = **सत्रह**, *q.v.*

सतराना, *n.* to be displeased, be vexed, be angry.

सतरूपा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Swayambhu-Manu.

सतलड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) sevenfold, of seven strings or rows (as a chain of pearls, etc.).

सतलड़ी, *f.* a necklace of seven strings.

सतलोक, *more prop.* **सत्यलोक**, *q.v.*

सतवन्ता, *m.* (*f.* ī) good, virtuous, chaste, honest, adhering to truth; renowned.

सतवरता, *more com.* **सत्वरता**, *q.v.*

सतवांसा / **सतवासा** } = **सत्वांसा**, *q.v.*

सतसई, *f. pr. n.* = **सतसैया**, *q.v.*

सतसंग, *more com.* **सत्संग**, *q.v.*

सतसंगति, *more com.* **सत्संगति**, *q.v.*

सतसठ, sixty-seven (६७): see **श्रों**, **खां**, **खीं**, **खे**, **खें**.

सतसैया, *f. pr. n.* (lit. 700) a certain poetical work written in the Braj dialect by Bihārī lāl, an inhabitant of Goāliyār, containing 700 dohās of exquisite beauty and finish 'Braj bhākhā barnī kabin bahū bidh buddhi bilās, sabkau bhūkhau Satsaiyā karī Bihārī Dās,' the poets, each according to his capacity, have displayed the beauties of the Braj dialect, but Bihārī Dās composed the Satsaiyā, which is the jewel of the whole.

सतहत्तर, seventy-seven (७७): see **श्रों**, **खां**, **खीं**, **खे**, **खें**.

सता, *f.* a cotemporary wife, rival wife.

सताइस / **सताईस** } *more prop.* **सत्ताईस**, *q.v.*

सताऊ, *m. f.* a vexer, teazer, tormentor.

सतां, a pl. of **सता**, *q.v.*

सतानन्द, *m. pr. n.* king Janak's family-priest.

सतानवे, *more prop.* **सत्तान्वे**, *q.v.*

सताना, *t.* to teaze, annoy, vex, fret, irk, trouble, afflict, grieve, interrupt, harass, ail, harm, inflict injury upon. [formed by Hindoo widows)

सतारोहण, *m.* the ascent of the funeral pile (per-

सतावन, *more prop.* **सत्तावन**, *q.v.*

सतावना (*colloquial*) = **सताना**, *q.v.*

सतासी, *more prop.* **सत्तासी**, *q.v.*

सति, 1, in *Rām.* = **सीधा**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* end, destruction: [a gift, giving.

सतिकपट = **सतीकपट**, *q.v.*

सतिभाए (*Rām.*) = **सञ्जाव**, *q.v.*

सतिभामा, *more prop.* **सत्यभामा**, *q.v.*

सतिहि, (pl. °**हिं**) an old acc. of **सती**, *q.v.*

सती, *f.* 1, (*m.* **सत**, 6) virtuous, constant, chaste: *hence*, 2, a chaste wife, *esp* a widow who burns herself with her husband's corpse: 3, the ceremony of a widow burning herself on her husband's funeral pile. 4, an epithet of Parvatī.

सतीकपट, *f. m.*? the dissimulation of Pārvatī when she went to Rām Chandra pretending that she was Sītā.

सतीत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) virtuousness in a wife, female chastity, purity and fidelity as evinced by the widow ascending the pile with her husband's corpse.

सतीर्थ, *m.* (*f* ā) = **सतीर्थ्य**, *q.v.*

सतीर्थ्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fellow-student, a pupil of the same spiritual preceptor: *adj.* possessing sacred bathing-places.

सतील, *m.* 1, = **सतीला**, 2, *q.v*: 2, air, wind: bamboo.

सतीला, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) powerful, strong: 2, *f.* peas, pulse in general, or of a particular kind.

सतीवाड़, *f.* a burning-ground, place where a widow (*satī*) has been burnt; a tomb, grave.

सतीवार = **सतीवाड़**, *q.v.*

सतुन, *more prop.* **सतून**, *q.v.*

सतुवा / **सतुवा** } = **सतूआ**, *q.v.*

सतूआ, 1, *m.* = **सत्तू**, *q.v.*: 2, pulverable, free from threads or fibres (applied to a kind of ginger).—*baitrā*, green ginger. — *sankrānti*, the entering of the sun into Aries, on which day the meal of parched grain (*sātū, ā*) is distributed to Brāhmans.

सतूकः, *m.* base coin (Gladwin).

सतून, *m.* a pillar, column, prop.

सतेहा = **सथिया**, *q.v.*

सतोंचा, (in Surveying) seven and a half.

सतोगुण, *more prop.* **सत्त्वगुण**, *q.v.*

सतोड़ा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) annihilated: 2, *m.* non-existence.

सत्कर्म, *m.* a good act, in virtuous action; virtuous demeanour, piety, virtue; worship; hospitality; funeral obsequies.

सत्कर्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a kind or virtuous person, etc.: *lit* one who practices *satkarmm*.

सत्कार, *m.* a kind or benevolent action, doing good; reverence, respect; attention; hospitable treatment or reception; a pious action: the act of regarding, rewarding or distinguishing; worship; obsequies; a meal; a festival; care

सत्कारी, *m* (*f.* inī) a kind or virtuous person, etc; one who burns the dead: *lit.* one who practices *satkār*.

सत्कार्य्य, *m.* incumbent acts of kindness or benevolence, religious duties, pious obligations.

सत्क्रिया, *f.* a good or virtuous action, doing good, virtue charity; salutation, welcome, courtesy, respectful treatment, hospitable reception; funeral or obsequial ceremonies; any purificatory ceremony.

सत्त in Chand = **सात**, *q.v.*

सत्तति in Prākṛit = **सत्तर**, *q.v.*

सत्तम, *m.* (*f.* ā) best, excellent; very venerable or respectable; most virtuous.

सत्तमी in Prākṛit = **सातवां**, *q.v.*

सत्तर, seventy (७०): see **श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

सत्तरस in Prākṛit = **सत्रह**, *q.v.*

सत्तरह = **सत्रह**, *q.v.*

सत्तराबहत्तरा, old, doting, decrepit: *lit.* 70 to 72 (which in India is reckoned a very advanced age).

सत्तरि in Prākṛit = **सत्तर**, *q.v.*

सत्तवां, *m.* (*f.* °**वीं**) = **सत्तरवां**, *q.v.*

सत्ता, 1, *m.* power, strength: (at Cards) seven; 2, *f.* existence, being, reality: goodness excellence.

सत्ताईस, twenty-seven (२७): see **श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.

सत्तानवे / **सत्तान्व** } *more prop.* **सत्तान्वे**, *q.v.*

सत्तान्वे, ninety-seven (९७) }
सत्तावन, fifty-seven (५७) } see **श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वें**.
सत्तासी, eighty-seven (८७) }

सत्तिया *m.* power, strength.

सत्तर, *m.* (prop. **शत्रु**) an enemy, foe.

सत्तू, *m.* parched grain reduced to meal and made into a paste. [veneri addictus.

सत्तूखोरा, *m.* pæderastes, pædicator, præposteræ

सत्ता, a Prākṛit form of **सात**, *q.v.*

सत्त्व, *m.* being, existence, entity, life; natural property, nature, character; essence; thing, substance; the quality of virtue or goodness (one of the three properties [*guṇ*] of man and nature); certainty; breath; mind; strength, power, vigour; courage; self-possession; wealth: an animal, being; a demon, goblin; a monster; a beast: (in Gram.) a substantive.

सत्त्वगुण, *m.* (see **गुण**) the quality of excellence or goodness.

सत्त्वता, *f.* purity, goodness. [goodness.

सत्त्वरजतम, *m.* (see **गुण**) the three *guṇs*.

सत्पथ, *m.* a good road or way; good course of life, correct or virtuous conduct; sound or orthodox doctrine.

सत्पात्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a worthy or virtuous person.

सत्पुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) a virtuous or filial child.

सत्पुरुष, *m.* a worthy or spirited man.

सत्कन, *m.* the pomegranate. [religion.

सत्मत, *m.* the true or right way in morals or in

सत्य, 1, *m.* (*f* ā) true, real, sincere, honest, truthful; accurate: 2, *m* truth; a solemn asseveration an oath, a demonstrated conclusion: *pr n* (1) of the golden age (*yug*) of the Hindoo mythology (2) of the uppermost of the seven worlds (*lok*) [a bargain

स यक, 1, true, veracious. 2, *m.* the ratification of

सत्यकरण, *m.* demonstration, proof.

सत्यकाम, *m* (*f* ā) a lover of truth, one whose deeds are good A proper name among Hindoos

सत्यकेतु, *m pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सत्यजित, *m pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo prince, son of Vrihadrath [ty, virtue

सत्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) truth, trueness, veracity, integri-

सत्यत्वासत्यत्व, *n* truth and untruth.

सत्यदेव, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* shining through truth.

सत्यदेवी, *f pr. n.* the wife of king Vrihaddharm.

सत्यधर्म्मा, *m. f.* practising the duty of truth, ruling by fixed ordinances.

सत्यधाम, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being (*lit.* the dwelling-place of truth) [form **सत्यव°**.

सत्यव, for words beginning thus, see under the

सत्यभामा, *f pr. n.* the daughter of Satrājit and one of the eight wives of Krishn.

सत्यम, (a particle of interrogation and of asseveration) indeed, verily. [religion

सत्यमत, *m.* the true or right way in morals or

सत्यमन्त्र, *m* (*f.* ā) having or repeating true prayers; praying effectually

सत्ययुग, *m pr n.* the first of the four ages (*yug*) of the Hindoos It is then Golden Age, or period of general virtue and purity, and comprizes a period of 1728000 years

सत्ययुगी, appertaining to Satyayug: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who lived in that era.

सत्यरूपा, *more prop.* **सतरूपा**, *q.v.*

सत्यलोक, *m pr. n* the uppermost of the seven worlds (*lok*), the abode of Brahm and the heaven of truth (call'd also *Brahmlok*), to which human beings, once translated are exempted from further birth

सत्यवंत, *m* (*f.* vatī) = **सत्यवान**, *q.v.*

सत्यवक्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **सत्यवादी**, *q.v.*

सत्यवचन, *m.* truth-speaking, a true statement.

स त्यवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **सत्यवान**, *q.v.*

सत्यवती, *f* (*m.* **सत्यवन्त**, etc.) a veracious female. A frequent proper name of females.

सत्यवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **सत्यवान**, *q.v.*

सत्यवरन, *more pr p.* **सत्यवर्ण**, *q.v.*

सत्यवर्ण, 1, *m.* the Brāhmanical caste: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of any Brāhman. [veraciousness.

सत्यवाद, 1, = **सत्यवादी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* truthfulness,

सत्यवादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who speaks the truth: *lit.* true to (his) words, veracious, truth-speaking.

सत्यवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a veracious person: *lit.* veracious, true, practising or speaking the truth.

सत्यव्रत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) veracious, honest: 2, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the 25th king of the solar dynasty (2) of Manu-Vaivasvat (3) of the author of a Dharm-Shāstra.

सत्यसंकल्प, *m* a faithful agreement or promise: 2, *m* (*f* ā) one who is faithful to his engagements.

सत्यसाक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a veracious or unexceptionable witness

सत्यसेन, *m pr.n.* one of the incarnations of Vishnu.

सत्या, *f* 1, veracity, sincerity. 2, *pr n* (1) of Sītā (2) of Satyavatī, mother of Vyās 3, *m* power, strength.

सत्यात्मा, *m. f.* a virtuous and upright person: *lit adj* of a true or upright disposition or spirit.

सत्यानाश, *m.* (a term of imprecation, signifying) depravation, destruction, total destruction. —*k.* (*kisīkā*) to work another's mischief or destruction. —*jānā* or *honā* (1) with *kisīkā* = to be the depravation or ruin of anyone or anything (2) to be depraved or ruined.

सत्यानाशी, 1, *m.* (*f* inī) a depraved or ruined person. *lit* damaged, depraved, bad, destroyed: 2, *m* a certain thorny plant (it is a kind of thistle, the juice of which is of a yellow colour and is very acrid: it is used as a caustic).

सत्यानृत, *m.* commerce, trade, traffic: *lit.* truth and falsehood (of which trade is supposed to be a mixed practice)

सत्यापन, *m.*) the ratification of a bargain.
सत्यापना, *f.*)

सत्यार्थी, *m* (*f.* inī) one who is in search of truth.

सत्र, *m.* a sacrifice: munificence, liberality: covering, concealing, veiling suppressing, a hiding-place; the privities, fraud, cheating: a house wealth a tank: a forest

सत्रंग, a mandrake.

सत्रह, seventeen (१७): see **श्रीं, त्रां, त्रीं, त्रैं, त्रौं**.

सत्राजित, *m. pr. n.* a son of Nighn and father of Satyabhāmā. [form **शत्रु**.

सत्रु; for words beginning thus, see under the

सत्व, for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **सत्त्व**.

सत्वर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) swift, quick, expeditious: 2, swiftly, quickly, expeditiously.

सत्वरता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) swiftness, speed, quickness.

सत्वांसा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a child born in the seventh month 2, *m* an entertainment given to a woman by her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy.

सत्व्, see (1) **सत्** (2) **सत्त्व**.

सत्संग, 1, *m* = **सत्संगति**, *q.v.*: 2, good, pious.

सत्संगत (*contraction*) = **स त्संगति**, *q.v.*

सत्संगति, *f.* intercourse or association with the good, good companionship, pious association.

सत्संगतिमाहिमा, *f.* = **सत्संगप्रभाव**, *q.v.*

सत्संगप्रभाव, *m.* the excellence acquired by association with the good.

सत्संसर्ग, *m.* the society of good or virtuous persons.

सत्स्वभाव, *m.* a good disposition, goodness of nature.

सथन, *more prop.* **सुथन**, *q.v.*

सथरा, *m.* a mattress.

सथराव, *m.* (in War) a heap of slain.

सथवारा, *more com.* **सठोड़ा**, *q.v.*

सथिया, *m.* a surgeon: a mark in the form of a cross the four arms of which are bent at right angles. It is prefixed (in vermilion) by Hindoos to their account-books at the commencement of a new year; and is also formed on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies.

सद, 1, sometimes in comp. = **सत**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* any edible vegetable product (as fruit, etc): 3, *f* an ode or poem: 4, fresh, flourishing: 5, one hundred.

सदक़ा, *m.* alms, propitiatory offerings, voluntary or supererogatory alms.

सदगत (*contraction*) = **सदगति**, *q.v.*

सदगति, *f.* a good state or condition, good estate; good behaviour; happiness, blessedness.

सदगुण, *more com.* **सद्गुण**, *q.v.*

सदग्रन्थ, *m.* a good or holy book.

सदज्ञानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who possesses good knowledge, one who is wise in the best sense.

सदन, *m.* a house, residence, mansion, palace: decaying, perishing; exhaustion.

सदना, *a. int.* to leak (as a ship, etc.).

सदफ़, *f.* a shell, pearl; mother-of-pearl.

सदबर्ग, a marigold.

सदमा, *m.* a blow, collision, adversity, adventure, stroke of fortune.

सदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a compassionate person: *lit.* compassionate, commiserating, merciful, kind, favorable.

सदया, *m.* 1, = **सदिया**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **सदय**) a compassionate female: 3, a kind of religious mendicant: 4, mercifully.

सदर, 1, chief, supreme: 2, *f.* exaltation, preëminence; Government, the seat of Government: the breast: the right side of cloth (or that which is worn outward).

सदरंज; for words beginning thus, see under the form **शत्रंज**.

सदस, *m.* a seat, abode; a meeting, assembly.

सदसत, being and not being, real and unreal, true and untrue, good and evil.

सदस्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) any person present at an assembly, a by-stander, spectator, member: one who assists at a sacrifice, a spectator of a ceremonial observance.

सदा, 1, always, at all times, ever, perpetually, constantly, continually. — *sarvadā*, at all times, constantly, for ever and ever: 2, *f.* sound, tone, echo, voice.

सदाई, 1, an emphat. form of **सदा**, *q.v*: 2, *f.* perpetuity.

सदां, *more com.* **सदा**, *q. v.*

सदाक़त, *f.* sincerity; friendship.

सदाकाल, at all times, constantly, always, for ever.

सदागति, *m.* final happiness, emancipation from existence: an epithet (1) of the Supreme Spirit (2) of the sun (3) of air or wind.

सदाचार, *m.* the immemorial observances of virtuous persons, customs sanctioned by immemorial usage, approved usage, good or virtuous conduct.

सदाचारी, of virtuous conduct, well-behaved: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a virtuous person.

सदातन, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu: *lit.* eternal.

सदात्मा, *m. f.* good, virtuous, pious.

सदानन्द, *m.* (*f.*ā) always joyful, constantly happy.

सदानर्त्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) a wagtail. [swallow-wort.

सदापुष्पी, *f.* the white variety of the gigantic

सदाफल, *m.* 1, a certain fabled fruit the eating of which confers long life: 2, *adj* constantly in fruit; an epithet of several trees; *e g* (1) a kind of lemon (2) the glomerous figtree (3) the jack-fruit tree (4) the *bel*-tree (*Ægle marmelos*).

सदाबर्त्त, **सदाव्रत**, **सदाबर्त्त** } corruptions of **सदाव्रत**, *q. v.*

सदाय; see (1) **सदय** (2) **सुदाय**.

सदाव्रत, *m.* alms or food distributed daily to the poor, to travellers, etc.

सदाशिव, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev: *lit.* always happy or prosperous.

सदाश, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* always honouring or giving.

सदासर्वदा; see *s.v.* **सदा**.

सदामुहागन, *f.* a certain bird (*Frogon dilectus*, Buch); a certain flower (*Hibiscus phœniceus*, the white variety); a kind of mendicant dressed like a woman.

सदास्थिर, *m.* (*f.* ā) always firm, of eternal duration, abiding, permanent.

सदाही, an emphatic form of **सदा**, *q. v.* [*avat.*

सदिया, *f.* the female of the little bird called *amad-*

सदुत्तर, *m.* a proper or good reply.

सदुपदेश, *m.* salutary instruction, wholesome counsel.

सदूकी, *m.* a Sadducee.

सदृश, *m.* (*f.* ī) like, similar, resembling; conformable; right, proper, fit, suitable, worthy. The term is also used as a postposition, and when so used it takes the inflected form of the genitive masculine.

सदृशता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) similarity, likeness.

सदेश, 1, (*colloquial*) = **स्वदेश**, *q. v.*: 2, of the same country or place: near, proximate, before, fronting.

सदेशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = (1) **स्वदेशी** (2) **सदेश**, 2, *qq.v.*

सदेह, 1, possessed of a body, corporeal: 2, *adv.* bodily, with a body, in the body, in an embodied form.

सदेही, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **सदेह**, 1, *q.v.*

सदैव (*Rām.*) = **सदाही**, *q. v.* (Sk. **सदा** + **एव**.)

सदैसी in Braj = **सदेशी**, *q.v.*

सदोम, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Sodom.

सदोष, defective, faulty, sinful, guilty.

सदोषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **सदोष**, *q.v.*

सद्गति, *f.* felicity or fortune, good estate; salvation; good conduct.

सद्गुण, 1, *m* a virtue, good trait, excellency: 2, *m.* (*f.*ā) good, pure, virtuous, excellent, eminent.

सद्ध, 1, in Chand = **शब्द**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* an obstruction of any kind, an obstacle, impediment, barrier, ditch, rampart, wall.

सद्भाव, *m.* reality, actual existence, the being alive or in existence: a pure or holy disposition or nature, the property of goodness, kindly feeling, good temper, amiability, courtesy.

सद्य, to-day; instantly, immediately, at that very time, forthwith, at once, just now.

सद्रंज; for words beginning thus, see under the form **शत्रंज**.

सधन, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* possessed of property, opulent, wealthy, rich.

सधना, *n.* (see **साधना**) to be fully instructed or disciplined.

सधनी, *m.* (*f* inī) = **सधन**, *q.v.*

सधर्म्म, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = **सधर्म्मा**, *q.v.*

सधर्मा, 1, *m f.* = **सधर्म्मा**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* of **सधर्म्म**, *q.v.*: 3, similar, like, analogous.

सधर्म्मिणी, *f* a wife wedded according to the legal form or ritual of the Veds.

सधर्म्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a caste-fellow, etc.: *lit.* observing the same customs or laws, of the same caste, performing like duties, of the same properties, equal in respect of duty. [a happy wife.

सधवा, *f.* a married woman whose husband is alive;

सधवाना; see (1) **सधाना** (2) **सुधवाना**.

सधाऊ, 1, improveable: 2, *m.* or *f.* a maker.

सधाना, *t.* to train animals: to perform; to manage

सधारन, a corruption of **साधारण**, *q.v.* [a house.

सधाव, *m.* improvement.

सधि, 1, *more prop.* **सुधि**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an epithet of Agni.

सन, 1, in Braj = **से**; *e.g.* **वासन** = **वासे** = **उससे**: 2, In some provincial dialects this form is equivalent to **सा**; *e. g* **कइसन** = **कैसा**: 3, a corruption of **शक**, *q v*: 4, *f.* a year Though in this last sense the word is perhaps of Shemitic origin, it is nevertheless in regular use in Hindee, especially in dating, *e g* **सन १८७५ यीश्वी** = the year of Christ (*lit* the Christian year, anno domini) 1875 It is, however, most probably a degenerate form of **संवत**.

सनंदन, *more prop.* **सनन्दन**, *q v.* [of Brahmā.

सनक, *m. pr. n.* (see **सनकादि**) one of the four sons

सनकादि, the four sons of Brahmā, *viz.* Sanak, Sanandan, Sanātan, and Sanatkumār.

सनकारना, *more com.* **संकारना**, *q.v.*

सनगरी sanagarī, *m.* (*f.* inī) a fellow-citizen.

सनत, 1, always, ever, continually: 2, *f.* the repetition of the same course of the sun, with its concomitant changes; a year.

सनत्कुमार, *m. pr. n.* (see **सनकादि**) one of the four sons of Brahmā, and eldest of the progenitors of mankind.

सनद, *f.* signature; the seal of a magistrate; a lease; a patent, grant, or charter from a man in authority; a deed, grant, order, license: a prop, support: relation, connexion.

सनना, *n.* to be impregnated: to be soiled, be stained, be smeared, be defiled: to be kneaded, be mixed up (said of flour, dough, earth, etc.). [of Brahmā.

सनन्दन, *m. pr. n.* (see **सनकादि**) one of the four sons

सनपात, *more prop.* (1) **सन्निपात** (2) **सनापत**, *qq.v.*

सनम, *m.* an idol; a lover, sweetheart: a certain game among children.

सनमान = **संमान**, *q.v.*

सनमाना, *t.* to treat respectfully, to honour.

सनमानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **संमानी**, *q.v.*

सनसनाना = **संसनाना**, *q.v.*

सनसनाहट = **संसनाहट**, *q.v.*

सनसि; see **सनना**.

सनसूत्र, *more prop.* **शणसूत्र**, *q.v.*

सनह, a corruption of **स्नेह**, *q.v.*

सनहला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **सुनहला**, *q.v.*

सना, 1, always, ever, perpetually, continually: 2, *m.* senna (*Cassia senna* or *Senna Italica*).

सनाटा = **सन्नाटा**, *q.v.*

सनातन, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Vishnu (3) of Shiv: *p n.* one of the four sons of Brahmā: lit. *m.* (*f.* ī) eternal, perpetual, continual, fixed, firm, permanent; primeval.

सनाथ, *m.* (*f.* ā) having (or accompanied by) a master, protector, or husband

सनाथा, *f.* a woman whose husband is still alive.

सनान, in Chand = **स्नान**, *q.v.*

सनापत, *f.* massacre.

सनाय, *f.* the senna-plant. See **सना**.

सनाह, 1, *more prop.* **सनाथ**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* armour, mail.

सनि, 1, *m.* worship, service: a giving, donation: 2, *m. f.* a respectful solicitation, request.

सनिया, *m.* a kind of *tasar*-cloth.

सनी, *f.* a request, respectful solicitation: a quarter or point of the compass. [Saturday.

सनीचर, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Saturn (2) of

सनीचरा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) an unlucky person: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain near Goāliyār.

सनीन, *f.* (prop. **संगीन**) a bayonet.

सनेह (*Rām*) = **स्नेह**, *q v.*

सनेहनि, in Braj = 1, a pl. of **स्नेह**, *q.v.*; see **नि**, 2 (2): 2, the agent case of **स्नेह**; see **नि**, 2 (5).

सनेहा, a poet. form of **स्नेह**, *q.v.*

सनेही, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **स्नेही**, *q.v.*

सनेहू, *more prop.* **स्नेह भी**. See **ऊ**, 7.

सनै, *more prop.* (1) **शनै** (2) **सुनै**, *qq.v.*

सनोमान = **संमान**, *q.v.*

सन्त, *m.* (*f.* satī) a pious or venerable person, a saint: lit. *adj.* being, existing, being (in the true sense of the word) *i.e* right, virtuous, pious, steady, venerable, excellent. [ual, perpetual, lasting, eternal.

सन्तत, 1, a contraction of **सन्तति**, *q.v.*: 2, contin-

सन्तति, *f.* a continuous line, continuity; extent, width, expansion; multitude; race, lineage, offspring, posterity, progeny, a son or a daughter.

सन्तन, *m* [a Braj pl. of **सन्त**; see **न**, 6 (1)] the good, the righteous. [giver of joy to the pious).

सन्तनसुखद, *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, etc.: *lit.* the

सन्तना, *f.* palliation, consolation, the act of appeasing — *k* to appease, still, quiet, lull, comfort.

सन्तनु, *more prop.* **संतनु**, *q.v.*

सन्तप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) heated, burned; afflicted, distressed, vexed, wretched, pained.

सन्तवस्था, *f.* the state or condition of a saint, saintliness, venerableness.

सन्तसभा, *f.* = **सन्तसमाज**, *q.v.* [pious.

सन्तसमागम, *m.* the intercourse or union of the

सन्तसमाज, *m.* the assembly of the good. The term is applied chiefly to the Hindoo ascetics regarded as to their corporate capacity.

सन्ता, *m.* (*f.* ī) depraved, wicked; miserly.

सन्तान, *m.* (*f.* ?) spreading, extension; lineage, race, descent, family, offspring, progeny, children, a son or a daughter: *pr. n* one of the trees of heaven.

सन्ताना, *more prop.* **सताना**, *q. v.*

सन्तानिक, appertaining to offspring: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who possesses offspring, a parent.

सन्तानिका, *f.* froth; cream: a cobweb: the blade of a knife or sword.

सन्ताप, *m.* heat, fire, burning heat; pain, penance, affliction, distress, sorrow, misery, passion; repentance.

सन्तापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **सन्तापी**, *q. v.*

सन्तापी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an afflicted person, etc.: *lit.* heated, inflamed, pained, distressed, sad, sorrowful afflicted, impassioned, penitent.

सन्ती, 1, *f.* (*m.* **सन्ता**) a depraved or miserly female 2, *m.* (*f* inī) a succedaneum, substitute: 3, *postp* (takes fem genit.) = **सन्ते**, 2, *q. v.*

सन्तुष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) content, satisfied, delighted, pleased, gratified, consoled, comforted, at rest, patient, resigned.

सन्तुष्टता, **सन्तुष्टि** } *f.* = **सन्तोष**, *q. v.*

सन्ते, 1, = **समयमें** *q. v.*: 2, *postp.* (takes gen. masc infl.) instead of, in substitution for.

सन्तोख (*colloquial*) = **सन्तोष**, *q. v.*

सन्तोष, *m.* contentedness, settledness of the desires, satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, happiness, joy, delight; satiety; patience the thumb and forefinger.

सन्तोषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **सन्तुष्ट**, *q. v.*

सन्था, *m.* a lesson, reading.

सन्दरीदन, *more prop.* **सुन्दरीदन**, *q. v.*

सन्दर्शन, *m.* seeing each other, meeting; a seeing, looking, shewing, presenting, sight, vision; appearance; consideration.

सन्दल, *m.* sandal-wood.

सन्दलसिल, *f.* a grinder (for spices).

सन्दलानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a dealer in sandal-wood.

सन्दलासा, *m.* a flat stone on which sandal-wood is ground.

सन्दली, 1, appertaining to sandal-wood: 2, *m.* a species of eunuch. 3, *f.* a kind of chair: 4, *pr. n.* a certain city of Kashmīr.

सन्दलोटा = **सन्दलासा**, *q. v.*

सन्दसी; see **सन्दा** and **सगडसी**.

सन्दा, *m.* an anvil: fetid excrement: a broad stone.

सन्दान, *m.* a rope, cord (*esp.* for tying cattle): an elephant's temples, or the part whence the ichorous fluid issues.

सन्दानिनी, *f.* a cowhouse.

सन्दिग्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) indistinct, uncertain, doubtful, dubious, doubted, questioned, suspected; desponding.

सन्दिग्धभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the doubtful past tense: *e. g Tumne dekhā hogā*, it may be that you saw, perhaps (or probably) you saw.

सन्दिग्धवर्त्तमान, *m.* (in Gram.) the doubtful present tense: *e. g. Wuh sunti hogi*, perhaps she hears, it may be that she hears.

सन्दीपन, 1, *more prop.* **सान्दीपनि**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a lighting, enflaming, igniting. *pr. n.* one of the arrows of Kāmdev.

सन्दूक, *m. f.* a box, trunk, chest, coffer, casket.

सन्दूकचा, *m.* **सन्दूकची**, *f.* } a small box, a casket.

सन्दूख, *more prop.* **सन्दूक**, *q. v.*

सन्दूचा, a contraction of **सन्दूकचा**, *q. v.*

सन्दूषण, *m.* a vice which causes infamy.

सन्देश, *m.* news, tidings, intelligence, information, report; message; commission; command.

सन्देशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who brings news, a messenger.

सन्देसु = (1) **सन्देश** (1) **सन्देशी**, *qq. v.*

सन्देस, for words beginning thus, see under the form **सन्देश**

सन्देसो in Braj = **सन्देश**, *q. v.*

सन्देह, *m.* doubt, hesitation, uncertainty, apprehension, mistrust, suspicion, anxiety, danger.

सन्देही, doubtful, apprehensive, suspicious, mistrustful, scrupulous: hence, *m.* (*f* inī) a mistrustful person, a doubter.

सन्दहु = (1) **सन्देह** (2) **सन्देही**, *qq. v.*

सन्दारी, *f.* a narrow passage, alley, lane.

सन्दोह, *m.* an assemblage, multitude, concourse.

सन्धव, *m.* (prop **सैन्धव**) rock-salt.

सन्धान, *m.* uniting, joining, fixing, tying, binding, union, association, junction, mixing, alliance; company, peace supporting, receiving; contracting the skin, etc. by astringents: distillation: a relish, something eaten to excite thirst, pickles; sour rice-gruel; spirituous liquor: an aim, a guess, a discovery; search, inquiry, spying, prying into secrets; information about a lost thing or person, a secret — *pānā*, to trace, discover.

सन्धाना, *m.* pickle, acid preparation of *bel* and other fruits.

सन्धानी, *f.* 1, = **सन्धाना**, *q. v.*: 2, distillation: a foundry.

सन्धाने, *m.* (pl. of **सन्धाना**) pickles.

सन्धि, *m.* union, junction, connexion, combination, alliance, peace, pacification, making a treaty, a treaty: a joint, articulation; a fold; an interval, pause, rest, stop; a hole, breach, chasm (*esp.* in a wall for felonious purposes); breaking, dividing, division; the vulva; a certain period at the expiration of each (*yug*) or age; (in Gram.) the euphonic combination or coalescence of the final letter of a word with the initial letter of a following word.

सन्धिकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) one who brings about union or pacification, a reconciler.

सन्धिप्रकरण, *m.* (in Gram.) a treatise on Sandhi.

सन्ध्या, *f.* the mean between two things; twilight (either morning or evening); a period of time forenoon, mid-day, afternoon, or evening; holy rites of morning, noon, and evening; evening prayer; the period between the expiration of one age (*yug*) and the commencement of another; joining, union; promise, agreement; boundary: a certain flower: reflection, meditation. *pr. n.* a certain river.

सन्ध्याकाल } *m.* eventide, twilight, dusk.
सन्ध्यासमय }

सन्नति, *f.* reverence, reverential salutation, obeisance; humility: sound.

सन्नद्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) tied together, fastened; arranged, arrayed, ready, bordering; armed, accoutred, cruel, murderous.

सन्ना = **सनना**, *q.v.*

सन्नाटा, 1, = **सुन्नाटा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) entirely desolate (as an empty city, etc.)

सन्नाना, *a. int.* to hiss (as a snake, etc.).

सन्नासी, *more prop.* **संन्यासी**, *q.v.*

सन्निकर्ष, *m.* connexion, relation, approximation, attraction, proximity, vicinity.

सन्निधि, *m.* = **सन्निधान**, *q.v.*

सन्निधान, *m.* proximity, nearness, vicinity: perceptibility, appearance, presence, a placing, depositing, a receptacle, a receiving, taking charge of

सन्निधि, *f.* = **सन्निधान**, *q.v.*

सन्निपात, *m.* contact, collision; assemblage, multitude; union, junction, mixture, miscellaneous collection; alighting, descending; arrival; intent; a morbid state of the three humours (a disease in which the body is seized with universal chillness: it is explained by the Hindoo physicians to be a disease in which the three humours [bile, phlegm, and atmabils] are corrupted).

सन्निविष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) entered, near, close by, neighbouring; seated, encamped; assembled, collected; intent

सन्निवेष्टन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) *adj.* entering; sitting; collected, folded.

सन्निहित, near, proximate, at hand, present, adjacent, close.

सन्मख, *more prop.* **संमुख**, *q.v.*

सन्मपात; see (1) **सन्निपात** (2) **सम्पात**.

सन्मान = **संमान**, *q.v.*

सन्मानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **संमानी**, *q.v.*

सन्मित्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sincere friend.

सन्मुख = **संमुख**, *q.v.*

सन्यपात, *more prop.* **सन्निपात**, *q.v.*

सन्यवेष्टन, *more prop.* **सन्निवेष्टन**, *q.v.*

सन्यास } *more prop.* **संन्यास**, *q.v.*
सन्यासि }

सपक्ष, winged: having a side or party, belonging to the same party hence, *m.* a partisan a similar instance, *i. e* one in which the major term is found. any winged creature

सपक्ख (*colloquial*) = **सपक्ष**, *q.v.*

सपड़ना, *n.* to be caught, be involved.

सपड़ाना, *t.* to catch, arrest, involve.

सपथ, *more prop.* **शपथ**, *q.v.* [ment.

सपदि, instantly, immediately, quickly, in a moment

सपन, **सपना**; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the form **स्वप्न**.

सबनेहू in Braj = **स्वप्न भी**. See **हू**, 1.

सपन्नग, *m.* (*f.* ā) with the snake-shaped demons.

सपरब (*Rām.*) = **सपर्ब**, *q.v.*

सपर्दी, *m.* a musician attendant on singing-women.

सपर्दाई, *f.* the corps of musicians who attend a dancing girl.

सपर्ब, possessing knots, knotted.

सपल्लव, together with (or possessed of) sprouts, shoots, or twigs (as a pot, etc. in times of rejoicing).

सपहिरा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a snake-catcher.

सपाटा, *m.* a leap, spring, bound.

सपात, pure, clean, smooth, level.

सपाद, augmented by one fourth, with one fourth added to it, a quarter more.

सपुत = **सपुत्र**, *q.v.*

सपुतह an old form = **सपुत्र**, *q.v.*

सपुत्र, 1, = **सुपुत्र**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessing a son, with child.

सपूत = **सपुत्र**, *q.v.*

सपूताई, *f.* tractableness or dutifulness in a son, filialness.

सपूरन, 1, (*dialectic*) = **सम्पूर्ण**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the full moon.

सपेड़ा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a snake-catcher.

सपेद (*colloquial*) = **सफ़ेद**, *q.v.*

सपेरा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a snake-catcher.

सपेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a young snake just hatched.

सपोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) } = **सपेला**, *q.v.*
सपोलिया, *m. f.* }

सप्त, seven. The word is Sk. and seldom occurs in Hindee.

सप्तऋषि, *more prop.* **सप्तर्षि**, *q.v.*

सप्तति, *f.* (Sk.) seventy.

सप्तदश, (Sk.) 1, seventeen: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) the seventeenth.

सप्तपद, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) having seven steps, containing seven *padas*.

सप्तपदी, *f.* the seven steps at marriage.

सप्तपदीन, *m.* the state of seven steps, *i. e.* intimacy, the advance of seven steps taken by a bride to meet the bridegroom.

सप्तम, (Sk.) *m.* (*f.* ī) the seventh.

सप्तमा, *more prop.* **सप्तम**, *q.v.* [fortnight.

सप्तमी, *f.* the seventh day (*tithi*) of the lunar

सप्तर्षि, (see **ऋषि**) *m. pl. n.* (1) of the seven great saint-sages of the Hindoos (2) of the constellation Ursa Major, the seven stars of which represent the seven sages.

सप्तविंशति, *f.* (Sk.) twenty-seven.

सप्तविंशतितम, (Sk.) *m.* (*f.* ī) the twenty-seventh.

सप्तावरण, seven times. [after any other day.

सप्ताह, *m.* seven days, a week, the eighth day

सप्ताहपारायण, *m.* the ceremony of reading the Bhāgavat Purān through in seven days. This is one of the many ways by which Hindoos believe that they may secure emancipation from the necessity for further transmigration immediately at the close of the present life.

सप्ताहयज्ञ = **सप्ताहपारायण**, *q.v.*

सप्ताहा, *more prop.* **सप्ताह**, *q.v.*

सप्तर्षि } *more prop.* **सप्तर्षि**, *q.v.*
सप्तरिष }

सप्र, for words beginning thus, see under the form **स्वप्न**.

सप्रमाण, accompanied with proof or evidence,
सप्रीति, *adj.* possessing affection. [authentic.
सफ, a contraction of **साफ़**, *q.v.*
सफक, *more prop.* **शफ़्क़**, *q.v.*
सफ़्त, *f.* drinking a great deal without quenching thirst. [Book that bears his name.
सफ़नियाह, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Zephaniah and the
सफर = (1) **सफ़र** (2) **शफर**, *qq.v.*
सफ़र, *m.* a journey, voyage, travel,
सफरना, *a. int.* to go on a journey or voyage, to travel.
सफरी = **शफरी**, *q.v.*
सफल, *m.* (*f.* ā) productive, fruitful, profitable, advantageous, remunerative, efficient, successful, fulfilled, blessed
सफलता, *f.* fruitfulness, profitableness, remunerativeness, efficiency, successfulness, fulfilment.
सफह; see (1) **सफ़ा** (2) **साफ़**.
सफहः, *more prop.* **सफ़हा**, *q.v.*
सफ़्हा, *m.* a page, chapter; surface, face.
सफ़ा, 1, = **साफ़**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* purity, cleanness: pleasure, content.
सफ़ाई, *f.* cleanness, purity; innocence; ingenuousness: levelness — *batānā*, to reject a petition without ceremony, to refuse flatly.
सफारिस = **सिफारिश**, *q.v.* [fall.
सफ़ाल, *m.* meanness of rank, depression, descent,
सफ़ी, 1, pure, just, righteous: 2, *pr. n.* a certain Persian dynasty that reigned from 1503 to 1736, founded by Shāh Ishmāīl Safi, and was overturned by Nādir Shāh. [book, common-place book.
सफ़ीना, *m.* a sailing-vessel, ship, boat: a blank
सफ़ीर, *f.* a sound, whistling, hissing noise, blowing, singing (as of a bird): a sapphire.
सफ़ेद, white. — *tulsī*, white basil,
सफ़ेदा = **सुफ़ेदा**, *q.v.*
सफ़ेदी, *f.* whiteness; white leprosy; whitewash; the lime used with betel *Andeki* —, white of an egg.
सब, all, the whole, one and all, total, every, all and every. — *kuchh*, everything, all things, all — *koī*, everyone, all *Sab misilkihain dūsriyān* is used to denote equality or similitude of form, state, etc; *lit* all are pieces of sugar, *i. e.* as like as two peas *Sab milākar*, in the lump *Sabhi sab*, an intensive or emphatic form of *sab*. In the oblique cases it sometimes takes the plural form of inflection; e g *Sabhoṅkā*. It has also a sort of collective form that is very frequently used; e g *Sabkā sab*, m (*f. sabkī sab*) the whole, altogether, the whole of it together, completely: Pl m. *Sabke sab*, the whole of them, the whole of them together, completely
सबक़, *m.* a lesson, lecture, reading.
सबकसब (*corruption*) = **सबका सब**. See *s.v.* **सब**.
सबका, 1, *more prop.* **शबका**: 2, *m* (*f.* ī): see **सब**.
सबकेसब, infl. form of **सबका सब**, see *s.v.* **सब**.
सबखब्या, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who eats all kinds of food without exception: *lit.* omnivorous.
सबगबला, mash.
सबज़ा, *m.* verdure; incipient beard; bloom; the sweet basil (*Ocymum basilicum*); a green stone worn in the ear as an ornament; the jay-bird.
सबज़ी, *f.* greenness; culinary vegetables, greens; a kind of intoxicating potion made of *bhang*.
सबज्ञ.न, 1, *m.* all-knowledge, the knowledge of all; 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) all knowing, omniscient.
सबड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a liar,
सबत = **सबत** = **सौत**, *q.v.*
सबतिआ = **सबतिया** = **सौतिया**, *q.v.*
सबते in Braj = **सबसे** (**सब**).
सबद (colloquial) = **शब्द**, *q.v.*
सबदरा, *m.* the bowsprit of a vessel.
सबन, 1, *more prop.* **सबन**, *q.v.*: 2, in Braj = **सबों** (**सब**).
सबन्ह, 1, a Braj pl. of **सब**, *q.v* : 2, (a Braj form of the infl. pl of **सब**) = **सबों**. See *s v* **सब**.
सबब, *m.* cause, reason, motive; relation, affinity; instrument: *postp.* (takes gen. *m* infl.) on account of, by reason of
सबय, see (1) **सबहि** (2) **सबया** (3) **सब्य**.
सबर, *f.* endurance, patience. — *k.* to exercise patience, to wait.
सबर्त, *m.* a hare, a rabbit.
सबल, *m.* (*f.* ā) powerful, forcible, energetic.
सबलाई, *f.* powerfulness, strength, force, energy,
सबसन, an old form = **सबसे**. See **सन**.
सबसबाना, *a. int.* to creep (as a snake).
सबह, *more prop.* **सुबह**, *q.v.*
सबहि (*Rām.*) = **सबको** (**सब**): see **हि**, 2.
सबहिन, a Braj form = **सभों**, *q.v.*
सबा, *f.* a gentle breeze; an easterly breeze; a morning breeze,
सबां, to-morrow.
सबाब (*colloquial*) = **सवाब**, *q.v.*
सबाह, *f.* the early dawn, morning: a certain bird,
सबाहत *f.* gracefulness, beauty. [form **सबि**,
सबि; for words beginning thus, see under the
सबील, *f.* a road, way, path: mode, manner: water distributed to thirsty travellers during the first ten days of the Muharram — *k.* to obtain money by borrowing or by begging
सबीह, of a fine complexion, beautiful.
सबू, *m.* a cup, glass, ewer, jar, pitcher.
सबूत, *m* firmness, stability, permanency; proof, proving, demonstration, confirmation by evidence.
सबूर, patient, enduring, mild.
सबूरा, *m.* instrumentum in membri virilis forma e corio concinnatum, quo mulieres libidinosæ utuntur.
सबे; see **सबय**. [more common form **सबेर**.
सबेर; for words beginning thus, see under the
सबै; see (1) **सबय** (2) **सबेरा** (3) **सबै** (4) **सब**.
सबोतर, (from **सर्वत्र**) everywhere.
सब्द; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **शब्द**,
सब्बह in Chand = **सब**, *q.v.*
सब्बाग़, *m.* a dyer.
सभ, an occasional Braj form of **सब**, *q.v.*

सभन, a Braj form = **सभों**, *q.v.*

सभय, *m.* (*f* ā) apprehensive, timid, fearful.

सभहि, an old acc. of **सभा** and of **सब**, *qq.v.*

सभा, *f.* an assembly, meeting, company, council, levee: a much-frequented place, a judicial court, a hall of audience; a sitting of the king in council; a place, a house. [assembly

सभाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) the president or leader of an

सभानायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **सभापति**, *q.v.*

सभापति, *m.* (*f.* patī) the president or chairman of an assembly; a gaming house keeper.

सभाय; see **सभय**.

सभाव, 1, *more prop.* **सुभाव**, *q.v.*: 2, (dialectic) = **सभा**.

सभावाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a member of an assembly.

सभासद, *m.* one of a company; an assistant at an assembly or meeting, (in Law) an assessor.

सभासुभ (*colloquial*) = **शुभाशुभ**, *q.v.*

सभिक, *m.* the keeper of a gaming-house; the president of an assembly or feast.

सभों; see **सबहि**.

सभीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) timid, apprehensive, afraid.

सभीता, *f.* a timid female; an epithet of the goddess Kālī.

सभे; see (1) **सबहि** (2) **सभय**. [

सभें in Braj = (1) **सबिह** (2) **सभय**, *qq.v.*

सभें, a Braj form of **सभे**, *q.v.* [pl. of **सब**, *q.v.*

सभों, the inflective base of the oblique cases of the

सभ्य, appertaining to an assembly; social, polite; confidential, trustworthy, faithful: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) an assistant at any assembly, (in Law) an assessor a person of respectable parentage: a gaming-house keeper.

सभ्यता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व°) refinement in manners, good breeding, politeness.

सभ्राता, with a brother, with brethren.

सम, 1, in compos. = **सं**, *q.v* : 2, in old Hindee = **से**, *q.v.* : 3, a corruption of **शम**, *q.v* · 4, *m.* (*f* ā) even, level, smooth, plain; similar, like, equal, same; all, whole, entire, full, complete: 5, *m.* a level plain; (in Music) tone; (in Math.) a mean proportional segment in solving certain problems in a trapezium.

समइ / **समई** } old forms = **समय**, *q.v.*

समंजस = **समञ्जस**, *q.v.*

समंझौती = **समझावा**, *q.v.*

समंठ; see (1) **समन्द** (2) **समुद्र** (3) **सम्बन्ध**.

समकन्या, *f.* a girl fit to be married.

समकालिक / **समकालिन** } *m.* (*f.* ā) = **समकालीन**, *q.v.*

समकालीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the same time or period, contemporary, contemporaneous.

समक्रिमि, alike, similar, equal, akin.

समकुराना (by inversion) = **मुसकुराना**, *q.v.*

समग्र, entire, complete, full, whole, all.

समग्रह; see (1) **समग्र** (2) **संग्रह** (3) **सामग्री**.

समच्चायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) *more prop.* **समुच्चायक**, *q.v.*

समजातीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) of the same caste or class, of the same origin or kind, homogeneous.

समझ, *f.* comprehension, understanding, discernment, conception, thought, opinion, judgment, mind, knowledge.

समझना, *t.* to understand, comprehend, know, perceive; to come to an understanding with: *a. int.* to think, conceive, apprehend, perceive, know, suppose, infer, consider, deem, fancy.

समझबूझके, *adv.* in the exercise of the faculty of intelligence and of understanding, knowingly.

समझबूझना (reduplic.) = **समझना**, *q.v.*

समझवार, *m.* (*f.* ī) prudent, discerning, wise, intelligent, considerate.

समझाइश, *f.* a giving to understand or to know; a tampering with, subornation, instructing in false evidence.

समझौती (*corruption*) = **समझौती**, *q.v.*

समझाना, *t.* to cause to comprehend, to inform, intimate, give to understand, explain, describe, account for, to undeceive, warn, admonish, instruct, to satisfy, to apologize.

समझानाबुझाना (a freq. redupl.) = **समझाना**, *q.v.*

समझावा, *f.* the act of explaining, convincing, or

समझौती = **समझावा**, *q.v.* [imparting confidence.

समञ्जस, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) proper, right, fit, correct, accurate, true, virtuous, good, experienced: 2, *m.* truth, accuracy; fitness, propriety; agreement, consistency, correct evidence.

समत, 1, *more prop.* **समत**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a way, path, side, quarter, part, direction.

समता, *f.* (*m.* °त्य) equality, sameness, identity, similarity, likeness, resemblance, similitude, parity, comparison, parallelism; evenness, equanimity, right, decision, perfectness, state of a common (*i. e.* not preeminent) person.

समताई, *f.* = **समता**, *q.v.*

समतूल, alike, similar, equal, akin.

समदरसी (*Rām.*) = **समदर्शी**, *q v.*

समदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an impartial person: lit. *adj.* seeing all equally (and therefore, by supposition, equitably), viewing both sides.

समदाना, to worship, adore, venerate.

समदुःख, *adj.* sharing another's pain or grief, sympathizing: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a sympathizer.

समदुःखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **समदुःख**, *q.v.*

समदूर, *m.* the sea; a large river. [or locality.

समदेशीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) belonging to the same country

समधन, *more prop* **समधिन**, *q v.* [*samdhīs.*

समधमिलावा, *m.* the mutual embracing of two

समधरातल, level (*esp.* level with the ground).

समधर्मिय / **समधर्मीय** } *m.* (*f.* ā) = **सधर्मी**, *q.v.*

समधिन, *f.* a child's mother-in-law. [law.

समधियाना, *m.* the family of a child's father-in-

समधी, *m.* a child's father-in law.

समन, 1, (*Rām.*) = **शमन**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* lily of the valley, jasmine: price, value: 3, *m.* (Engl.) a summons.

समनरू, *f. pr. n.* a certain fairy (*lit.* lily-face).

समन्द, *m.* a horse of noble breed, a steed, the bay colour in horses.

समन्दर (*colloquial*) = **समुद**, *q.v.*

समप्पनीं, in Chand = **समर्पना**, *q.v.*

समभाव, 1, of like nature or property: 2, *m.* equality, similarity, equability, sameness, equilibrium, goodness.

समभिव्याहार, *m.* (in Rhet.) mentioning together; proximity of (or association with) a word whose meaning is well understood; bringing together, association, company.

समभूमि, *f.* level ground, even soil, a race-course.

समय, *m.* (*f.* ?) agreement, treaty, contract, bargain; time, season, the proper time for anything, opportunity, leisure, plenty, abundance; concord, harmony, unison, state, condition. — *bandhnā*, to be in concert. [cal

समयक, appertaining to time, seasonable, periodi-

समयसमय, at times, from time to time, now and then, here and there, at intervals, occasionally, sometimes — *par*, according to the times, on certain occasions, at certain seasons

समया, 1, *more prop* **समय**, *q.v.*: 2, within, in the midst, amidst; near at a fixed time, in due time, seasonably.

समयात्रो, *m.* (*f.* ṇi) a fellow-traveller.

समयानुगामी, *adj.* going according to the time, timeserving hence *m.* (*f.* ṇi) a timeserver.

समर, *m.* conflict, battle, war: evening conversations, night, darkness: time: a vestibule, an adventure, mishap. — *k* to make war, to fight

समरण, 1, *more prop.* **स्मरण**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a coming together, approach, conflict, combat.

समरतरंग, *m.* a sharp conflict.

समरत्थ, **समरथ** } (*colloquialisms*) — **समर्थ**, *q.v.*

समरभूमि, *f.* a scene of war, battle-field.

समररस, *m.* heroic principle or sentiment, warlike spirit.

समरूत (*dialectic*) = **सामर्थ्य**, *q.v.*

समरून = **शोमिरोन**, *q.v.*

समर्ज, (in Math.) parallel.

समर्थ, 1, a contraction of **सामर्थ्य**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) able, capable, fit, proper, adequate, connected in sense: 3, *m.* the construction of words.

समर्थक, *m.* aloe-wood (*Amyris agallocha*).

समर्थता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) strength, power, ability, capability, adequacy, prowess; maturity, puberty; the signification of terms.

समर्थी, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) a contraction of **सामर्थी**, *q.v.*

समर्पण, *m.* delivering, handing over, consigning, entrusting, committing, surrendering.

समर्पना, *t.* to deliver up to, hand over, consign, entrust, commit, surrender.

समर्पित, *m.* (*f.* ā) delivered up, made over, consigned, entrusted, surrendered.

समर्पे, entrusted to, delivered over to.

समर्याद, *m.* (*f.* ā) limited, bounded, proximate, contiguous, near, keeping within bounds, correct in conduct, respectful.

समल, 1 *m* (*f.* ā) dirty, muddy, filthy; *met.* sinful, polluted: 2 *m.* ordure. [has recovered.

समला, a crop which, after having been checked,

समवृत, *m* (in Pros.) species of metre in which all the four feet are equal

समशान (*colloquial*) = **श्मशान**, *q.v.*

समसिया, *more prop.* **समस्या**, *q.v.*

समस्त, 1, thrown together, composed, compounded, abridged; entire, all, whole, complete: 2 *m.* a whole.

समस्या, *f.* the part of a stanza given to a person to complete it (as a trial of skill); the giving a person part of a stanza and requiring him to complete it

समस्व, 1, *m.* equality in wealth: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* possessing equal wealth

समस्वभावी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj* possessing equal wealth.

समस्थान, *m.* the horizon.

समा, 1, (*colloquial*) = **समय**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a year: 3, *m.* the heavens, firmament, sky; a canopy; altitude.

समाई, 1, (*colloquial*) **समय**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* endurance, patience, firmness: power, capability, capacity. — *bāt*, hearsay

समाउ, any vessel in which fire is kept.

समां (*colloquial*) = **समय**, *q.v.*

समाख्या, *f.* fame, notoriety, reputation, name.

समाख्यात famed, notorious, celebrated, public.

समागत, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) arrived, come, approached, met, encountered, assembled, united, joined: 2, *m.* arrival, assembly, meeting.

समागति, *f.* = **समागम**, *q.v.*

समागम, *m.* arrival, approach; meeting, encountering, union, joining, assembly, junction, association, acquaintance, intercourse, similar condition or progress.

समाचार, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) equal or like in virtuous conduct: 2, *m* proper practice or conduct, proceeding, conduct, going, way, information, notice, report, intelligence, news, tidings, message, advices, account of circumstances, health, etc; an occurrence [courier, newsman.

समाचारदायक, *m.* (*f* ikā) a herald, intelligencer,

समाचारपत्र, *m.* a newspaper.

समाचारलिखक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a news-writer.

समाज, *m.* a multitude, number, assembly, meeting, a convivial meeting, society; equipage, the abode of a respectable community; an elephant

समाजत, 1, *f* deformity; shamefulness, turpitude; adulteration; entreaty; humiliation: 2, deformed, filthy, base

समाजो, *f.* (?) musicians that attend to dancers.

समादर, *m.* reverence, veneration, respect.

समाध, a contraction of **समाधि**, *q.v.*

समाधान, *m.* religious abstraction as practised by Hindoo ascetics (*i.e.* restraining the senses by confining the mind to contemplation on the true nature of spirit), meditation, contemplation; promising, declaring; adjustment, decision, determination; the act of satisfying, propitiating, pacification, comfort, consolation, solace.

समाधि, *m.* (*f*, ?) a putting together, composing or reconciling differences, the laying up a store of

gram; an agreement, promise, engagement, vow, a religious vow or obligation; requital; silence: profound meditation, contemplation, devotion a burial, tomb, grave; the joint of the neck; the attempting impossibilities demonstrated conclusion The term is particularly applied to the practice among Hindoo ascetics (*yogī*) of being buried alive; also to the tomb in which such a person is buried. It is also applied to that exercise of austerity among Hindoo ascetics whereby they are believed to acquire the power of suspending, during their own pleasure, the connexion between their body and soul.

समाधिस्थान, *m.* a burying-place, cemetery.

समाधी, absorbed in contemplation, meditative: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a thoughtful person.

समाध्यक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ī) an overseer, superintendent.

समान, 1. *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) like, similar, equal, akin, alike, the same, one, uniform; adequate; good, virtuous, honoured: 2, *f.* (ī) equality, level, rank: 3, *m.* one of the vital airs (*viz.* that one which is essential to digestion). *Tu merī samānkā nahīñ*, thou art not my equal —*k.* to proportion.

समानकालीन, appertaining to the same period.

समानचित्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) of an equitable or even disposition.

समानजन्मा, *m. f.* of equal age.

समानता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) community of kind or quality, sameness, equality, likeness, resemblance, similarity.

समानवयष्क, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) of equal age.

समाना, 1, *f.* (*m.* **समान**) a female friend or equal, etc. 2, to be contained in, to go into: *e. g. Itnā pānī is bartanmeñ samāwegā*, this vessel will hold thus much of water.

समानान्तर, parallel.

समानी, *f.* 1, = **समाना**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, (in Pros.) a species of metre: 3, (in Gram.) neuter (as a verb).

समानु (*poet.*) = **समान**, *q.v.*

समापन, *m.* conclusion, completion, finishing: a section, chapter: profound meditation: acquisition: killing.

समापन्न / **समापित** } = **समाप्त**, *q.v.*

समाप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) completed, concluded, accomplished, finished, done, perfected: skilful.

समाप्ति, *f.* completion, finishing, accomplishment, end, conclusion, finis: putting an end to disputes, reconciling differences

समाभिव्यहार, a corruption **समभिव्याहार**, *q.v.*

समार, crop-ploughing.

समारना, *t.* to relinquish: to prepare, decorate, adorn, ornament, beautify (?).

समारिया, *more prop.* **शोमिरोन**, *q.v.*

समारी, *more prop.* **समार्ी**, *q.v.*

समारोह, *m.* ascending, riding upon; agreeing; concourse, crowd, magnificence, grandeur, pomp.

समारोहण, *m.* an ascending, riding upon; an agreeing.

समारोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) magnificent, grand, pompous.

समालना (*colloquial*) = **सम्भालना**, *q.v.*

समाली, *f.* a collection of flowers, a nosegay, etc.

समालू, *m.* a certain plant (*Vitex trifolia* or V. *negundo*) called also *meṡorī*.

समाव, *m.* room, space.

समावी, celestial, heavenly.

समावेश, *m.* entrance; possession by evil spirits: affection, passion.

समास, *m.* aggregation, assemblage; contraction, abridgement; conciseness; (in Gram.) the composition of words, formation of compounds; a compound word.

समाहृत, *f.* benevolence, liberality.

समित, *f.* battle, conflict, war: fuel: a kind of herb.

समिता, *f.* wheaten flour.

समिति, *f.* meeting, union; assembly, company; sameness, likeness, equality; war, conflict, battle.

समिध, *f.* material for kindling a fire, fuel, wood, grass.

समिर, *m.* air, wind.

समी, 1, *more prop* **शमी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a namesake.

समीक, *m.* war, battle, conflict: a pike, dart.

समीकरण, *m.* equalizing, assimilation, digestion; (in Arithm.) equation, the reducing fractions to a common denominator.

समीका, *more prop.* (1) **समीक्ष** (2) **समीक्षा**, *qq.v.*

समीकार, *m.* / **समीक्रिया**, *f.* } = **समीकरण**, *q.v.*

समीक्ष, *m. pr. n.* the Sānkhya system of philosophy.

समीक्षा, *f.* investigation, search, inspection, looking, sight, understanding, intellect; essential nature.

समीच, *m.* the ocean.

समीची, *f.* a doe.

समीचीन, 1, correct, accurate, right, proper, fit, true: 2, *m.* truth, reality.

समीत, *more prop.* **समित**, *q.v.*

समीती, *more prop.* **समिति**, *q.v.*

समीप, 1, proximate, neighbouring, contiguous, near, at hand: 2, *postp* (takes gen *m.* infl.) near to, close by: 3, *m.* vicinity, proximity, neighbourhood.

समीपता, *f.* proximity, contiguousness.

समीपी, *f.* contiguity, proximity, vicinity: 2, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a neighbour.

समीर, *m.* air, wind.

समीहा, *f.* (ī) modesty, reserve: effort, exertion.

समुंद (*colloquial*) = **समुद्र**, *q.v.*

समुचा, *m.* (*f.* ī) entire, whole; complete, full.

समुचित, fit, right, appropriate, suitable, proper.

समुच्चय, *m.* assemblage, collection, accumulation, aggregate; (in Gram.) conjunction of words and sentences.

समुच्चयबोधक, *m.* (in Gram.) any word denoting connexion, a conjunction: lit. *adj* importing conjunction, conjunctive.

समुच्चायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) accumulative, collective, conjunctive.

समुझना, *more prop.* **समझना**, *q.v.*

समुझाना, *more prop.* **समझाना**, *q.v.*

समुझावल in Braj = (1) **समझाया** (2) **समझावा**, *qq.v.*

समुझि, 1, *more com.* **समझ**, *q.v.*: 2, see **समुझना**.

समुझैं, an old form = **मैंने समझा**.

समुत्पत्ति, *f.* origin, production, formation, birth; occurrence, existence.

समुत्पन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) born, produced.

समुत्सव, *m.* festivity.

समुदय, *m.* ascent, rise, rising (as of the sun): a day: effort: revenue: a multitude, quantity, number, heap, totality, a whole: war, battle: the rear or reserve of an army: *adj.* together, collected.

समुदाई, *more prop.* **समुदाय**, *q.v.*

समुदाय = **समुदय**, *q.v.*

समुद्र, 1, *m.* the sea, ocean: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) sealed.

समुद्रकफ = **समुद्रफेन**, *q.v.*

समुद्रगामी, sea-going, sea-faring: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sailor, sea-farer, mariner.

समुद्रतट / **समुद्रतीर** } *m.* the sea-coast, the shore.

समुद्रदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) given or yielded by the sea (an epithet of anything obtained from the sea)

समुद्रफेन, *m.* the dorsal scale or bone of the cuttle-fish (*Sepia officinalis*): *lit.* ocean froth.

समुद्रलवण, *m.* sea-salt.

समुद्रवह्नि, *m.* submarine fire. [*gentius*).

समुद्रसोख, *m.* a certain medicine (*Convolvulus ar-*

समुद्रा, *more prop.* **समुद्र**, 1, *q.v.*

समुद्रान्त, *m.* the sea-shore: *adv.* as far as the sea.

समुद्रान्ता, *f.* the cotton-plant; a certain grammeous plant (*Trigonella corniculata*); a certain shrub (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

समुद्राह, *m.* a shark; a large fabulous fish (perhaps the whale, hyperbolically described): Rām's bridge.

समुद्रिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) a contraction of **सामुद्रिक**, *q.v.*

समुद्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) / **समुद्री**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } *more com.* **समुद्रीय**, *q.v.*

समुद्रीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) marine, oceanic, maritime.

समुन्द; see (1) **समन्द** (2) **समुद** (3) **समुन्दन**.

समुन्दन, *m.* moisture, wetness.

समुन्दर (*colloquial*) = **समुद**, *q.v.*

समुन्दरफल, *m.* a certain medicine.

समुन्दरफेन (*colloquial*) = **समुद्रफेन**, *q v.*

समुन्दरसार; see **समुद्रफेन**.

समुन्दरसोक / **समुन्दरसोग** } (*colloquial*) = **समुद्रसोख**, *q.v.*

समुन्द (*colloquial*) = **समुद**, *q.v.*

समुहाना, *n.* to be in the presence of, be before, be fronting or facing, be present.

समुहानी (*Rām.*) = (1) **समुहाई** (2) **समुहाना**, *qq.v.*

समुहाया, *m.* (*f.* **समुहाई**) in the presence of, before, fronting, facing.

समू, *more prop.* (1) **समय** (2) **समूह**, *qq.v.*

समूएल, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Samuel or the Books that bear his name.

समूचा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **समुचा**, *q.v.*

समूढ, *m.* (*f.* ā) brought together, collected, accumulated, assembled, associated, accompanying, enveloped; produced quickly; crooked, bent; tamed, tranquillized; purified, cleansed. [the Simoom).

समूम, *f.* a hot pestilential wind (commonly called

समूर, *m.* a weasel, marten, sable; sable-skin, fur.

समूल, roots and all, by the roots, completely, utterly. [quantity, aggregate, troop.

समूह, *m.* assemblage, multitude, number, heap,

समूहक, appertaining to an assemblage or to a

समूहन, *m.* collection, plenty. [whole.

समूहनी, *f.* a broom, besom.

समृत्ति (*Rām.*) = **स्मृति**, *q.v.*

समृद्धि, *f.* increase, thriving, prosperity, success, greatness, power, supremacy, wealth.

समे / **समें** } *more prop.* **समय**, *q.v.*

समेट, *f.* contraction; an astringent, a medicine used by females ad constringendam vulvam.

समेटना, *t.* to cause to shrink or shrivel, to constringe, compress, contract, brace, to collect together, fold up, amass, hoard

समेत, 1, *adj.* assembled, collected, associated with: 2, *adv.* together with, along with, with.

समेते, 1, *more prop.* **समेत**, 2: 2, in Braj = **समयसे**.

समें / **समैं** / **समैया** / **समो** / **समों** } *more prop.* **समय**, *q.v.*

समेक; see (1) **समयक** (2) **सम्यक**.

समोना, *t.* to cool warm water by mixing it with cold water, to make lukewarm.

सम्पत, 1, (*contraction*) = **सम्पत्ति**, *q.v.*: 2, = **सम्पद**, *q.v.*

सम्पतनां in Chand = to arrive.

सम्पत्ति, *f.* prosperity, increase of wealth, opulence, success, wealth; happiness; power: a certain medicinal root. [a wealthy person.

सम्पत्तिवान, prosperous, wealthy: hence, *m.* (*f* vatī)

सम्पद, *f.* increase, success, prosperity, blessing, wealth; advancement in good qualities, accomplishment, excellence, distinction, perfection: power: adornment fate: a necklace of pearls: a treasure.

सम्पदा, *more prop.* **सम्पद**, *q.v.* [success.

सम्पदारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a devotee of prosperity and

सम्पन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) prosperous, thriving, successful, fortunate, happy: accomplished, completed, effected; obtained: *in comp.* = possessed of, endowed with.

सम्पन्नता, *f.* prosperousness, success; completion.

सम्पर्क, *m.* mingling, mixture; contact, junction, union, copulation, relationship, connexion.

सम्परना, to become captive.

सम्पात, *m.* 1, concurrence, meeting, falling, descending, butting lighting, flashing, going, moving: 2, *pr.n.* a certain fabulous bird (eldest son of Garuṛ, and elder brother of Jaṭāya).

सम्पाति, *m. pr. n.* = **सम्पात**, 2, *q.v.*

सम्पादक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a causer, an agent, an officer, an editor: lit. *adj.* causing, producing, accomplishing, effecting.

सम्पादन, *m.* a gaining, acquiring, attaining, effecting, accomplishing, making; cleansing.

सम्पादित, accomplished, effected, brought about, attained, obtained, gained, gotten.

सम्पारना, *t.* to complete a work already begun.

सम्पारा, *m.* (*f.* I) *more com.* **सम्पेरा**, *q. v.*

सम्पुट, *m.* a cavity; the closely shutting any cavity; a box with its lid shut; a casket; a certain flower (commonly called *kuruvak*).

सम्पूर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) completed, finished; full; whole, entire, perfect; hence, *m.* (in Music) a tune in which all the notes of the gamut are employed. [tion.

सम्पूर्णता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) fulness, completeness, perfec-

सम्पूर्णम (Sk.) = **सम्पूर्ण**, *q. v.* [er, snake-keeper.

सम्पेरा, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* in) a snake-catcher, snake-charm-

सम्पेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a young snake just hatched.

सम्पोला, *m.* (*f.* ī) } = **सम्पेला**, *q. v.*
सम्पोलिया, *m.* or *f.* }

सम्प्रति, at this present time, now.

सम्प्रदान, *m.* a giving, bestowing; a gift, donation; the person to whom a thing is given; (in Gram.) the Dative case

सम्प्रदाय, *m* traditional doctrine regarded as of divine authority; a peculiar doctrine and exclusive worship of one divinity, a sect, band, company.

सम्प्रसाधन, *m.* an effecting, accomplishing, performing well or completely

सम्प्रस्थान, *m.* a setting out on a journey.

सम्प्राप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) attained, obtained, gotten.

सम्प्राप्ति, *f.* getting, obtaining, acquiring.

सम्प्रीत, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-pleased, delighted. [light.

सम्प्रीति, *f.* attachment, friendliness, affection, de-

सम्बंध = **सम्बन्ध**, *q. v.*

सम्बत, *more prop.* **संवत**, *q. v.*

सबन्ध, *m.* connexion, affinity, relation, union, relationship (by birth or by marriage), the having reference or relation to anything; (in Pros.) rhyme, metre; (in Gram.) the genitive or possessive case.

सबन्धता, *f.* connectedness, relatedness, unitedness.

सम्बन्धवाचक, (in Gram.) relative.

सम्बन्धवान, (in Gram.) genitival, possessive.

सम्बन्धसूचक, (in Gram.) construed with the genitive case, governing (or pointing out) the genitive case.

सम्बन्धी, connected with, belonging to, inherent, relating to, related; hence, *m.* (*f* inī) a relation by marriage, relative, kinsman; a son or daughter's father-in-law.

सम्बर, *m.* a mountain: a sort of deer; a fish; war; water. a religious observance *pr. n.* a certain demon.

सम्बल, *m.* provender or stock for travelling expenses: water.

सम्बाद, *more prop.* **संवाद**, *q.v.* [Vocative case.

सम्बुक, *more prop.* **शम्बूक**, *q.v.*

सम्बुद्धि, *f.* a calling, calling to; (in Gram.) the

सम्बुल, maidenhair.

सम्बू, much.

सम्बोधन, *m.* a call, calling, calling to, addressing; (in Gram.) the Vocative case: the act of consoling, comfort, soothing, encouragement.

सम्भ, *more prop.* **शम्भु**, *q. v.*

सम्भलना, *n.* to be supported or sustained, be propped, be erected; to be firm; *a int.* to recover oneself from a fall, to stand, to stop.

सम्भलाना (by inversion) = **सम्भालना**, *q. v.*

सम्भव, *m.* mixing, union; appropriateness, adaptation, capacity; possibility, probability, compatibility, consistency, agreement; acquaintance: destruction, loss: origin, birth, production, rearing: cause, motive: *adj* possible, probable, likely, suitable proper, fit, right. [partaker, shareholder.

सम्भागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a sharer, partner, participator,

सम्भारना, *more com.* **सम्भालना**, *q. v.*

सम्भालना, *t* to support, sustain, hold up, prop; to maintain; to assist, help; to moderate; to shield, protect, stop, retain, restrain, check, repress.

सम्भावन, *m.* = **सम्भावना**, *q. v.*

सम्भावना, *f.* adequacy, competency, suitableness, ability, fitness, probability, possibility; considering, reflecting, thought doubt; review; worship, honour; love: (in Gram.) the potential mode.

सम्भावनीय = **सम्भाव्य**, *q. v.*

सम्भावित, possible, probable, conjectured.

सम्भावितपुत्रा, *f* a woman who is believed likely to become the mother of male issue.

सम्भाव्य, suitable, fit, possible, probable.

सम्भाव्यभविष्यत, (in Gram.) the doubtful or dependent future tense *e g Maiñ jātā hoṅū*, I may perhaps go, it may be that I shall go.

सम्भाषण, *m.* conversation, intercourse; sexual intercourse, watch-cry, watch-word.

सम्भु, *m.* a parent, progenitor. [ed, born.

सम्भूत, *m.* (*f.* ā) sprung from, produced, originat-

सम्भूति, *f.* combination; birth, origin, production.

सम्भूमनु, *more prop.* **स्वयंभूमनु**, *q. v.*

सम्भृति, *f.* support, nourishment; preparation, provision; fulness, plenitude.

सम्भोग, *m.* enjoyment, pleasure, delight; sensual enjoyment; copulation: use, occupation: a catamite.

सम्भोगी, *m* (*f.* inī) a sensualist, etc.: lit. *adj.* enjoying; possessing: sensual; cohabiting.

सम्भोजन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) convivial: 2, *m.* a meal taken together, a convivial party.

सम्भ्रम, *m.* a turning round, revolving; confusion (arising from fear, joy, haste, etc.), alarm; error; ignorance: reverence, awe, honour, esteem, respect.

सम्मई, *f.* the pipe of a drill-plough (generally made of a hollow bamboo).

सम्मत; for words beginning thus, see under the

सम्मन्ध, *more prop.* **सम्बन्ध**, *q. v.* [form **संमत**, *q. v.*

सम्मय, *more prop.* **समय**, *q. v.*

सम्मान, **सम्मुख**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **संमान**, **संमुख**, respectively.

सम्मित, measured, meted: of equal measure or extent, like, similar, same. [ed.

सम्मुग्ध, fascinated, bewildered, stupefied, astound-

सम्मोद, *m.* pleasure, delight.

सम्मोह, *m.* fascination, beguilement, stupefaction, fainting, illusion folly, ignorance.

सम्मोहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) overcome with delight, enraptured, fascinated, beguiled

सम्यक्, along with, together, all, wholly, entirely, thoroughly; in the right manner properly, fitly, well.

सम्यकबोध, *m.* wisdom or intelligence that is good or befitting, omniscience.

सम्युक्ति, a corruption of **संयुक्ति**, *q. v.*

सम्सार, 1, a corruption of **संसार**, *q.v.*: 2, *m* a household family, tribe. —*k.* to live, domesticate oneself, provide for self and family.

सम्हारना, *more com.* **सम्भालना**, *q. v.*

सम्हाल; see (1) **संहार** (2) **सम्भाल**.

सम्हालना (*colloquial*) = **सम्भालना**, *q.v.*

सय, *more prop.* (1) **सई** (2) **सै**, *qq. v.*

सयन (*Rām.*) = (1) **शयन** (2) **सैन** (3) **सेवन**, *qq. v.*

सयल in Chand = **शैल**, *q. v.*

सयान, *m.* shrewdness, cunning, artfulness, sagacity, cleverness, maturity [or clever; knowledge

सयानप, *m.* the condition of being mature, cunning,

सयानपन, **सयानपना** = **सयानप**, *q. v.*

सयाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) a knowing person, conjuror, etc.: *lit.* shrewd, cunning, artful, sagacious, knowing, prudent, clever, sly: grown up, mature, of age, marriageable *Thoremen sagāne jānte hain* (= 'verbum sap.') a word to the wise is enough.

सयोवन, one who is experiencing the time or the

सय्या, *f.* a bed, couch, sofa. [condition of youth.

सर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ?) *more prop.* **शर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a pond, tank, pool, lake: a going, motion: the coagulum of curds or milk, cream: salt, saltness: a waterfall; water: the head, top, pinnacle; origin, beginning; point, intention, end, aim, will, desire, love: 3, *in comp* [*m.* (*f.* ā or ī)] *adj.* going, moving.—*k.* to perform, complete

सरंग, a contraction of **सरहंग**, *q.v.*

सरंजाम = **सरनजाम**, *q. v.*

सरंदर्दीप, *more pr p.* **सरान्दीप**, *q.v.*

सरक, *m.* a continuous line of road: spirituous liquor; spirit drinking; distribution of spirits: a drinking-vessel: going: a lake: heaven: a noose; a snare.

सरकटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) decapitated, headless.

सरकड़ा, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum procerum*, Roxb.) of which mats are made.

सरकण्डा = **सरकड़ा**, *q. v.*

सरकना, *n.* to be moved: *a. int.* to move, stir, budge, remove, get out of the way, get along.

सरकफांसो, *f.* a noose.

सरकवाना, *t.* to cause to be removed.

सरकशी, *f.* disobedience, rebellion, revolt, mutiny,

सरकाना, *t*, to move out of the way, put on one side, remove.

सरकार, 1, *f.* the king's court, the Government: a business firm: estate, property: 2, *m* a superintendent. The term is also applied as a title of respect to a person whether he be present or absent = Your Highness, His Highness, Your Honor, etc.

सरकारकम्पनी, *f.* the British-Indian Government.

सरकारी, 1, appertaining to an estate, establishment, firm, or Government: 2, *f* superintendence.

सरख़त, *m.* an agreement to hire service; a certificate of service performed; a bill of sale.

सरखप = **सर्खप**, *q. v.*

सरख़ुद, independent, one's own master.

सरग, a Prākṛit form of **स्वर्ग**, *q.v.*

सरगरदानी, *f.* distress, confusion, amazement, stupe-

सरगर्म, intent on, attentive; inflamed with love. [faction.

सरगुज़श्त, *f.* an event, accident, transaction, account of circumstances.

सरगुण (*contraction*) = **सर्वगुण**, *q. v.*

सरघा, *f.* a bee. [arrow; *hence*, an archer.

सरचापधर, *m.* (*f.* ā or ī) the holder of the bow and

सरचापधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **सरचापधर**, *q. v.*

सरज, *m.* fresh butter: a saddle.

सरजक = **सृजक**, *q. v.*

सरजदेव, a corruption of **सूर्य्यदेव**, *q. v.*

सरज़मीन, *f.* the earth, region, country; confines.

सरजाति, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सरजु, **सरजू** *more prop.* **सरयू**, *q. v.*

सरज़ोरी, *f* disobedience, rebellion, mutiny.

सरट, *m.* air, wind, a cloud; a lizard, chameleon,

सरटा, a lizard, chameleon, guana. [guana.

सरटि, *m.* wind: a cloud.

सरण (*colloquial*) = **शरण**, *q. v.*

सरणा, *f.* a certain plant (*Pœderia fœtida*).

सरणागत (*colloquial*) = **शरणागत**, *q. v.*

सरणि, *f.* a path, road; a straight or continuous line: a certain disease of the throat.

सरणी, *f.* = (1) **सरणा** (2) **सरणि**, *qq. v.*

सरण्ड, *m.* a bird: a rogue; a kind of ornament.

सरण्यु, *m.* air, wind; water; a cloud.

सरत (*colloquial*) = **शरत**, *q. v.*

सरतबरत = **शर्तबर्त**, *q. v.*

सरतान, *m.* a crab; the sign Cancer; a cancer; a certain disease incident to the feet of cattle.

सरताब, refractory, disobedient.

सरद, 1, = **शरद**, *q. v.*: 2, cold, damp, cool.

सरदकाल, *m.* the cold season, winter.

सरदचन्द्र, *m.* the autumnal-moon.

सरदा, *m.* a kind of musk-melon, a water-melon.

सरदार, *m.* a head man, chief, leader, master.

सरदी, *f.* a cold; coldness, dampness; the cold, cold weather, the cold season.

सरन; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **शरण**.

सरनजाम, *m.* apparatus, utensils, materials, fur-

niture. goods and chattels, ingredients; necessaries; conclusion, end, accomplishment —*k* to conclude, finish, to prepare, to manage.

सरना, 1, corruption of **शरण**, *q.v.*: 2, *n.* to be performed, be carried on; to be ended: *a int* to issue.

सरनाई (*Rām.*) = **सिरनाई**, *q.v.*

सरनामा, *m.* title, address, superscription.

सर्न्हि, an old pl. of **सर**. See **न्हि**.

सरप (*colloquial*) = **सर्प**, *q.v.*

सरपट, *f.* galloping: *adv.* glibly· *adj.* level. —*dauṛnā* or *phenkuā*, to set off in a gallop —*dauṛāuā*, to put one's horse to a gallop

सरपत, *m.* a kind of reed (*Saccharum procerum*, Roxb.) of which mats are made.

सरपता = **सरपत**, *q.v.*

सरपर्दा, *m.* a certain musical mode supposed to have been published by Amīr Khusraw of Delhi.

सरपि (*Rām.*) - **सर्पिस**, *q.v.*

सरपेंच, 1, *m.* head-dress, head gear, a diadem, a turban; an ornament (of gold, silver, or jewels) worn in front of a turban.

सरपोश, *m.* a lid, cover.

सरफत; see **सरपत**.

सरफ़राज़, exalted, eminent, distinguished.

सरफ़राज़ी, *f.* eminence, exaltation, promotion, distinction.

सरफोड़ी, *f.* labour in vain.

सरब, an old form = **सर्व**, *q.v.*

सरबर (*colloquial*) = **सरोवर**, *q.v.*

सरबराह, *f.* supply, travelling-expenses. —*kār*, a commissary of supplies

सरबस (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q.v.*

सरबसर, all, the whole, entirely.

सरबसु (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q.v.*

सरबस्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) omnipresent.

सरबाज़ी, *f.* intrepidity, recklessness of life.

सरबासोधी, *f.* massacre.

सरम, 1, in Chand = **शरम**, *q.v.*: 2, the ridge-pole of a house.

सरमग़ज़न, *m.* trouble, perplexity, vexation, fatigue, labour.

सरमजाम, *more prop.* **सरनजाम**, *q.v.*

सरमण्डल, *m.* a kind of musical instrument.

सरमा, 1, the cold season, winter: 2, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the bitch of the gods (2) of the daughter of Daksh (3) of the wife of Rāvaṇ's brother.

सरमाया, *m.* stock-in-trade, capital.

सरमिंदा, *more prop.* **शरमिन्दा**, *q.v.*

सरमिष्टा, *f. pr. n.* (prop. **शरमिष्टा**) one of the wives of Yayāti (she was daughter of Vrishparvan and mother of Puru).

सरमुख (*corruption*) = **संमुख**, *q.v.*

सरयाति, *more prop.* (1) **शर्याति** (2) **सरजाति**, *qq.v.*

सरयु, 1, *f.* = **सरयू**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* air, wind.

सरयू, *f. pr. n.* a certain sacred river in Oude. It is in this river that Rām-Chandra is said to have drowned himself.

सरल, 1, (*Rām.*) = **सड़ा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) straight, perpendicular, tall, upright honest, artless, sincere, simple, ingenuous, candid: 3, *m* a certain beautiful bird (*Pavo bicalcarata*); a sort of pine (*Pinus longifolia*).

सरलता, *f.* (*m* °**त्व**) uprightness, rectitude, sincerity, ingenuousness, simplicity, candour, honesty.

सरलचित्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) of an artless or straightforward disposition.

सरलमन = **सरलचित्त**, *q.v.*

सरला, *f.* (*m.* **सरल**) an ingenuous female, etc.: a variety of the *tori*-plant

सरलान्तःकरण, 1, *m.* an upright mind, an honest heart: 2, *m.* (*f* i) a person of an honest mind or of an upright heart.

सरवर, 1, a contraction of **सरोवर**, *q.v.*: 2, equal: 3, *m* a chief, principal, leader.

सरवरि (*Rām.*), see (1) **शर्व्वरी** (2) **बराबरी**.

सरवरी (*Rām.*) = **शर्व्वरी**, *q.v.*

सरवस
सरवसु } (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q.v.*

सरवा = **सर्वा**, *q.v.*

सरवां (Sk.), all, every.

सरवान, *more prop.* **सारवान**, *q.v.*

सरवैया, *m* a mender.

सरशारी, *f.* fulness, redundance, intoxication.

सरश्वती, *more prop.* **सरस्वती**, *q.v.*

सरस, 1, *m.* a large pond, a large sheet of water in which the lotus grows, a tank, pool, lake: 2, best, excellent, prime; beautiful, charming, agreeable: more, abundant, plenty; new, impassioned: 3, beyond measure much; overmuch, over, more.

सरसई (*Rām.*) = **सरस्वती**, *q.v.*

सरसठ, *more com.* **सतसठ**, *q.v.*

सरसत in Mārwārī = **सरस्वती**, *q.v.*

सरसब्ज़ी, *f.* verdure, greenness, prosperity, happiness.

सरसर, *f.* the noise made by a snake when creeping.

सरसराट (*contraction*) - **सरसराहट**, *q.v.*

सरसराना, *a int.* to creep along as a snake, to make the noise a snake does when creeping

सरसराहट, *f.* a creeping sensation, titillation; the noise made by a snake when creeping.

सरसरी, easy, feasible, facile, careless.

सरसा = **सरस**, *q.v.*

सरसार, high.

सरसाई, *f.* increase, abundance, excess; excellence, majority, plurality.

सरसि; see **सिरस**.

सरसिज, *m.* a lotus, water-lily.

सरसी, *f.* a large pond, tank, pool, lake; a piece of water in which the lotus grows: (in Pros.) a species of metre.

सरसीरुह, *m.* a lotus, water-lily.

सरसूती, *more prop.* **सरस्वती**, *q.v.*

सरसों = **सरसों**, *q.v.*

सरसों, *f.* a certain species of mustard-seed or plant (*Sinapis dichotoma*, Roxb.)

सरस्वत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **सरस्वन्त**, *q.v.*

सरस्वन्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* vatī) juicy, sapid elegant; sentimental: 2, *m.* the ocean; a male river; a buffalo.

सरस्वती, *f.* 1, (*m.* **सरस्वन्त**) an excellent female: speech, eloquence: a river: a cow: 2, *pr. n.* (1) of the daughter of Brahmā, the goddess of speech and eloquence, patroness of music and the arts, and inventress of the Saṅskṛit language and of the Devanāgarī character (2) of the river commonly called Sursooteo It rises in the mountains that bound the north-east part of the province of Delhi, whence it flows in a south-westerly direction and is lost in the sands of the great desert in the country of the Bhatti According to the Hindoos, however, the river only *disappears* in this place, and, continuing its course underground, joins the Ganges and Yamunā at the junction at Allahabad.

सरहंग, *m.* a general, commander, captain, chief, myrmidon, overseer; a foot soldier; the mate of a ship (*vulg.* serāng).

सरहज, *f.* the wife of one's wife's brother.

सरहद्द, *f.* boundary, limit, confines, frontier, extremity, a boundary-mark, landmark.

सरहरी; see **सनफराई** and **सुरहुरी**.

सरा, 1, *m.* an earthen cover of a pot: 2, *f.* a caravansery, inn, halting place, temporary home for travellers, a house, a mansion: a waterfall

सराई, *f.* 1, *more prop* **सराए**, *q.v.*: 2, (dim. of **सरा**, 1) **सराए**, *f.* = **सरा**, 2, *q. v.* [a small cover.

सरांजाम = **सरनजाम**, *q.v.* [an inner apartment.

सराचा, *m.* a tent surrounded with an enclosure;

सरात, *more prop.* (1) **श्राद्ध** (2) **सिरात**, *qq.v.*

सराधा, *more prop.* **श्राद्ध**, *q. v.*

सरान्दीप, *m. pr. n.* the island of Ceylon.

सराप = **शाप**, *q. v.*

सरापना = **शापना**, *q. v.*

सरापर्दा, *m.* a royal tent, a pavilion.

सरापा, 1, *m.* the whole body, the figure: 2, from head to foot, from end to end, head and ears, totally.

सराफ; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **सर्राफ़**.

सराब = (1) **शराब** (2) **शराब** (3) **सराब**, *qq. v.*

सराय, *more prop.* **सराए**, *q. v.*

सरालि = **शराटि**, *q. v.*

सराव (*colloquial*) = **सराव**, *q. v.*

सरावक (*colloquial*) = **श्रावक**, *q. v.* [by Jayandev.

सरावगी, *f.* a certain sect of Hindoos founded

सरावन, 1, *more prop.* **श्रावण**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a harrow.

सरासन (*colloquial*) = **शरासन**, *q. v.* [in toto.

सरासर, all, the whole, entirely, head and ears,

सरासरी, *f.* a kind of ornament that goes all around the head; summary.—*k.* or *banānā*, to perform anything in a hurry.

सरासुर, *m.* an epithet of Vāṇāsur.

सराह, *f.* praise, commendation, eulogy.

सराहत = **सराहता है**. See **त**, 5.

सराहन, *m.* the act of praising, praise, eulogy, panegyric, commendation.

सराहना, 1, *f.* = **सराहन**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to praise, eulogize, applaud, celebrate, commend, approve.

सराहहि, (pl. °**हिं**) } old forms = **सराहता है** (**सराहना**).
सराहही, (pl. °**हीं**) }

सराहि; (1) **सराह** (2) **सराहत** (3) **सराहना**.

सराहिय (*Rām.*) = **सराहो** (**सराहना**).

सराहिये, (poet.) it is necessary or right to praise.

सराहिहहि, (pl. °**हिं**) } old forms = **सराहेगा** (**सराहना**).
सराहिहही, (pl. °**हीं**) }

सराहो; see (1) **सराह** (2) **सराहत** (3) **सराहना**.

सरि, *m. f.* (?) a waterfall; a river.

सरिगम, *m.* the gamut; sol-faing, sol-mization.

सरित, *f.* a river; thread; a clue.

सरितवर = **सरिद्वर**, *q. v.*

सरिता, in old Hindee = **सरित**, *q. v.*

सरितीर, *m.* the bank or margin of a river.

सरिद्वर, *m.* (the best or chief of rivers, *i.e.*) the Ganges.

सरिफ, *more prop.* **शरीफ़**, *q.v.*

सरिर, *more prop* (1) **सरीर** (2) **शरीर**, *qq. v.*

सरिरास, alike, the same.

सरिश, 1, (*Rām.*) = **सदृश**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop* **सरेश**, *q.v.*

सरिश्त, *f.* nature, temperament, constitution, disposition, intellect, complexion.

सरिस, 1, (*Rām.*) = **सदृश**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **सरेश**, *q.v.*

सरिस्त, *more prop.* **सरिश्त**, *q. v.*

सरी, *f.* the shaft of an arrow; a reed of which arrows are made: a waterfall: chiefship.

सरीठाप (by inversion) = **सरान्दीप**, *q. v.*

सरीका, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **सरीखा**, *q. v.*

सरीखा, *m.* a pattern: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) like, resembling as, that, so, such; e. g *Ham sarikhī abalā*, such weak women as we are *Tum sarikhe murkhoṅko pakaṛneke liye*, for the purpose of seizing such fools as you, *i e* "the likes of" you: *Us sarikheko mat māno*, don't heed "the likes of" him, *i e* such a fellow as that It is sometimes used merely as an expletive or emphatic particle, and is sometimes scarcely translatable.

सरीफा, *more prop.* **शरीफ़ा**, *q.v.*

सरीर, 1, *more prop.* **शरीर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a throne; a cot or bedstead: a grating, scratching (as of a pen, or of a door on rusty hinges).

सरीसा in Māṛwāṛī = chief.

सरुचि = **सुरुचि**, *q.v.*

सरुज, *m.* (*f.* ā) diseased, sickly, ill.

सरुष, *m.* (*f.* ā) wrathful, angry, furious.

सरू in Māṛwāṛī = **लिये**, *q.v.*

सरूप, 1, *more prop.* (1) **सुरूप** (2) **स्वरूप**, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessing form or appearance, shapen, formed: like, resembling.—*k.* or *banānā* or *lānā*, to personate.

सरूपता, *f.* resemblance, likeness.

सरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = (1) **सरूप**, 2, *q.v.*: (2) **स्वरूपी**, *q.v.*

सरे; this term is used in a sense equivalent to that of *a* or *per* in such English expressions as 'Two rupees a sér'; *e g.* '*Sare gaz kai rūpaiye*,' How many rupees a (or per) yard?

सरेका, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **सरीखा**, *q.v.*

सरेखा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **सरीखा**, *q.v.*: 2, *f. pr.n.* the ninth *Nakshatra* (consisting of five stars near the southern claw of Cancer): 3, *m.* (*f* ī) cunning, sly.

सरेज़मीन, *more com.* **सरज़मीन**, *q.v.*

सरेजव / **सरेजा** } *m.* shelter, protection, patronage.

सरेन (*Rām.*: Sk. instr. sing.) = **शरसे**, with an arrow.

सरेव, *m.* patronage, shelter, asylum.

सरेश, *m.* glue; starch.

सरेसाल, the beginning of the year.

सरैत, *f.* a mistress, concubine, paramour.

सरैतिन = **सरैत**, *q.v.*

सरोकार, *m.* business, intercourse.

सरोग, *m.* (*f.* ā) sick, diseased.

सरोज, *m.* the lotus: *lit.* water-born.

सरोजिनी, *f.* a female Brahman; a lotus; a multitude of lotuses; a pond abounding in lotuses

सरोजी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an epithet of any Brāhman.

सरोतरसिंह, *m.* a miser. [a nut-cracker.

सरोता, *m.* a kind of scissors for cutting betel-nut;

सरोत्रा = **सरोता**, *q.v.*

सरोद, *m.* a song, modulation, melody, music.

सरोपा, 1, all, the whole: 2, *m.* a vest with which princes honour their subjects; investiture.

सरोवर, *more prop.* **सरोवर**, *q.v.*

सरोरुह, *m.* the lotus, water-lily.

सरोला, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat.

सरोवर, *m.* a large lake or pond, any piece of water deep enough for the lotus to grow in.

सरोष, *m.* (*f.* ā) angry, wrathful.

सरोसमान, *m.* apparatus, goods and chattels.

सरोही, *f.* a kind of scimitar.

सरों (*Rām.*) = **डगड**, *q.v.*

सरोंज, *f.* a kind of seed.

सरौता = **सरोता**, *q.v.*

सर्कार = **सरकार**, *q.v.*

सर्ग, 1, *more prop.* **स्वर्ग**, *q.v*: 2, *m.* letting go, relinquishment; creation, nature, the universe; nature, natural property · ascertainment, certainty; tendency; agreement, assent: a chapter, section; a book.

सर्गपतालो, *m.* (*f.* inī) a squint-eyed person; an ox, etc. having one horn pointing upwards and the other downwards.

सर्गलोक (*colloquial*) = **स्वर्गलोक**, *q.v.*

सर्गुण (*colloquial*) = **सर्वगुण**, *q.v.*

सर्ज्जि, *f.* = **सर्ज्जिका**, *q.v.*

सर्ज्जिका, *f.* natron, alkali, the impure carbonate of soda used in India instead of soap.

सर्ज्जिकाक्षार, *m.* = **सर्ज्जिका**, *q.v.*

सर्तबर्त = **शर्तबर्त**, *q.v.*

सर्तोल, *m.* an equal, compeer, consort.

सर्द, 1, = **शरद**, *q.v.*: 2, cold, damp, cool.

सर्दार, *m.* a head man, chief, leader.

सर्प, 1, *m.* a sliding serpentine motion: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a snake, serpent.

सर्पगन्धा, *f.* a certain plant (*Ophioxylon?*).

सर्पघ्न, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **सर्पहन**, *q.v.*

सर्पछत्र, *m.* a mushroom, toadstool.

सर्पज्ञ; see **सर्वज्ञ**.

सर्पनगरी, *f.* a dwellingplace of reptiles; (in Myth.) the name of several places on earth and in hell.

सर्पफणाज, *m.* the snake-stone or carbuncle (a gem or pearl said to be found in the head of the snake, and resembling in form the berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, and possessing alexipharmic properties).

सर्पमणि, *m.*, *f.* = **सर्पफणाज**, *q.v.* [pent-race.

सर्पराज, *m.* an epithet of Vāsuki, king of the ser-

सर्पहन, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet of the ichneumon or mongoose · *lit* the snake killer.

सर्पि; see (1) **सर्पिस** (2) **सर्पी**.

सर्पिस, *m.* clarified butter, ghee.

सर्पिस्तान, pap.

सर्पी, *f.* (*m.* **सर्प**) a female snake.

सर्पेंच / **सर्पेश** } = **सरपेंच**, *q.v.*

सर्फराज, *more prop.* **सरफ़राज़**, *q.v.*

सर्ब, (prop. **सर्व**) all, the whole, complete.

सर्वग्रहन (*colloquial*) = **सर्वग्रहण**, *q.v.*

सर्बज्ञान, *m.* omniscience.

सर्वभक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **सर्वभक्षी**, *q.v.*

सर्बस, a corruption of **सर्वस्व**, *q.v.*

सर्बस / **सर्बसु** } (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q.v.*

सर्मे; see (1) **शर्म** (2) **श्रम** (3) **सरम**.

सर्याति, *more prop.* **शर्याति**, *q.v.*

सर्राज, *m.* a saddler, a groom.

सर्राफ़, *m.* a banker, money-changer, money-jobber, officer (vulgarly called a *shroff*) employed to ascertain the value of different currencies.

सर्राफ़ा, *m.* a bank, exchange, place where bankers transact their business.

सर्राफ़ी, *f.* banking, money-changing.

सर्रिश्तदार, *m* the chief native revenue-officer in a district; a supervisor of revenue matters.

सर्रिश्ता, *m.* office, employment: connexion, affinity: a rope, thread, cord: desire.

सर्रो, *m.* (*f.* ī) high.

सर्व, 1, all, the whole, entire, complete, universal, every, each: 2, an epithet (1) of Vishṇu (2) of Shiv.

सर्वकारी, *m.* an epithet of the Creator: *lit.* the maker or doer of all things.

सर्वकाल, *m.* all seasons, all times.

सर्वकालीन, appertaining to all seasons or times.

सर्वग, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of Shiv (3) of soul or spirit (4) of water: *lit.* going everywhere, all pervading, omnipresent. [present.

सर्वगत, universally diffused, all-pervading, omni-

सर्वगन्ध, *m.* a class of four aromatics, *viz.* cloves, *lakkol*, gum benjamin, and agallochum.

सर्वगु ण, 1, *m.* all qualities: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* possessing all qualities (an epithet of the Supreme).

सर्वग्रहण / **सर्वग्रास** } *m.* a total eclipse.

सर्वग्रासी, all devouring, omnivorous, rapacious: hence, *m.* (*f* inī) a greedy person [world

सर्वजगत, *m.* (*f.* ?) the entire universe, the whole

सर्वजित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) all-subduing, irresistible, all-surpassing, excellent, incomparable: 2, *m* the 21st year of the Hindoo cycle.

सर्वज्ञ, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of a Jain sage (3) of a certain Bauddh (4) of a certain *daitya*. *lit* all-knowing, all-wise, omniscient.

सर्वज्ञत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) omniscience.

सर्वज्ञानी, omniscient, all-wise.

सर्वतेजस, *m.* all-splendour, all-power, omnipotence.

सर्वतेजोमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of or containing every kind of splendour or omnipotence.

सर्वतोभद्र, good on all sides, everywhere auspicious: hence, *m* (1) a temple or place of a square form with an entrance opposed to each point of the compass (2) a certain form of military array (3) a peculiar mystical square diagram (4) the *neem* tree (5) a kind of charade (6) a kind of verse so contrived as to express the same meaning whether read forwards or backwards

सर्वतोभाव, *m.* entireness, completeness, universality. [ways.

सर्वत्र, everywhere, in all places: at all times, al-

सर्वथा, in all ways, by all means; at every time; assuredly, certainly, for certain; exceedingly, entirely, completely, in every respect, in every manner, mostly

सर्वदमन, 1, *m.* (*f* ī) all-subduing, irresistible: 2, *m.* an epithet of Bharat, son of Shakuntalā.

सर्वदर्शक = **सर्वदर्शी**, *q.v.*

सर्वदर्शित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) omniscience.

सर्वदर्शी, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme *lit.* all-seeing, omniscient.

सर्वदा, at all times, always. [seeing, omniscient.

सर्वदुःखक्षय, *m.* the end or destruction of all pain, *i. e.* final emancipation from separate existence

सर्वधन, *m.* the total amount of one's wealth or property; (in Arithm.) the sum-total of a progression.

सर्वधारी, 1, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme; *lit.* all-sustaining. 2, *f.* the 22nd year of the Hindoo cycle.

सर्वनाम, *m.* (in Gram.) a pronoun or pronominal adjective. [thorough and irreversible destruction.

सर्वनाश, *m.* the destruction of all, complete ruin,

सर्वपूर्णता, *f.* entire completion or fulness, complete preparation or provision.

सर्वप्रकार, of all kinds, in all ways. [chief of all.

सर्वप्रधान, *m.* an epithet of the Most High: *lit.*

सर्वप्रिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a much-loved or a much-loving person: *lit.* generally beloved: loving to all, generally friendly.

सर्वभक्ष, *m.* (*f.* ā) an omnivorous creature, a goat: *lit.* eating all sorts of things, all-devouring, omnivorous.

सर्वभक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **सर्वभक्ष**, *q.v.*

सर्वभाव, *m.* the entire disposition, all one's thoughts and purposes [ed things.

सर्वभूत, *m.* all the elements, all essences or creat-

सर्वभूतमय, containing all living beings or existences, comprising all elementary matter. An epithet of the supreme all-pervading spirit.

सर्वभूतव्यापक, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being considered as pervading all existences.

सर्वम, (Sk.) all, every

सर्वमय, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* consisting of the whole or of everything, universal, general, comprehensive

सर्वरात्र, *m* the whole night.

सर्वलोक, *m* all worlds, the entire universe.

सर्वविद, *m* an epithet of the Supreme: *lit.* all-knowing, all wise, omniscient.

सर्ववेदी = **सर्वविद**, *q.v.*

सर्वव्यापक, all-pervading, universal (in the Pantheistic sense) Applied to the Supreme Being

सर्वव्यापकता, *f.* / **सर्वव्यापकत्व**, *m.* } = **सर्वव्यापित्व**, *q.v.*

सर्वव्यापित्व, *m.* all-pervadingness, universality, the embracing all the particular circumstances of a case.

सर्वव्यापी = **सर्वव्यापक**, *q.v.*

सर्वम (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q.v.* [sally.

सर्वसंगत, *m* (*f.* ā) united with all, met with univer-

सर्वसंगा, a medley.

सर्वसंग्रा, *adj.* all-uniting: *f. pr. n.* a certain river.

सर्वसंत्र्यो, miserly, niggardly: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a miser, niggard.

सर्वसिद्धि, *f.* accomplishment of every object, universal success *m* the *vilva*-tree.

सर्वसमता, *f.* sameness or identity with all things, equal regard for all, equanimity.

सर्वसर्वनाशक, *m* (*f.* ikā) mutually, destructive.

सर्वसह 1, *m.* (*f* ā) bearing the whole, bearing all things with firmness and patience, all-enduring, very patient: 2, *m* bdellium

सर्वसामर्थता, *f.* omnipotence.

सर्वसामर्थी, omnipotent, almighty.

सर्वसु (*colloquial*) = **सर्वस्व**, *q.v.*

सर्वस्य (Sk. gen. of **सर्व**) of all.

सर्वस्व, *m.* whole property or possessions, the whole essence of anything (its substance), one's all.

सर्वस्वदण्ड, 1, fined to the extent of one's all: 2, *m.* confiscation of an entire property.

सर्वस्वहरण, *m.* sequestration of a whole property.

सर्वस्वामी, *m.* an epithet (1) of a universal monarch or master (2) of the Supreme: *lit.* owner or master of all.

सर्वहार, *m.* confiscation of a whole property.

सर्वा, (Sk.) all, every.

सर्वा, *m.* a cup: a brother-in-law (wife's brother): excelling. — *k.* to break the ice. [of sacred science.

सर्वांग, *m.* the whole body; all the auxiliary branches

सर्वांगी, *m.* (*f* inī) possessing all the limbs or parts, entire, complete, perfect. [beings collectively.

सर्वात्मा, *m.* the Supreme or All-pervading spirit; all

सर्वाधिकार, *m.* general superintendence or control.

सर्वाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a head or general superintendent.

सर्वानिस a corruption of **सर्वानिस**, *q.v.* [tendent.

सर्वार्थम, for (or on account of) all.

सर्वाश्रय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a universal protector: lit. *adj.* affording shelter or asylum to all

सर्वेश, *m.* an epithet (1) of any supreme or universal monarch (2) of the Supreme : *lit* lord of all.

सर्वैया, *m.* a measure.

सर्वोत्तम, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being: *lit.* *m* (*f.* ī) best of all, the most excellent.

सर्वोषधिगण, *m.* a certain class of medicinal drugs, *viz* (1) Mūra (2) Valeriana (3) Jatamansi (4) Orris root (5) Benzoin (6) Zedoary (7) Kūch or Costus speciosus (8) Red sanders (9) Cyperus

सर्वोषधिरस, *m.* the juice or infusion of a number of plants as used at a royal inauguration

सर्षप, *m.* a kind of poison ; a species of mustard (*Sinapis dichotoma*), a weight equal to a mustard seed

सर्सों = **सरसों**, *q.v.*

सर्हना, *m.* the scale of a fish.

सल, 1, a colloquialism for **सौ**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the large green grasshopper, the mantis or leaf insect water: 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Krishn

सलकौ, *f.* the root of the *Nymphæa lotus.*

सलग, intimacy, friendship, familiarity.

सलगम, *more prop* **शलगम**, *q.v.*

सलगी, familiar, friendly, sociable, attached, tame, domesticated, gentle obedient. [modest, ashamed

सलज्ज, *m.* (*f.* ā) affected with shame, bashful,

सलतनत, *f.* kingly sway, sovereignty, reign, dominion, royal power, the appurtenances of monarchship, empire, kingdom

सलना, 1, *a. int.* to pierce, prick, perforate, penetrate, enter: 2, *m* a rivulet

सलनो, a contraction of **सलूनो**, *q v.*

सलन्हार, *m.* (*f.* ī) penetrable.

सलब, *m* (in Logic) a negative argument: plunder.

सलभ (*colloquial*) = **शलभ**, *q.v.*

सलम, *m.* peace, safety ; saluting, submitting, cultivating peace, friendship: *adj* free from fault or flaw

सलवा, manna. [rankling, piercing.

सलसलाट, *f.* 1, (*contraction*) = **सलसलाहट**, *q.v.*: 2, a

सलसलाना, *a int.* to creep along as a snake does, to make the noise a snake does when creeping : *t.* to heat : to pierce (as a thorn); to rankle ; to offend ; to doubt.

सलसलाहट, *f.* a creeping sensation, titillation ; the noise made by a snake when creeping.

सला, *f.* annunciation, proclamation, information, invitation, voice.

सलाई, *f.* a needle, probe, piece of wire for tinging the eyelids with collyrium (also used to deprive persons of sight by drawing it, while hot, close over the eyes of the sufferer) : a lead pencil.

सलाकना, *t* to rule lines.

सलाका (*colloquial*) = **शलाका**, *q. v.*

सलात, *f.* prayer, benediction : the first chapter of the Kur,ān. [majesty, dignity, awe;

सलाबत, *f.* hardness, severity, firmness, valour,

सलाम, *m.* safety, peace ; salutation. — *k* to salute : to refrain, desist, give up, bid adieu — *lenā*, (to accept one's *salām*, *i e*) to return a salutation.

सलामत, *f.* safety, tranquillity, health, recovery, salvation.

सलामोपयाम, *m.* salutations and kind messages.

सलाह, *f.* peace, concord, treaty ; integrity, rec-

सलिता, *f.* a river, a stream. [titude · counsel, advice.

सलिल, *m.* water ; liquid (in general).

सलोक, whatever falls from a tree, leaves or branches ; withered thorns : honey : a roadside.

सलोका, *m* nature, genius, good disposition, knack, dexterity, address, knowledge [crucify.

सलीब, *m. f.* a cross, crucifix. — *par khainchnā*, to

सलीमी, *f* a kind of cloth.

सलील, *m.* (*f.* ā) playful, sportive, wanton.

सलीस, not abstruse, easy, plain, simple.

सलू = **सल्लू**, *q. v.*

सलूक, *more prop* **सुलूक**, *q v.*

सलून = **सलोना**, *q.v.*

सलूनो, *f.* the full moon in *Shrāvan* (at which time the ornament called *rākhī* is tied around the wrist).

सलूप, *m.* a little, very little.

सलोक, 1, (*corruption*) = **शलोक**, *q.v* : 2, *m.* good or respectable people, gentlefolk [world as.

सलोकता, *f.* the condition of dwelling in the same

सलोन, 1, salted (said of food): 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain district

सलोना, *m* (*f.* ī) salt, salted, seasoned ; tasteful ; beautiful interesting, dark-complexioned, nutbrown, expressive (said of the countenance) · *met* piquant, intelligent (as opposed to insipid or dull)

सलोनी, *f.* (*m.* **सलोना**) seasoned ; tasteful ; beautiful (as applied to a mistress)

सलोल, *m.* (*f.* ā) playful, sportive, wanton.

सलौना, *m.* (*f* ī) = **सलोना**, *q. v.*

सल्य, *more prop.* **शल्य**, *q.v.* [*fera*).

सल्लकी, *f* the gum-olibanum tree (*Boswellia thuri-*

सल्लम, *m.* a kind of coarse cloth.

सल्लाह, 1, *more prop.* **सलाह**, *q.v.*: 2, one who voids much excrement. [shoes are stitched, a latchet.

सल्लू, *m.* a thong, narrow slips of leather with which

सल्ला, foolish (said of women).

सव, 1, *more prop.* **सब**, *q.v.*: 2, (*provincial*) = **सौ**, *q.v.*:

सवगात, *more prop.* **सोगात**, *q.v.* [3, (*Rām.*) = **शव**, *q v.*

सवत ; for words beginning thus, see under the more common form **सौत**.

सवत्स, *m.* (*f.* ā) together with a calf, having a calf, having offspring or descendants.

सवन, *m.* bringing forth offspring: extracting and drinking *soma* juice: a sacrifice: the moon: ablution (purificatory or expiatory).

सवया, *adj.* cotemporary: hence, *m. f.* a cotemporary, friend.

सवर, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **शबर**, *q. v.*

सवरा; see **सबर** and **सूरा**.

सवरालबो, in Mārwāṛī = **सभालना**, *q. v.*

सवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to the same colour, class, tribe, kind, or caste, homogeneous, resembling, like

सवर्णा, *f.* an epithet of Chhāyā, wife of the sun.

सवसां, *m.* (*f.* °वीं) *more prop.* **सौवां**, *q. v.*

सवहन; see **सबहिन** and **सोहन**.

सवहिन, an old form of **सभों**, *q. v.*

सवा, 1, *more prop.* **सिवा**, *q. v.*: 2, with a quarter, augmented by one fourth, with one fourth added to it, a quarter more; *e. g.* (1) *Savā tin*, three and a quarter (2) *Savā tin sau*, three hundred and twenty-five.

सवाई, 1, = **सवा**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a title of the *rājā* of Jaipur: 3, *f.* the venereal disease.

सवां, *m.* (*f.* °वीं) *more prop.* **सौवां**, *q. v.*

सवांग = **स्वांग**, *q. v.*

सवांगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **स्वांगी**, *q. v.*

सवांर, *more prop.* **सवार**, *q. v.*

सवांरना, *more com.* **संवारना**, *q. v.*

सवांरी, *more prop.* **सवारी**, *q. v.*

सवाचना, *t.* to test, try, prove.

सवाणो in Mārwāṛī = a giver of a good omen.

सवाद, 1, (*colloquial*) = **स्वाद**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* blackening, soot, smoke; environs: reading: ability.

सवादिक, *more prop.* **स्वादिक**, *q. v.*

सवाना, *more com.* **सुलाना**, *q. v.* [rences, accidents.

सवानिह, *m.* (pl. of **सानिहा**) incidents, events, occur-

सवाब, *m.* rectitude, virtuous action, happy issue, success; premium; the reward of virtue; punishment.

सवाया, *more prop.* **सवैया**, *q. v.*

सवार, 1, mounted (on a horse, carriage, ship, or anything else): *met.* tipsy: 2, *m.* a rider, horseman, cavalier, trooper; cavalry.

सवारकार, *m* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a horsebreaker, horseman.

सवारना, *more com.* **संवारना**, *q. v.*

सवारी, *f.* riding, horsemanship: equipage, suite.

सवाल, *more prop.* **सुवाल**, *q. v.*

सवाल्ले; see **सुवाल** and **शिवालय**.

सवास, *more prop.* **श्वास**, *q. v.*

सविकार, changed, transformed, transfigured.

सविता, *m.* the sun. This is the name by which the deity is invoked in the Gāyatrī.

सविलास, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) amorous, wanton, sportive.

सविवेक, *adj.* possessing discrimination.

सविस्मय, *m.* (*f.* ā) astonished, surprized, doubtful.

सवीं, *f.* (*m.* **सवां**) *more prop.* **सौवीं**, *q. v.*

सवीज = **बीजाक्षर सहित**.

सवेर, *adj.* early, in good time, soon.

सवेरा, *m.* the early morning, dawn.

सवेरे, *adv.* in the morning, at dawn, early, soon.

सवै an old form = **सबहि**, *q. v.*

सवैआ, (Sk. **सपाद**), 1, *more com.* **सवा**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

सवैं, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सवैया = **सवैआ**, *q. v.*

सव्य, reverse, contrary, backward; left, to the left; south, southern hence, *m.* the left hand; the south.

सशंक, *m.* (*f.* ā) timid, fearful, doubtful, suspicious: dangerous, alarming, terrifying, formidable.

सशंकना, to be possessed of fear, to be very fearful.

सशाला, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* in) a fellow-student.

सशुरा = **शशुर** = **श्वशुर**, *q. v.*

सशोक, *adj.* sorrowful, sad: *adv.* sorrowfully, sadly.

सस, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शश**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* the moon; the sky.

ससकेउ (*Rām.*) = **सशंका** (**सशंकना**). See **शउ**.

ससंशय, *m.* (*f.* ā) doubtful, uncertain.

ससक (*colloquial*) = **शशक**, *q. v.*

ससयटी, *f.* (Engl.) a Society.

ससयर, *more prop.* **ससियर**, *q. v.*

ससरना, *a. int.* to move.

ससससि (*Rām.*) = **सहससीस**, *q. v.*

ससा, *m.* a hare. [form **शशि**.

ससि; for words beginning thus, see under the

ससि (*Rām.*) = (1) **शशिन** (2) **रेवती**, *qq. v.*

ससियर, *m.* the moon.

ससी, *f.* an epithet of the moon.

ससुगन्ध, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* possessing a fragrant smell.

ससुर (*contraction*) = **श्वशुर**, *q. v.*

ससुरार
ससुरारि } *more prop.* **सुसरार**, *q. v.*

सस्ता, *m.* (*f.* ī) easily procured, cheap.

सस्ताई
सस्तागी } *f.* cheapness.

सस्ताना, *a. int.* to stop, rest, lie down: to have patience.

सह, 1, with, together, in company with: 2, *m.* strength, power, ability, endurance, forbearance, toleration: the Hindoo month Māṛgshirsh (Nov.—Dec.): 3, frequently found (1) as an inseparable preposition = with, united, common; like; complete (2) as a postposition [*m.* (*f.* ā)] = bearing, enduring, suffering, sustaining; patient; able.

सहकर्म्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **सहकारी**, *q. v.*

सहकार, 1, *m.* = **सहकारिता**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **सहकारी**, *q. v.*: 3, *m.* a fragrant sort of mango.

सहकारिता, *f.* coöperation, assistance, aid.

सहकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a helper, assistant, associate; a fellow-worker, fellow-servant: lit. *adj.* cooperating, assisting, aiding.

सहगमन, *m.* a going with, accompanying; the voluntary burning of a widow on the funeral pile with her deceased husband.

सहगामिनी, *f.* a female associate; a woman who burns herself with the body of her deceased husband.

सहगामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an attendant, companion, follower: lit *adj.* going with, accompanying, following.

सहचर, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **सहगामी**, *q.v.*

सहचरी, *f.* a female associate or attendant, a woman's female friend, a confidante; a wife.

सहचार, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **सहगामी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (in Logic) the accompaniment of the middle term by the major

सहचारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **सहगामी**, *q.v.*

सहज, 1, *m.* the natural state or disposition: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a brother (or sister) of whole blood: *lit.* born or produced with or together, cognate, innate, inherent, naturally belonging to: *hence*, 3, natural, not difficult, easy, facile, unaffected *adv.* easily.

सहजन, *m.* a certain tree (*Guilandina moringa*, Linn.; or *Hyperanthera moringa*, Roxb.) the root of which is used as a substitute for horse-radish.

सहजन्य, *m.pr.n.* a certain **यक्ष**, *q.v.* [court of Indra.

सहजन्या, *f. pr.n.* a certain dancer (*Apsaras*) in the

सहजस्वभावहीं, with natural ease.

सहजा, *f.* (*m.* **सहज**) a sister of whole blood.

सहजाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) a fellow-traveller, companion, associate.

सहत, 1 = **सहता** (see **त**, 5): 2, = **शहद**, *q.v.*

सहता, 1, *f.* = **सहत्व**, *q.v.*: 2, pres. part. of **सहना**. *Sahte sahte*, patiently. [tion, companionship

सहत्व, *m.* sufferance, endurance: union, associa-

सहदे, *more prop.* **शहद**, *q.v.* [princes.

सहदेव, *m. pr. n.* the youngest of the five Pāṇḍav

सहन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) patient, enduring, suffering, bearing: 2, *m.* enduring, bearing, suffering, patience.

सहनकार, *more com.* **सहन्हार**, *q.v.*

सहनशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) patiently disposed, enduring.

सहनशीलता, *f.* patience of disposition, forbearance.

सहनशीला, *f.* a female of a patient disposition.

सहना, 1, *f.* (*m.* **सहन**) a patient female: 2, *t.* (or *a.int.*) to bear, sustain, support, endure, suffer, have patience, 'pocket.'

सहनाई, *more prop.* **शहनाई**, *q.v.*

सहनी; see **सहना** and **शहना**.

सहन्हार, *m.* (*f* ī) sufferable, bearable, supportable, tolerable; obnoxious to

सहबान, *m. pr. n.* a certain Arabian orator whose eloquence is said to have been unrivalled.

सहबत; see **शहबत** and **सुहबत**.

सहभागी, *adj.* sharing; hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a partaker, participator, sharer, shareholder, partner. [ness.

सहम, *m.* fear, terror, dread: gravity, venerable-

सहमना, to fear, dread, revere.

सहमरण, *m.* concremation, the voluntary burning of a widow on the funeral pile with her deceased husband.

सहमा, *m.* (*f.* ī) terrified, awestricken.

सहमाना, *t.* to overawe, strike terror into.

सहमि = **सहमके** (**सहमना**). See **इ**, 7.

सहर, 1, = **शहर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* dawn of day: watching,

सहरगाह, *f.* the morning, the dawn. [wakefulness.

सहराना, 1, *more prop.* **सहलाना**, *q.v.*: 2, *a.int.* to thrill; to have the hair standing on end.

सहरावन्, *more prop.* **सहलावन**, *q.v.*

सहरी, a Prākṛit form of **शफरी**, *q.v.*

सहरोसा (*Rām.*) = **सक्रोध**, *q.v.* Cf. **सह** and **रोष**.

सहल, easy, not difficult, simple, soft.

सहलना, *t.* to stroke, rub gently, tickle: to tease, harass, tire.

सहलावन, *f.* = **सहलाहट**, *q.v.*

सहलाहट, *f.* gentle rubbing, stroking, titillation.

सहवत, 1, *more prop* **शहवत**, *q.v.*: 2, see **सुहवत**.

सहवसति, *f.* / **सहवास**, *m.* } a residing together.

सहवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who resides with another, a fellow-resident, fellow-lodger

सहवैया, *m. f.* an endurer, sufferer.

सहस, 1, (*colloquial*) = **सहम**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the Hindoo month *Agrahāyaṇ* (Nov — Dec); the winter season strength, power; victory: light.

सहसबाहु (*corruption*) = **सहस्रबाहु**, *q.v.*

सहसा, without consideration or pause, precipitately, suddenly, quickly, hastily, rashly, at once.

सहसाखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* possessing a witness.

सहसाखी (*Rām.*) = (1) **सहसाखी** (2) **सहस्राक्ष**.

सहसान, patient, enduring, suffering.

सहस्य, 1, a corruption of **सहस**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* the Hindoo month *Paush* (Dec. — Jan.).

सहस्यानन (*corruption*) = **सहस्रानन**, *q.v.*

सहस, *m.* a thousand (१०००): see **श्रों, वां, वीं, वे, वों**.

सहसदन्त, *m.* a kind of sheat-fish (*Silurus pelorius*).

सहस्रदृश, *m.* (*f* ā) / **सहस्रनयन**, *m.* (*f.* ā) / **सहस्रनेत्र**, *m.* (*f.* ī) } = **सहस्राक्ष**, *q.v.*

सहस्रपति, *m.* (*f.* patnī) any high military officer: *lit.* the chief or governor of a thousand.

सहस्रबाहु / **सहस्रभुज** } *m.* epithets of **अर्जुन**, *q.v.*

सहस्रयुग, *m.* a period of a thousand ages. [Nāg.

सहस्रवदन, *m.* (the thousand-mouthed, *i.e.*) Sheshnāg.

सहस्रसहस्र, *m.* thousands, thousands upon thousands, a thousand thousands, a billion.

सहस्रसीस, *m.* (the thousand-headed, *i.e.*) Sheshnāg.

सहस्राक्ष, *m.* an epithet of the god Indra: *lit.* thousand eyed; hence *m* (*f* ī) vigilant, all-seeing, all-inspecting, Argus eyed

सहस्राक्षि = **सहस्राक्ष**, *q.v.* [nāg.

सहस्रानन, *m.* (the thousand-mouthed, *i.e.*) Sheshnāg.

सहस्रार्जुन, *m.* an epithet of **अर्जुन**, *q.v.*

सहस्री, 1, *m.* a body of a thousand men; a fine amounting to a thousand: 2, *m* (*f.* iṇī) the commander or prefect of a thousand: 3, *adj.* having a thousand: consisting of thousands.

सहस्रों, (see **श्रों**, 4) thousands, many thousands, thousands upon thousands, by thousands.

सहा, *f.* the earth: the name of several plants.

सहाइफ़, *m.* (pl **सहीफ़ा**) books, leaves, page, letters.

सहाई, *m.* more prop. (1) **सहाय** (2) **साहाय्य**, *qq.v.*

सहाऊ, 1, *m. f.* = **सहाय**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m. f.* sufferable, endurable, bearable obnoxious to [tience

सहाश्रो, *m.* endurance, bearing, sufferance, pa-

सहाना, 1, *m.* a certain musical mode: *t.* to cause to sustain or support, to cause to endure or have patience.

सहाय, 1, *m. f.* a contraction of **साहाय्य**, *q.v.*: 2, *m* an assistant, aider, succourer, patron supporter, helper, companion, adherent, ally; (in Geog.) a tributary: 3, the ruddy goose (*Anas casarca*): a sort of drug and perfume. 4, a multitude of companions and helpers.

सहायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **सहाय**, 2, *q.v.*: *lit.* helpful, auxiliary, accompanied by, (in Geog.) tributary

सहायकपत्र, *m.* a letter of recommendation, letter of introduction

सहायता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) companionship, association, friendship aid, help, assistance —*k.* to help.—*chāhnā*, to crave assistance.

सहायफ, *more prop.* **सहाइफ़**, *q.v.*

सहायवत } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **सहायवान्**, *q.v.*
सहायवन्त }

सहायवान्, *m.* (*f* vatī) one who is befriended, etc.: *lit.* accompanied, befriended, assisted.

सहाया (*Rām.*) = **सहाय**, *q.v.*

सहायिका, *f.* (*m.* **सहायक**) a female helper.

सहायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **सहाय**, 2, *q.v.*

सहार, patience, endurance.

सहारना; see (1) **संहारना** (2) **सुहारना**.

सहारा, *m.* association, assistance, aid, help; dependence, hope: concord; gentleness.—*k.* to aid, to abet.

सहार्थ, having the same meaning, synonymous.

सहाव = **सहाश्रो**, *q.v.*

सहावट, *f.* passability, passableness.—*se.* passively.

सहित, accompanied or attended by, associated or connected with, possessed of; with, together with, along with.

सहियारना, *t.* to arrange.

सहिराना = (1) **सहराना**, 2 (2) **सहलाना**, *qq.v.*

सहिष्णु, *m. f.* of a disposition to bear, able to endure, patient, enduring, resigned.

सहिष्णुता, *f* (*m.* °**त्व**) ability to support or bear, patience, forbearance endurance, resignation.

सही, (a particle of accord or of emphasis =) it is true or correct; very good! very well! certainly! undoubtedly!

सहीफ़ा, *m.* a book, leave, page, letter.

सहीह, accurate, just, pure, perfect, entire, sound, certain.—*k.* to correct, rectify, to sign (as, a document).

सहुत, a corruption of **शहद**, *q.v.*

सहूलत, *f.* ease, facility, smoothness, plainness.

सहेजना, *t.* to try, investigate, adjust: to provide.

सहेट, *f.* a mead, meadow. [sioned.

सहेतु, having a cause or occasion, caused, occa-

सहेली, *f.* a woman's female companion, a lady who is the confidante of another, a maid-servant, handmaid, damsel; a concubine; female companions in a seragho, handmaids, concubines.

सहो, *f. m.* ? error, mistake, oversight, fault, inadvertency, neglect, negligence omission.

सहोटी, *more com.* **सहोटी**, *q.v.*

सहोढ़, *m.* the son of a female pregnant at the time of her marriage; a thief caught with stolen property upon him

सहोत्रा, *f. pr. n.* the wife of Sahdev.

सहोदर, of the same womb, descended from the same mother: hence, *m.* (*f* i) a brother (or sister) of whole blood.—*bhāi*, a full brother.

सहोल, *m.* a plummet.

सहौटी, *f.* a kind of door-frame, a lintel.

सह्य, 1, fit to be borne or suffered, endurable, tolerable: 2, able to bear, strong, powerful, 3 *m.* health convalescence assistance 4, *m pr. n* a certain range of mountains

सा, a very common and most important adjunct in Hindee, is most probably the Prākrit form of **सदृश** or **सादृश्य** or **सम (समान)**: by some, however, it is believed to be merely a contraction of the word **ऐसा** in one of the idiomatic usages of this word. It denotes, 1, similitude, likeness, resemblance, *e. g.* **हाथीसा मुंह**, an elephant-like face: **हाथी सा मुंह**, a face like the elephant's: **लिखासा**, as if written: **बादलसा**, like a cloud, cloud like. 2, When suffixed to adjectives, it is sometimes *intensive*; *e. g* **थोड़ासा**, a very little, **बहुतसा**, very much and sometimes *modificatory*, like the English 'ish', or '-like', or 'as if', or 'so to speak'; *e. g.* **कालासा**, black-ish, black-like: similarly the English 'faintish', 'faint-like', 'as if in a swoon': 3, When suffixed to pronouns, it is sometimes added to the base, sometimes to the unaltered nommative, and sometimes to the genitive; *e.g* **तुझसा** or **तुसा** or **तेरासा**, like thee, such as thee or thou. 4, It is to be observed that popular usage (with however much of questionable accuracy or logic) has decided in favour of treating the **श्रा** in in this particle as if it were an unquestioned adjectival termination; hence, it has become the fashion to inflect it (m. *sā*, f *sī*, pl. m *se*) as an adjective. Like many other inaccuracies or anomalies in language, it is probably past recovery now.

साअत, *f.* a moment, minute, hour; a time-piece, watch, clock.

साइका, *m.* (?) lightning, a thunderbolt.

साइत, *more prop.* (1) **साअत** (2) **साइद**, *qq. v.*

साइद, *f.* the arm from the wrist to the elbow, the fore arm

साइर, *m.* a whole: a remainder: a going, walking, wandering: tax, duty levied on personal property as distinguished from that levied on land.

साइल, *m.* an asker, interrogator, questioner; a petitioner, beggar, mendicant.

साइस, *more prop.* **साईस**, *q.v.*

साईं, 1, *more com.* सांईं, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* earnest-money:
साईं = सांईं, *q. v.* [3, *m* (*f.* inī) industrious.
साईस, *m.* a horse-keeper, groom.
साईसी, *f.* the business of a groom.
स उज, *m.* (*f.* ā) a deer, antelope.
साऊ, *m f.* 1, tractable: 2, a relation.
साऊंगी = सांगी, *q.v.*
साऊल, *m.* a plummet. (?)
साएद; see (1) संयिद (2) शायद. [form सांय.
साओ; for words beginning thus, see under the
सां, *more com.* सा, *q.v.*
सांइ, *more com.* सांई, *q.v.*
सांइदोही (*Rām.*) = स्वामीद्रोही, *q.v.*
सांई, *m.* (fr. स्वामी) lord, master, Your Worship: an imitative sound (as of wind): *met* an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of any religious mendicant or ascetic
सांईं = सांई, *q.v.* [the *Jalevī*).
सांक, *f.* fear: asthma: a lump of sweetmeat (*esp.*
सांकर, 1, *f.* a chain: a kind of ornament worn by females: a strait; a narrow lane: *met* difficulty, straits: 2 narrow (as cloth), strait, close, strict, tight.
सांकरी, *f.* = सांकर, *q.v.*
सांकल, *f.* a chain.
सांखला, in Garhwāl = a honeycomb.
सांखू, *m.* a kind of wood (*Shorea robusta*): a bridge.
सांखो, *m.* a bridge.
सांख्य, 1, appertaining to number, numeral: deliberating, reasoning; rational, discriminative: 2, *m.* (in Logic) reasoning argument 3, *m pr n* (among Hindoos) a certain system of philosophy ascribed originally to Kapil Muni
सांख्ययोग, *m.q.v n.* the 2nd chapter of the Bhagavadgītā Properly, the term means the application of the Sankhya doctrine to the knowledge of spirit, and the book is perhaps so named, because it sets forth the Sankhya and Yog doctrines in regard to the soul
सांख्यशास्त्र, *m.* the Sānkhya system of philosophy, or a treatise referring to it [bhikshu.
सांख्यसार, *m.* a certain Sanskrit work by Vijnān-
सांग, 1, a corruption of स्वांग, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a spear or javelin all of iron, a lance 3, complete in all its parts, having all the members, finished, possessed of the auxiliary branches (*aṅg*) of sacred science.
सांगर, *m.* a cutter of grindstones. [propped.
सांगी, *f* a support on which the pole of a cart is
सांगीत, *more prop.* संगीत, *q.v.*
सांगुस / सांगूस, *f.* the skate-fish (*Raia sankur*).
सांगो, in Garhwāl = a suspension-bridge.
सांगोपांग, entire, complete: possessed of the *angas* or *upāngas*, or the principal and auxiliary branches of sacred science
सांघर, *m.* a wife's son by a former husband.
सांच, true, proper, correct, accurate, exact, authentic, real. *adv.* only, indeed and in truth, really.
सांचरनोन, *m.* Glauber's or Epsom salts.
सांचा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = सांच, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a mould, a matrice, a form, an outline, a cone
सांचेहु, an old emphatic form of सांच, *q.v.*
सांचो / सांचौ, in Braj = सांचा, *q v.*
सांझी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more, rop* साझी, *q v.*
सांज, *more prop.* (1) सांझ (2) साज, *qq. v.*
सांजन; see साजन.
सांजना; see साजना.
सांझ, *f.* evening.—*samay*, the evening, eventide.
सांझा, *m* images of cowdung made by children during the dark half of the month *āsin* to represent idols.
सांझी, *f.* = सांझा, *q. v.*
सांट, सांठ, सांड, सांत, सांथ, सांद, सांध, सांप, साब, सांभ; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms सागट, सागठ, सागड, सान्त, सान्थ, सान्द, सान्ध, साम्प, साम्ब, साम्भ, respectively.
सांड़, for words beginning thus, see under the form
सांण, a Prākrit form of शाण, *q.v.* [सागड.
सांत; see शाण and शान्ति.
सांतं; see (1) सायन्त (2) सांगोपांग.
सांतचीत, without anxiety, tranquil.
सांतरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* सांवला, *q.v.*
सांतरो / सांतरों / सांतरौ, in Braj = सांवला, *q.v.*
सांतल (*contraction*) = सांवला, *q. v.*
सांतला, *m.* (*f.* ī) of a dark or sallow complexion, of a nut brown colour, of handsome countenance.
सांतलासलोना, *m.* (*f.* सांवलीसलोनी) pleasing.
सांतलीसूरत, *m.* (the one with a sallow or handsome complexion, *i e*) Krishn [(*esp.* that of Krishn).
सांतलीसूरति, *f* a sallow or handsome countenance
सांवा, *m.* a certain kind of very small grain (*Panisāvāṅ* = सांवा, *q.v.* [*cum frumentaceum*, Roxb.).
सास, *f.* breath, breathing, respiration; a sigh. — *uṭhī lenā*, to gasp in agony — *bharnā*, to sigh, to regret — *rukṇā*, to be smothered or throttled —*rāknā* or *roknā* to suffocate, stifle —*lenā*, to breathe, take breath, draw breath *Lambī—bharnā*, to sigh deeply.
सासत, *m.* punishment, pain.
सासना, *t.* to snub; to threaten; to distress.
सासा, *m.* imagination, reflection, fancy, apprehension, fear. [worldly.
सासारिक, appertaining to this present world; lay,
सासारिकोपाय, 1, *m.* worldly contrivance, temporizing: 2, a time-server, temporizer: lit. *adj* having recourse to secular measures.
साक, 1, *more prop.* शाक, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the leg; the trunk of a tree, the stalk of a herb.
साकबनिक, *m.* a vendor of herbs, green-grocer.
साकला, *more prop.* शाकला, *q.v.*

साकल्य, *m.* totality, entireness, completeness, wholeness; the whole, all.

साका, *m.* (**शाक**) an era.— *k.* to establish an era; *met.* to distinguish oneself by heroic actions.

साकार, possession of form or shape.

साकित, silent, quiet, at rest.

साकी; see (1) **साखी** (2) **शाकी** (3) **शाखी**.

साकेखन्थ = **शाकेश्वर**, *q.v.*

साक्रमेण्ट, *m.* a corruption of the English word 'sacrament' introduced into the Hindee literature by some of the propagators of Christianity

साक्ष, 1, a contraction of **साक्ष्य**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) possessed of eyes; 3, *m* (*f* ā) possessed of the seeds of which rosaries are made, having a rosary.

साक्षर, *m.* orthography: adj. *m.* (*f.* ā) containing syllables or letters

साक्षरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) orthographical.

साक्षा; see **साक्ष**.

साक्षात, 1, eye to eye, in the presence of, within sight of, before, face to face, openly, evidently, manifestly, visibly; as, like, like as 2, evident, conspicuous, open; 3, *m.* an interview, meeting.

साक्षी, 1, *f.* = **साक्ष्य**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) an eye-witness, (in Law) a witness, an evidence. In *adj* bearing testimony, giving evidence, attesting, testifying. *Ishwarko* — *k* to call God to witness.— *denā*, to give witness —*k* to bear witness.

साक्ष्य, *m.* testimony, evidence.

साख, *f.* credit, trust, reputation: season, time.

साखा (*colloquial*) = (1) **शाखा** (2) **साक्ष्य** (3) **साख**, *qq.v.*

साखामृग (*colloquial*) = **शाखामृग**, *q.v.*

साखी, a corruption (1) of **शाखी** (2) of **साक्षी**, *qq.v.*

साखोच्चार (*colloquial*) = **शाखोच्चार**, *q.v.*

साख्यात (*colloquial*) = **साक्षात**, *q.v.*

साग, *m.* a potherb, culinary vegetables, edible herbs, greens; (in Mārwāṛī =) a player, actor.

सागपात, *m.* 1, = **साग**, *q.v*: 2, petty dues paid in kind to village officials —*honā*, to become soft.

सागभड्डी, *f.* cultivated ground, rice-fields, lands in full crop

सागर, *m.* an ocean: a kind of deer: *pr.n.* a certain district and city in central India

साग़र, *m.* a bowl, cup, goblet.

सागवान = **सागून**, *q.v.*

सागवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dealer in herbs, herb-seller, herbalist, vegetarian.

सागू, *m.* sago (from the pith of the *Sagus rumphii*); a tree of the palm species. A flour is made from this tree, which when made into bread and fresh from the oven, eats like hot rolls; when hard it requires to be soaked in water before it is used. Three of these trees yield sufficient to maintain a man for a year, and an acre, properly planted, will afford subsistence for one hundred men during that time.

सागूदाना, *m.* sago.

सागून, *f.* the teak-tree (*Tectona grandis*) or its timber.

सागौती, *f.* meat, flesh, butcher's-meat.

सागौन = **सागून**, *q.v.*

साच, true, proper, correct, accurate, exact, authentic, real.

साचा, *more prop.* (1) **साचो** (2) **साचो**, *qq.v.*

साछ; for words beginning thus, see under the form **साच**.

साज, *m.* preparation; harness, fittings, accoutrements. the teak-tree (*Tectona grandis*), the plane tree.

साजन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) *colloquial* = **सज्जन**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a preparing, decorating, adorning

साजना, *t.* to prepare, decorate, dress, bedeck; to regulate; *a. int* to suit, fit, become [*adj* trim, dressy.

साज़बाज़, *m.* ornament, apparatus, accoutrement:

साजा, see (1) **सजा** (2) **साज** (3) **साजना**.

साजिद, *m.* one who is prostrate in adoration, a worshipper, adorer [cabal. collusion.

साज़िश, *f.* combination, confederacy, conspiracy,

साज्जन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) *more prop.* **सज्जन**, *q.v.*

साझा, *m.* association, relation, connexion, partnership. *adj* joint

साझी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an associate, partner, partaker.

साझे, *adv.* (sc. **से**) jointly. [tion.

साट, 1, *more prop.* (1) **शाट** (2) **साठ**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* junc-

साटक, *m.* (in Pros.) a species of metre. [or paste.

साटन, 1, a Braj pl. of **साट**, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of cement

साटना, 1, *more com.* **सटाना**, *q.v.*: 2, see **साघटना**.

साटबाट, *f.* combining, leaguing, confederating, intrigue

साटा, see (1) **साट** (2) **सटा** (3) **सटना** (4) **साटना**.

साठ, sixty (६०). See **अाँ**, **बा**, **बाँ**, **बे**, **बें**.

साठि; see (1) **साठ** (2) **साठी**.

साठी, *m.* a kind of rice produced in the rains (so called because it ripens in sixty days from the time of sowing).

साठ्य (*colloquial*) = **शाठ्य**, *q.v.*

साड़ी, *f.* a kind of dress worn by Hindoo females. It consists of one long piece of cloth worn round the body and passing over the head.

साड़े, *more com.* **साढ़े**, *q.v.* [spring.

साढ़ा, *m.* the spring harvest, or grain cut in the

साढ़ू, *m.* a wife's sister's husband.

साढ़े, *lit.* with one half more. This word is never used alone, but is prefixed to numerals, and denotes that a half of a unity is to be added to the numeral to which it is prefixed; *e.g. Sāṛhe chār* = four and a half When prefixed to an aggregate number, a half of that aggregate has to be added; *e.g. Saṛhe sau* = 150; *Sāṛhe pāch sakasna* = 7500.

साढ़ेसाती, *f.* a period of seven and a half years (*esp.* that occupied by Saturn in his revolution).

साथ, *more com.* **शाथ**, *q.v.*

साथट, *f.* joining, sticking; confederacy, collusion; a flail, stick for threshing corn with.

साथटना, *t.* (of **सटना**) to join thread, to splice, piece, unite, join, stick together; to apply.

साथटा, *m.* a stick or whip with which elephants are beaten at the time of fighting; a spur.

साथटी, *f.* a dimin. of **साथटा**, *q.v.*

साथठ, 1, = **साथट**, *q v.*: 2, invention.

साथठना = **साथटना** *q.v.*

सागठगागठ = साठबाट, *q. v.*

सागठाना, *t.* to invent.

साग्ड, *m.* a bull; a stallion; *met.* an independent, extravagant fellow. *Rāṇḍkā* —, (*lit.* a widow's stallion or bull, *i. e.*) a kept man.

साग्ड़ = **साग्ड**, *q. v.*

साग्डनी, *f.* a female camel, a dromedary.

साग्डनीसवार, *m.* one who rides a camel.

साग्डा, *m.* a certain animal (it resembles a lizard, and its oil is said to have restorative properties).

सात, seven (७): see **सौं**, **सवां**, **सौं**, **वे**, **वें**. *Sāt pāñch k.*, to be in doubt, be unable to decide what to do

सातभाई, *m.* a kind of thrush: *lit.* seven-brothers. It is so called from these birds being gregarious, and frequently seven of them are found together.

सातमां in Braj = **सातवां**, *q. v.*

सातवां, (see **सात**) *m.* (*f.* वीं) seventh.

सातसमुन्दर, *m.* a certain game (in play).

सातास्स, *more prop.* **सत्ताईस**, *q. v.*

सातारोहण, *m.* a dog that associates with six wolves.

सातिसार, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person afflicted with dysentery: **सातो**, *more prop.* **साथी**, *q. v.* [*lit.* dysenteric.

सातोलक, *m.* pulse in general, or of a particular kind.

सातू, see (1) **सातां** (2) **सत्तू** (3) **सत्त्व**.

सातूर, *m.* a large knife, a butcher's chopping-knife.

सातां, *more prop.* **सातें**, *q. v.*

सातें, the seven, all the seven, the seven of them. —*muṅh sarāhnā*, to praise or extol very much.

सातेंकाण्ड, *m.* the seven sections into which the *Rāmāyaṇ* is divided, *viz.* (1) Bālkāṇḍ (2) Ayodhyākāṇḍ (3) Āraṇyakāṇḍ (4) Kiskindākāṇḍ (5) Sundarkāṇḍ (6) Lankākāṇḍ (7) Uttarkāṇḍ.

सातेंद्वीप, *m.* (see **द्वीप**) the seven divisions of the world as recognized in the Hindoo system

सात्यकि, *m. pr. n.* a certain warrior (son of Satyak) in the Pāṇḍu army who acted as the charioteer of Krishṇ.

सात्व, a corruption of **सत्त्व**, *q. v.*

सात्वकी, a corruption of **सात्त्विकी**, *q. v.*

सात्विक, *more prop.* **सात्त्विक**, *q. v.*

सात्विकी, *more prop.* **सात्त्विकी**, *q. v.*

सात्त्विक, endowed with **सत्त्व** (see **गुण**) *i.e.* with the best of the qualities, endowed with goodness, appertaining to that quality; hence (1) good, honest, true, sincere, disposed to truth and goodness, virtuous, excellent, pious, gentle, amiable: hence (2) *m.* (*f.* ī) a Brāhman; an excellent or amiable person.

साथ, 1, with, together, together with, along with, attended by: 2, *m.* a troop, society, company.—*iske*, along with this, *i.e.* besides, moreover.—*uske*, along with that, *i.e.* although, notwithstanding.—*denā*, to join, to associate with.—*lenā* or *ho lenā*, to partake, share.—*hone se bātke*, notwithstanding this.

साथरी, *f.* a kind of seat (*viz.* a small carpet or mat) on which Hindoos sit to worship.

साथवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **साथी**, *q. v.*

साथसाथ, (an emphatic, a frequentative, or a distributive of **साथ**, 1) with, together, in one company, along with, together with, in society with.

साथा, a poetical form of **साथ**, *q. v.*

साथिन = **साथिनी**, *q. v.* [or accomplice.

साथिनी, *f.* (*m* **साथी**) a female attendant, associate,

साथी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an associate, comrade, ally, companion, accomplice, attendant, partaker: lit. *adj* being with, associated. *adv* more —*k.* to make a companion of one.

साथोसाथ / **साथींसाथ** } emphatic forms of **साथसाथ**, *q. v.*

साद, 1, *more prop.* **साध**, *q. v.*: 2, old form = **शब्द**, *q. v.*

सादःकार, *m.* a kind of goldsmith, a plain worker in gold or silver who makes articles which are subsequently ornamented by other hands.

सादर, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) having or paying respect, respectful: impassioned: 2, with respect, respectfully.

सादरा, *m.* a kind of song. [ful.

सादरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) having or paying respect, respect-

सादा, 1. *more prop* **सदा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) plain, white, unadorned, simple, artless, open, sincere.

सादिक़, true, just, sincere. —*ānā*, to come true, be verified in (*par*) a person; *e g* prophecy.

सादी, 1, *more prop.* **शादी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **सादा**) plain, etc.—*silāī*, plain sewing, plainwork.

सादृश्य, *m. f.* (?) likeness, resemblance, similarity.

साध, 1, a contraction of **साधु**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* wish, desire, inclination, effort prayer, the longing of pregnant females: performance, fulfilment.

साधक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an accomplisher, practiser; a devotee, etc.: lit. *adj* accomplishing, completing, perfecting; helping; magical; adept, holy.

साधन, *m.* an accomplishing, effecting; a means of accomplishing, cause, instrument; wealth; practice.

साधना, 1, *f.* the act of familiarizing by habitude; practice, accomplishment; solicitation, entreaty; contrivance; devotion, adoration, worship. 2, *t.* to familiarize gradually to any habit, to habituate accustom, teach, to use, practise, learn, to regulate, order, arrange, correct, rectify, settle, fix, determine, point (a gun), to accomplish, to pacify, to improve, ameliorate, to modulate.

साधनीय, feasible, accomplishable.

साधनहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) improveable.

साधमत, *m.* good behaviour, moral conduct.

साधा, *m.* (*f.* ī); past part. of **साधना**, 2, *q. v.*

साधारण, belonging to many, common, general, joint, equal, like, similar; commonplace, well-known, ordinary, usual, middling, so so, trite; public.

साधारणधर्म्म, *m.* duty or law binding on all the different castes in common, common or universal duty.

साधारणरूप, 1, *m.* plain features: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) a person of plain features: *lit.* plain-featured, ordinary.

साधारणरूपी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **साधारणरूप**, *q. v.*

साधि, an old conjunct. part. of **साधना**. See **क**, 7.

साधित, habituated, accomplished, settled: amerced, fined, awarded.

साधी, *f.* (*m.* **साधा**); past past. of **साधना**, 2, *q. v.*

साधु, perfect; fit, proper, right; good, excellent, pure, virtuous, righteous, holy, pious, honest; hence, (1) *m.* an honest man; a religious person, holy one, saint; a kind of Hindoo mendicant, a merchant, usurer (2) *f.* a virtuous woman.

साधुता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) goodness, honesty, correctness, righteousness, piety, virtue

साधुन, an old form = **साधुओं** (**साधु**).

साधुनि, in Braj (1) a pl. of **साधु**; see **नि**, 2 (2): (2) an agentive form of **साधु**; see **नि**, 2 (5).

साधुपुष्प, *m.* a certain flower (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

साधुमहिमा, *f.* the majesty or excellence of Hindoo ascetics.

साधुवृक्ष, *m.* the *kadamb*-tree (*Nauclea cadamba*).

साधुशील, *m.* (*f.* ī) of a wise or virtuous disposition, righteous, virtuous. [tues

साधुसमाज, *m.* any large gathering of Hindoo asce-

साधुसेवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) any person who administers to the wants or requirements of a Hindoo ascetic.

साधू (*corruption*) = **साधु**, *q.v.*

साध्य, 1, accomplishable, attainable, practicable, easy: 2 *m.* a thing that has to be accomplished or to be established by proof accomplishment, perfection 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain class of inferior deities whose number is variously given as twelve and seventeen (2) of the 22nd of the astronomical periods called *yog*.

साध्यगण, *i. e.* **साध्य**, 3 (1), *q.v.* See **गण**.

साध्यसम, possessed of the power of effecting a thing; equal to, adequate to, sufficient

साध्यसम, *adj.* that may be accomplished by application or energy.

साध्या, 1, *m.* (pl.: see **आ**, 22) = **साध्यगण**, *q.v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* the mother of that class of deities. She was a daughter of Daksh and one of the wives of Dharm

साध्वी, *f.* a chaste female, virtuous wife.

सान, 1, *more prop.* **शान**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* likeness, similitude, a sign a muster of an army.—*bujhānā*, to cause one to understand by hints

सानना *t.* 1, (causat. of **सनना**) to knead, mash, mix up (as flour, dough, earth, etc.) to impregnate, stain, soil, smear defile 2, to whet

साननासिक (*contraction*) = **सानुनासिक**, *q.v.*

सानने, *more prop.* **साम्हने**, *q.v.*

सानबुझाना; see *s.v.* **सान**.

सानहा; see **शाना** and **सानिदा**.

साना, 1, *more com.* **शाना**, *q.v.*: 2, (from **सानना**) *m.* (*f.* ī) mixed, impregnated etc.

सानि, an old conjunct. part. of **सानना**. See **कृ**, 7.

सानिहा, *m.* an occurrence, incident, accident.

सानिहात, *more prop.* **सवानिहा**, *q.v.*

सानी, *f.* chaff or straw mixed with grain (*esp.* that from which the oil has been expressed) as food for cattle, mash

सानु, *m.* end, point; the top of a mountain; level ground on the top or edge of a mountain, table-land; a forest; a sprout: a gale of wind; a road, a sage.

सानुकूल, attended by favorable circumstances.

सानुज (*Rām.*: **स** + **अनुज**) in company with one's younger brother.

सानुनासिक, (in Gram.) pronounced with the assistance of the nose, nasal The term is applied to any letter that has *Anuswār* or *Chandrabindu* over it, also to the fifth letter of each of the first five classes of consonants [springs a certain month.

सान्त, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शान्त**, *q.v.*: 2, the season of

सान्तरस, *more prop.* **शान्तरस**, *q.v.*

सान्ति (*colloquial*) = **शान्ति**, *q.v.*

सान्ता, *m.* the sugarcane.

सान्ती, 1, = **सान्त**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* stead: 3, *postp.* (takes gen *fem*) instead of, in substitution for.

सान्ते, *postp.* (takes gen. *masc.* infl.) instead of, in substitution for

सान्त्वन, *m.* conciliation, reconcilement; appeasing; mildness; speaking kindly and in a conciliatory manner friendly salutation and inquiry.

सान्यरी = **साथरी**, *q.v.*

सान्यरो, in Mārwārī = a bed of grass, See **साथरी**.

सान्दीपन; see (1) **सन्दीपन** (2) **सान्दीपनि**.

सान्दीपनि, *m. pr. n.* a certain sage, tutor of Krishn and Balarām. [dance.

साचा = **सानना**, *q.v.*

सान्निध्य, *m.* proximity, vicinity, presence, atten-

साप (*corruption*) = (1) **शाप** (2) **साम्प**, *qq.v.*

सापत, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **शापित**, *q.v.*

सापन, 1, a Braj pl. of **साप**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of disorder in which the hair gradually falls off.

सापना = **शापना**, *q.v.*

सापराध, *m.* (*f.* ā) faulty, offending, criminal, guilty.

सापा, 1, mourning: 2, see (1) **साप** (2) **सापना** (3) **सफ़ा**.

सापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **शापित**, *q.v.*

सापिन, *more prop.* **साम्पिन**, *q.v.*

सापेक्ष, having respect to, dependent on, proper, expedient.

सापेक्षता, *f.* dependence on; expediency.

साफ़, clean, clear, distinct, manifest, plain, level, pure, candid, innocent —*kahnā*, to speak distinctly or plainly.

साफल्य, *m.* productiveness, fruitfulness, effectiveness, efficiency, advantage, success

साफ़ी, *f.* clearness, pureness; candour, sincerity; a filter or straining-cloth; a dish-clout.

साफ़ीख़त / **साफ़ीनामा** } *m.*; see *s.v.* **राज़ीनामा**.

साब, in Mārwārī = **साहिब**, *q.v.*

साबधान (*colloquial*) = **सावधान**, *q.v.*

साबन = **साबुन**, *q.v.*

साबर, *m.* an elk (or more properly, a large species of stag); a leather of elk's or any kind of deer's hide for bedding; a small anvil [qual language.

साबरमन्त्र, *m* a kind of spell composed in collo-

साबल, *m.* an iron crow or lever.

साबस्त / **साबस्ती** } *more prop.* **सहवसति**, *q.v.*

साबा in Mārwārī = the day of marriage.

सावासो, *more prop.* (1) **शाबाशी** (2) **सहवासो** *qq v.*

सांबिक, *adj.* former, preceding: *adv.* formerly, in the past of yore.

सांबित, fixed, established, firm, stable, durable, confirmed, proved, constant — *k* to render durable, to establish confirm, prove (whether by evidence, by witness, by argument, or by demonstration)

साबुन, *m.* soap. —*kā phen*, lather, soapsuds.

साबुनगर, *m.* (*f* nī) a soap-manufacturer.

साबुनगरी, *f.* the manufacture of soap, soap-making.

साबूत, whole, entire.

साबून = **साबुन**, *q.v.*

साम, 1, a contraction of **श्याम**, *q v.*: 2, *f.* a ferrule: evening: 3. *m* a hymn, a prayer that is to be chanted: hence, *pr n* (see **वेद**) the third Ved (the prayers of which are composed in metre, and are always sung or chanted)

सामक, appertaining to the Sām-Ved; hence, *m.* (*f* ikā) one who sings the Sām-Ved

सामग्री, *f.* entireness, wholeness, the whole; perfection: stock implements, apparatus, tools, utensils, goods, chattels, baggage, things, furniture, effects, materials, necessaries, articles, scenery, train, retinue.

सामचार (by inversion) = **समाचार**, *q v.*

सामध, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who believes in or observes the Sām-Ved The term is more particularly used as an epithet of Garur. [the Sām-Ved.

सामन, *m.* calming, conciliation, mildness; song:

सामना, *more prop.* **साम्हना**, *q. v.*

सामने, *more prop.* **साम्हने**, *q. v.*

सामयिक, appertaining to time or to some appointed or understood time, seasonable, opportune, timely, punctual, according to agreement, conventional, customary

सामर, a contraction of **सामभर**, *q.v.*

सामरी, see **सामिरी** and **शाम्बरी**.

सामर्थ, a contraction of **सामर्थ्य**. *q. v.*

सामर्थवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **सामर्थ्यवान**, *q.v.*

सामर्थी, *m.* (*f.* ṇī) = **सामर्थ्यवान**, *q. v.*

सामर्थ्य, *m.* (*f.* ?) fitness, adequacy; the being entitled; profit; strength, power, fortitude, ability, capacity: (in Gram.) the mutual relation of words, the sense of words

सामर्थ्यता, *f.* strongness, adequateness, ableness.

सामर्थ्यवती, *f.* a powerful or adequate female.

सामर्थ्यवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **सामर्थ्यवान**, *q.v.*

सामर्थ्यवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) powerful, mighty, adequate, fit, capable, able

सामवेद, *m. pr. n.* (see **साम**) the third Ved.

सामवेदी, *m.* (*f.* nī) any Brāhman who studies the

साम्हों = **साम्हने**, *q. v.* [Sām-Ved.

सामा, 1, *f.* = **सामग्री**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* = **सांवा**, *q.v.*: 3, *f.* = **श्यामा**, *q. v* · 4, in Mārwāṛī = **साम्हने**, *q v*: 5, *f.* eatables of various sorts, provisions.

सामाजिक, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) an assistant or spectator at an assembly; *lit.* appertaining to an assembly, social.

सामाजिकता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) the belonging to an assembly or society.

सामान, *m.* furniture, apparatus, instruments, tools: materials; necessaries; measure, quantity: understanding, reason, intellect: custom, habit, mode; order; proportion: opulence, power; probity: a land-mark.

सामानाधिकरण्य, *m.* common office; the being in the same predicament; the relating to the same object.

सामान्य, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) common, equal, general, generic, universal, commonplace, low, plebeian: 2, *m.* totality, common affairs, common property; equanimity, the being common to many; a generic character; kind, species, genus; identity.

सामान्यभविष्यत, *m.* (in Gram.) the simple future.

सामान्यभूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the common or regular past tense, the aorist.

सामान्यलक्षण, *m.* a generic or specific character; a definition or description comprising many individuals.

सामान्यवर्त्तमान, *m.* (in Gram.) the present indicative.

सामान्यविश्वासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who believes what others also believe, one who believes anything on trust.

सामान्या, *f.* (*m* **सामान्य**) a common female, a harlot.

सामिरी, appertaining to Samaria, Samaritan: hence (1) *f.* the Samaritan language (2) *m* (*f.* inī) a native of Samaria (3) *m pr n* a certain magician who is said to have been a contemporary of Moses and to have made by magic a speaking calf.

सामी, 1, (*contraction*) = (1) **साम्हों** (2) **स्यामी**, *q v.*: 2. *f* a ferrule: arable land: 3, exalted, sublime.

सामीप्य, 1, *m.* nearness, proximity, vicinity: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā)

सामुहि (*Rām.*) = **समभ**, *q. v.* [a neighbour.

सामुद, appertaining to the sea, marine, sea-born: hence, *m.* a mariner, voyager; cuttle fish bone; sea-salt; a mark or stain on the body.

सामुदक, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **सामुद्रिक**, *q v.*

सामुदकविद्या, *f.* the art of interpreting the marks on the body palmistry, chiromancy, the art of physiognomy, fortune-telling

सामुदकी, 1, *f.* of **सामुदक**, *q.v.*: 2, = **सामुद्रिकी**, *q.v.*

सामुद्रिक, 1, *m.* = **सामुदकविद्या**, *q.v* : 2, *m* (*f.* ī *or* ī) one who interprets marks on the body, a palmister, fortune teller, physiognomist

सामुद्रिकविद्या = **सामुदकविद्या**, *q v.*

सामुद्रिकी, 1, *f.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **सामुद्रिक**, *q. v.*

सामुने, a corruption of **साम्हने**, *q.v.*

सामुहे (*Rām.*) = **साम्हने**, *q.v.*

सामा, *more prop.* **साम्हना**, *q. v.*

साम्बे, *more prop.* **साम्हने**, *q.v.*

साम्प, *m.* (*f.* n *or* in) a snake, a serpent. — *kī topī*, a mushroom, toadstool [a kind of defect in horses.

साम्पन, 1, *f.* a female snake, female serpent: 2,

साम्पा, a passing-bell.

साम्पिन = **साम्पन**, 1, *q.v.* [ly.

साम्प्रत°, now, at this time: seasonably, fitly, properly

साम्ब, 1, *more prop.* **शाम्ब**, *q v.*: 2, *m.* an epithet of

साम्बर, *m.* an elk. [Shiv: *lit.* attended by Ambā.

साम्भर, *m.* 1, *p n.* a certain town near Ajmeer, in the vicinity of which there is a lake from which salt is extracted 2 the salt procured at Sāmbhar

साम्हना, *m.* an encountering, confronting, oppos-

ing, facing, fronting; opposition; the front.—*k.* (with gen. of object) to face, confront, encounter, oppose.

सामने, *ostp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) in front of, fronting, opposite, facing, before, over against, in comparison with —*rakhnā*, to offer.

सामों = **सामने** *q.v.*

साय, *m.* end, close; evening: an arrow.

सायंकाल, *m.* eventide, evening.

सायक, *m.* an arrow, dart; a sword.

सायण, *m. pr. n.* a certain learned Brāhman. He is thought to have flourished about A.D. 1370, and is celebrated as a well-known commentator on the Rig-Ved, the Shatpatha Brāhmana, the Tāndya Brāhmana, and other works. He was associated in many of his writings with his elder brother Mādhav, also called Vidyāranya, who became Prime Minister to two kings, Bukka rāya and Harihara after having aided them to found a new capital called Vijayā-nagar, in the native kingdom of Karnāt about A.D. 1344.

सायणाचार्य्य = **सायण**, *q.v.*

सायत, *more prop.* **साअत**, *q.v.*

सायद, *more prop.* (1) **शायद** (2) **सैयद**, *qq.v.*

सायन, *m.* the longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point.

सायबा, in Mārwārī = **साहिब**, *q.v.* [of a tent.

सायबान, *m.* a canopy, umbrella, parasol, the fly

साया, *m.* shadow, shade; shelter, protection; an apparition, spectre; a petticoat.

सायुज्य, *m.* union, identification, intimate union (*esp* the ultimate reabsorption of the soul into the Divine Essence); similarity, likeness.

सायेत, *more prop.* **साअत**, *q.v.*

सार, 1, essential; excellent, best: hard, irrefragable; proved: 2, *m.* pith or sap of trees; the essence or the vital part of anything, cream, marrow, quintessence: strength, vigour, valour, heroism, prowess: value, worth; wealth. fresh butter: air, wind: sickness, disease; dysentery: pus: manure: a piece (at *chaupar*, chess backgammon, etc.). iron: water: propriety, fitness: climax: a cow house.

सारंग, 1, *m* (*f.* ī) many-coloured, variegated, spotted, gaudy: hence, 2, *m.* the chātak (*Cuculus melanoleucus*), the Indian cuckoo, a kind of crane, a snake, serpent, a peacock, a deer, a large bee, the third of the personified musical modes (*rāg*), a woman, a lion, an elephant, a cloud, a tree, a parasol the lotus, hair, a garment, a flower, a conch-shell, a jewel, a gold, a bow, manure, sandal, camphor: 3, *m pr. n.* a certain country: 4, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Kāmdev.

सारंगधर, *m.* (the possessor of *sāraṅg, i.e.*) Vishnu.

सारंगपाणी = **सारंगधर**, *q.v.*

सारंगिया, *m. f.* a fiddler.

सारंगी, *f.* a musical instrument like a fiddle.

सारक, 1, cathartic, laxative: 2, a kind of bird.

सारगधर, *more prop.* **सारंगधर**, *q.v.*

सारग्रहण, *m.* the extracting the essence or the best part of a thing.

सारग्राही, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* extracting the essence or the best part of a thing. [degree.

सारता, *f.* essence, substance, strength, highest

सारथि / **सारथी** } *m.* (*f.* inī) a charioteer.

सारद; for words beginning thus, see under the form **शारद**.

सारना, *t.* to make, effect, accomplish, complete, perform, perfect; to mend, improve, ameliorate; to ornament, adorn; to polish; to manure; to manage a house: to marshal: to mind, observe.

सारनाथ, *m.* (the lord of essences, *i.e.*) the Almighty.

सारनी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) = **सारन्हार**, *q.v.* [pleter.

सारन्हार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a mender, a perfecter, com-

सारबान, *m.* a camel-driver.

सारभाटा, low-water (as opposed to *high-water*).

सारमेय, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dog.

सारमेयादन, 1, *m.* the eating of dog's flesh: 2, *adj.* dog-eating: 3, *m pr. n.* (in Myth.) one of the hells.

सारलोह, *m.* steel.

सारवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) having pith or substance, strong, substantial, pithy, fertile.

सारवर्ज्जित, *m.* (*f.*ā) destitute of pith or substance, pithless, sapless, unsubstantial.

सारवा, in Mārwārī = a ranting spear.

सारस, appertaining to a lake: hence, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) the Indian crane (*Ardea sibirica*); a bird in general: 2, *m.* a lotus: the moon.

सारसी, *f.* (*m.* **सारस**) the female of the Indian crane.

सारस्वत, 1, appertaining to the goddess Saraswatī or to the river which bears her name: 2, *m* (*f.* ī) eloquent: 3, *m* a staff of the *vilva*-tree: 4, *m. pr. n.* (1) of the people of the Saraswat country in the north-west of the province of Delhi (2) of their country.

सारा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) restored, recovered, repaired, completed: all, whole, entire: 2, *m.* a brother-in-law (wife's brother): *kush*-grass: 3, a funeral pile.

सारांश, *m.* the best part of a thing, the substance, essence; an epitome, summary; a table of contents.

सारांशरूप, consisting of the essence or best or essential part of a thing.

सारार्थ, *m.* an abridgment, epitome.

सारात्सार, 1, most essential: 2, *m.* quintessence.

सारालि = **सरिखा** = **सरीखा**, *q.v.* See **शरालि**.

सारिका, *f.* a certain bird (*Turdus salica*); the *mainā*-bird (*Gracula religiosa*).

सारिख (*Rām.*) = **सारिखा** = **सरीखा**, *q.v.*

सारिखना, *t.* to liken: *a. int.* to resemble.

सारिखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **सरीखा**, *q.v.*

सारिन्दा, *m.* a violin, fiddle, lute.

सारी, 1, *f.* a corruption of **साड़ी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* cream: a man or piece (at chess, backgammon, etc.): the *mainā*-bird (*Turdus salica*): 3, *m* (*f.* inī) in comp. = (1) going, proceeding (2) having the essence or substance of

सारु, 1, in Mārwārī = **सिये**, *q.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **साढ़ू**, *q.v.*: 3, *f.* a species of blackbird or starling. 4 *m. f.* in comp. = performer, accomplisher

सारे in Mārwārī = in the power of. [herds.

सार्घर, a kind of hut in the jungles used by cow-

सार्थक, fit for the purpose, effectual, useful, profitable, advantageous, substantial; having a meaning or purpose.

सार्ष्णी, *f. pr. n.* the ninth *Nakshatra.*

सार्वकालिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to all times or seasons, everlasting, perennial.

सार्वधातुक, *m.* (in Gram.) a certain class of terminations in the inflection of the Saṅskṛit verb.

सार्वभौम, appertaining to (or comprising) the whole earth: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) an epithet (1) of an emperor or universal monarch (2) of the elephant of Kuver as regent of the north quarter.

सार्वलौकिक, prevailing throughout the universe, universally known.

सार्ववर्णिक, appertaining to every kind, sort, or tribe. [Veds.

सार्ववेद्य, *m.* a Brāhman conversant with all the

साल, 1, *m.* a wall surrounding a building, a wall in general: a common kind of timber-tree (*Shorea robusta*), the plane-tree: a kind of fish (*Ophiocephalus wrahl*): a thorn: affliction, trouble, pain. a perforation, orifice, mortise, a hole made by driving a pin into the ground, etc. a jackal. the gilthead fish (*Sparus spilotus*): a year: 2, *f.* a house, a place, a school-house.

सालक, afflictive, troublous, painful.

सालगम, *more prop.* **शलगम**, *q. v.*

सालग्राम, *more prop.* **शालग्राम**, *q. v.*

सालन, *m.* meat, fowl, fish, or vegetables dressed with condiments in various ways and eaten with bread or rice; the dish commonly called 'curry'. The curry eaten by Hindoos consists of vegetable only. (See *Kāri*, 5.)

सालना, 1, *m.* = **सालन**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to penetrate, perforate, bore, pierce, prick, drill: *a. int.* to ache, smart, pain.

सालपर्णी } = **शालपर्णी**, *q. v.*
सालपार्णि }

सालपुष्प, *m.* a certain shrub (*Hibiscus mutabilis*).

सालम, good and fertile land.

सालमलि, *more prop.* **शाल्मलि**, *q. v.*

सालरस, *m.* the resinous juice of the *sāl*-tree.

सालवाहन (*corruption*) = **शालिवाहन**, *q. v.*

सालसतरी, *more prop.* **सालिस्त्री**, *q. v.*

सालसा, *m.* sarsaparilla; a certain medicinal plant (*Ichnocarpus frutescens*).

सालस्त्री, *more prop.* **सालिस्त्री** = **सालोतरी**, *q. v.*

साला, 1, *more prop.* **शाला**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a brother-in-law (wife's brother). The term is also used in a grossly abusive sense. [marshal, general

सालार, *m.* a chief, head, leader, prince, captain,

सालि, *more prop.* **शालि**, *q. v.*

सालिक, 1, *more prop* **सारिका**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a traveller: *met.* a devotee; a class of Muhammadans who observe the law and lead a domestic life.

सालियाम, *more prop.* **शालियाम**, *q. v.*

सालिम, safe, free, perfect.

सालियाना, appertaining to a year, annual: hence, *m.* a yearly salary; an annuity.

सालिवाहन (*colloquial*) = **शालिवाहन**, *q. v.*

सालिस, the third: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) an arbitrator, mediator, umpire.

सालिसी, *f.* umpireship, arbitration, mediation.

सालिस्त्री = **सालोतरी**, *q. v.*

साली, *f.* 1, a sister-in-law (wife's sister, *esp.* her younger sister). 1 and taken by the year: *lit.* appertaining to a year, annual

सालू, *m.* a kind of red cloth (dyed with *Morinda*); a sort of fine cloth (usually of a red or violet colour).

सालूसी, *f.* hypocrisy, trick, fraud, subterfuge.

सालोतर = **सालोतरी**, *q. v.*

सालोतरी, (from **शालिहोत्री**) 1, *m.* (inī) a farrier, a horse doctor: 2, *f.* veterinary practice, farriery.

साल्मलि, *more prop.* **शाल्मलि**, *q. v.*

साल्व, 1, *more prop.* **शाल्व**, *q. v.*: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon. [demon.

सावक, *more prop.* **शावक**, *q. v.*

सावकरन (*Rām.*) = **श्यामकर्ण**, *q. v.*

सावकाश, 1, *m.* leisure, opportunity: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) with leisure, leisurely. [animals for the chase).

सावज, 1, wild, savage: 2, *m.* sport; game (*i.e.* wild

सावधान, careful, cautious, attentive, circumspect, prudent.—*rahnā* or *honā* (with abl.) to be cautious of; *e.g. Kuttese—ho*, beware of the dog.

सावधानत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) = **सावधानी**, *q. v.*

सावधानी, *f.* carefulness, caution, circumspection, attention, prudence.

सावन, *m.* 1, (*colloquial*) = **श्रावण**, *q. v.*: 2, an employer of priests for a sacrifice; the ceremonies by which sacrifice is terminated: a month of thirty solar days; a day reckoned from sunrise to sunrise (of which 1577917828 are counted in a cycle [*yug*] of 4320000 years): 3, an epithet Varuṇ.

सावना, *more com.* **सेवना**, *q. v.*

सावन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) a leader, general, champion, hero: *lit.* brave, heroic.

सावन्ती, *f.* bravery, valour, heroism.

सावयव, possessed of limbs or members.

सावर, 1, *more com.* **साबर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* fault, offence; sin, wickedness, crime; the Lodhra-tree. a plumbline (?).

सावरो, in Braj = **सांवला**, *q. v.*

सावर्णि, *m. pr. n.* the eighth Manu.

सावर्ण्य, *m.* identity of caste.

सावस्त } *more prop.* **सहवसति**, *q. v.*
सावस्ती }

सावित; see **सावित्र** and **साबित**.

सावित्र, 1, descended from the sun; appertaining to the dynasty descended from the sun: 2, *m.* an epithet (1) of the sun (2) of Shiv (3) of a certain Vasu (4) of Karṇ, the child of the sun (5) of one of the Nakshatras.

सावित्री, *f.* a beam of light, a cluster of rays: the sacrificial thread; the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread: *pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Satyavān (2) of Umā (3) of the most holy verse of the Rig-Ved.

साष्टांग (**स** + **अष्ट** + **अंग**) *m.* the ceremony of touching the ground (in prostration in worship) with eight parts of the body, *viz.* the forehead, the breast, the shoulders, the hands, and the feet.

सास, 1, a corruption of सांस, *q.v* : 2, a contraction of सासु, *q.v* : 3, *m.* a bug, a flea, a louse.

सासत / सासति } *more prop.* शास्ति, *q v.*

सासन; for words beginning thus, see under the

सासु, *f.* (प्रथम) a mother-in-law. [form शासन.

सास्ति (*colloquial*) = शास्ति, *q.v.*

सास्ना, *f.* the dewlap of an ox.

सास्वतं (*Rām.*) = शाश्वत, *q.v.*

साह, *m* (*f* n or nī) a merchant, shop-keeper; a title of respect given to merchants, bankers, etc. : an innocent, an honest person : *adj* penurious.

साहजादा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* शाहज़ादा, *q.v.*

साहत, *f.* the inner part of a building, a court, quadrangle : shore coast : tract of country.

साहन, *f.* the wife of a *sāh* ; a female *sāh*.

साहनी ; see साहन and सहनी.

साहब, *more prop.* साहिब, *q.v.*

साहम (Sk. स + अहम) = वह मैं हूं

साहस, *m.* violence, oppression, cruelty, assault, outrage, rape : punishment, chastisement : hatred : boldness, daring, courage, spirit, valour, intrepidity, resoluteness encouragement, reassurance : rashness : suicide

साहसिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) = साहसी, *q.v.*

साहसी, *m.* (*f.* mī) violent, rapacious, cruel; bold, daring, rash, impetuous resolute, determined brave, undaunted, intrepid, courageous, forward, obtrusive, impudent, saucy

साहाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* शाहाना, *q.v.*

साहाय, *more prop.* (1) सहाय (2) साहाय्य, *qq. v.*

साहाय्य, *m.* mutual help, alliance, confederation, assistance, succour, help, friendship, fellowship

साहि, 1, Chand = शाह, *q.v.*: 2, in Mārwārī (= सांई) a Muhammadan fakeer. [association society

साहित्य, *m.* conjunction, connexion, combination,

साहिब, *m.* a lord, master, owner, proprietor; Sir : (in Mārwārī =) God The collective plural form *Sāhib-log* signifies *par excellence* gentlemen, gentlefolks, gentry ; and is applied in some parts of India to the Muhammadan race of the Sayids, but more generally to Europeans or to persons of European extraction.

साहिबखाना, *m.* the master of the house, head of the family.

साहिबा, *f.* a lady, mistress, proprietress, dame, gentlewoman ; Madam. The expression (as also the term *Bibī-sāhib*) is most generally applied to a European lady or to a lady of European extraction

साहिर, *m.* (*f.* ā) an enchanter, magician, wizard.

साहिल, *m.* a plumb-line: a porcupine.

साहिस, a corruption of साहस, *q.v.*

साहीं, *f.* a porcupine, hedgehog: nightmare.

साहु, *m.* (*f.* nī) = साह, *q.v.*

साहुनि, *f.* (*m.* साहु) = साहन, *q.v.*

साहू, *m.* (*f.* nī) = साह, *q.v.*

साहूकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a wealthy person, great man, great merchant, banker, broker, shopkeeper, tradesman.

साहूकारी, *f.* the condition or duties of a wealthy person, trade, traffic, commerce, exchange of money.

साहूनि, *f.* (*m.* साहू) = साहन, *q.v.*

साहूल, *m.* a plummet.

साहिब, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* साहिब, *q.v.*

साहो ; see सहो and साहु.

ंस, a termination = र्ंस, 2, *q v*

सिअनि ; see (1) सिकनि (2) सोअनी.

सिआरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* सियार, *q.v.*

सिंकोरना = सकोड़ना, *q.v.*

सिंग, *more prop.* (1) सिंह (2) सींग, *qq. v.*

सिंगड़ा, *m.* a powder horn.

सिंगड़ी, *f.* a small powder-horn (for priming).

सिंगरौर / सिंगरौर } (*Rām.*) = शृंगवेर, *q.v.*

सिंगलदीप, *more prop.* सिंहलद्वीप, *q.v.*

सिंगसिंगोटी, *f.* a general term for horned beasts.

सिंगा, *m.* a musical horn, trumpet, a powder-horn.

सिंगार, *m.* dress, ornament, decoration, embellishment —*k* to wear, be clad with; to adjust

सिंगारना, *t.* to dress, decorate, adorn, embellish.

सिंगाररस, *m.* the sentiment (*ras*) of love, considered as one of the nine sentiments [*arbor-tristis*).

सिंगारहार, *m.* the weeping nyctanthes (*Nyctanthes*

सिंगारा (*Rām.*) = सिंगार, *q.v.*

सिंगारिया, *m.* one whose business it is to dress an

सिंगारू (*Rām*) = (1) सिंगार (2) सिंगारिया, *q.v.* [idol.

सिंगिया, *m.* a kind of poison.

सिंगोटी, *f.* polishing-tool made of horn: an ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock a last

सिंघ, *m.* (*f.* nī) a frequent form of सिंह, *q.v.*

सिंघल (*Rām.*) सिंहल, *q.v.*

सिंघाड़ा, *m.* a certain plant (*Trapa natans*) : a handkerchief folded diagonally : water chesnut or water-caltrops : the root of the esculent water-lily.

सिंचाना, *t.* to cause to irrigate. (?)

सिंचासिंचाई, *more com.* सींचासींचाई, *q.v.*

सिंध, सिंद, सिंध; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms सिन्ध, सिन्द, सिन्ध, respectively.

सिंसुपा (*Rām.*) = सिसुपा, *q.v.*

सिंह, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a lion : 2, *m.pr.n.* the zodiacal sign Leo : 3, in comp = preeminent, distinguished : 4, the term is much used among Hindoos as a title. *Sarotar* —, a miser. [*musops elengi*).

सिंहकेशर, *m.* a lion's mane: a certain plant (*Mi-*

सिंहगति / सिंहठवनि } *f.* a lion's gait.

सिंहद्वार, *m.* a gate, entrance, portal, grand entrance, the royal gate or chief entrance to a palace (that on which is placed the effigy of a lion).

सिंहध्वनि, *m.* a lion's roar; war-cry.

सिंहनाद, *m.* war-cry, war-whoop : the roar or yelp of a lion : (in Pros.) a species of metre.

सिंहनादक, *m.* = **सिंहनाद**, *q.v.*

सिंहनादका, *f.* a certain plant (*Hedysarum alhagi*).

सिंहनी, *f.* (*m.* **सिंह**) a lioness.

सिंहपर्णी, *f.* the plant *Justicia adhatoda*.

सिंहपुच्छी, *f.* the plant *Hedysarum lagopodioides*.

सिंहपोर } = **सिंहद्वार**, *q.v.*
सिंहपोल }

सिंहल, *m.* tin; brass: cassia-bark: *pr.n.* Ceylon.

सिंहलद्वीप, *m. pr.n.* the island of Ceylon.

सिंहलाद, *m. pr.n.* one of the four sons of Hiranyakashyap by his wife Kāyādhū.

सिंहासन, *m.* a throne. [fiction.

सिंहासनबत्तीसी, *f. pr.n.* a certain Hindee work of

सिंहिका, *f. pr.n* the daughter of *Hiranyakashyap* and mother of Rāhu.

सिंहिनी (*colloquial*) = **सिंहनी**, *q.v.*

सिंही, *f.* (*m.* **सिंह**) a lioness: the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*). [shard, potsherd

सिकटा, *m.* a fragment of an earthen vessel, a

सिकता, *f.* a kind of disease (the stone).

सिकना, *n.* (see **सेंकना**) to be roasted, be parched.

सिकनि, *f.* the mucus of the nose. [Great.

सिकन्दर, *m. pr.n.* Alexander, *esp.* Alexander the

सिकरा, *m.* a falcon, hawk (*Falco*).

सिकरी, *f* the staple of a lock.

सिकल, *f.* (prop **शृंखल**) a chain.

सिकली, *f.* the staple of a lock.

सिकलीगढ़ = **सैकलगर** *q.v.*

सिका; see (1) **सिकना** (2) **शिक्षा** (3) **सिक्का** (4) **सिक्का**.

सिकार; for words beginning thus, see under the

सिकिल, *more prop.* **सैकल**, *q.v.* [form **शिकार**.

सिकुड़ना = **सुकड़ना**, *q.v.*

सिकुड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **सुकड़ा**, *q.v.*

सिकोड़ना } = **सकोड़ना**, *q.v.*
सिकोरना }

सिक्का, 1, *m.* a die for coining; the stamp or impression on money; stamped coin; a rupee; a certain weight = 7 dwt 11·5511 grs. 2, sterling, current (as coin)

सिक्थ, *m.* boiled rice; a lump of boiled rice: beeswax: indigo.

सिख, 1, *more prop.* **शिक्षा**, *q.v.*: *m.* 2, (from **शिष्य**) a disciple, pupil, scholar, apprentice. 3, *m.* (*f* ni) a people (followers of Nānak) who reside in the Panjāb, a Sikh.

सिखगड; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **शिखगड**.

सिखनहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **सीखनेहारा**, *q.v.*

सिखना, a corruption of **सीखना**, *q.v.*

सिखनावद, *m* tuition, instruction.

सिखनी, *f.* (*m.* **सिख**) a female Sikh, the wife of a Sikh.

सिखनौतू, *m.* a new learner, novice.

सिखर, *m.* 1, *more prop.* **शिखर**, *q.v.*: 2, three or more strings tied together to form a support for hanging anything on; netting; the cords of a bahangī in which the baskets rest.

सिखरन, 1, a Braj pl. of **सिखर**, *q.v* : 2, *m.* a kind of dish made of coagulated milk and sugar.

सिखलाना = **सिखाना**, *q.v.*

सिखवाँ in Braj – (1) **सिखाऊँ** (2) **सीखूँ**.

सिखा (*Rām.*) = (1) **शिक्षा** (2) **शिखा** (3) **शिष्य**, *qq.v.*

सिखाई, *f.* teaching, instruction.

सिखाना, *t.* (of **सीखना**) to instruct, teach, inculcate; *met* to admonish, chastise.

सिखानेवाला } *m.* (*f* i) an instructor, admonisher.
सिखानेहारा }

सिखापन, *m.* teaching, etc.—*k.* to be true, admonish. [ish.

सिखाया, *m.* teaching, instruction.

सिखावट, *f.* teaching, instruction, admonition.

सिखावना (*colloquial*) = **सिखाना**, *q.v.*

सिखावनिहार, in Braj = **सिखानेहारा**, *q.v.*

सिखिनी, *f.* (prop. **शिखिनी**) a pea-hen.

सिखी, appertaining to the Sikhs or to their religion.

सिगरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) all, the whole, every.

सिगरे in Braj = **सिगरा**, *q.v.*

सिगलीगर = **सैकलगर**, *q.v.* [hatred, calumny.

सिगाल, thought, suspicion, word, speech; enmity,

सिच्, for words beginning thus, see under the

सिचना, *more com.* **सींचना**, *q.v.* [form **सिंग**.

सिचाना, *t.* to irrigate: (to cause to irrigate?).

सिच्छक (*colloquial*) = **शिक्षक**, *q.v.*

सिच्छा (*colloquial*) = **शिक्षा**, *q.v.*

सिजदा, *m.* the touching the ground with the forehead in prostration as an act of adoration to God

सिजिल, 1, = **सिजिल्ल**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the recording angel.

सिजिल्ल, 1, *m.* a register, the decree or the seal of a judge, the written attestation of a notary: 2, right, proper, good, well arranged.

सिज्जल; see (1) **सिजिल** (2) **सिजिल्ल**.

सिझाना, *t.* to tan, boil, seethe, melt.

सिटकारी, tapering, fusiform.

सिट्टा, *f.* Indian corn.

सिट्टी, *f.* whistling.

सिट्ठी, *f.* dross, lees.

सिठनी, *f.* (*m* **सेठ**) = **सेठन**, *q.v.*

सिठाई, *f.* tastelessness, insipidity.

सिठानी, *f.* (*m.* **सेठ**) = **सेठन**, *q.v.*

सिड़, *f.* madness, insanity.

सिड़न, *f.* mad (said of females).

सिड़पन, *m.* insanity, madness, lunacy.

सिड़विल्ला, *m.* (*f.* i) mad, insane.

सिड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) mad, insane, lunatic.

सिड़ी, 1, *more prop.* **सीढ़ी**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* **सिड़ा**) a

सिढ़ी, *more prop.* **सीढ़ी**, *q.v.* [mad female.

सित, 1, *adj.* white: 2, *m.* white (the colour): 3,

m. pr. n. the planet Venus : 4, *m.* the light half of the month : an arrow : silver : sandal. [cold.

सितंग, *m.* palsy, numbness, the being chilled with

सितंगी, chilled with cold, numbed, palsied, paralytic : hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a paralytic, etc.

सितकाल = **शीतकाल**, *q.v.*

सितचित्र, *m.* a certain fish (*Lacerta scincus*).

सितम, *m.* tyranny, violence, oppression, injury.

सितमकश, subjected to tyranny, injured, oppressed.

सितरी, *f.* perspiration, sweat.

सिता, *f.* candied sugar; moonlight ; a beautiful female; spirituous liquor; the name of several plants.

सिताइश, *f.* thanksgiving, praise.

सितांक, *m.* a certain fish (*Lacerta scincus*).

सितांग (*colloquial*) = **शीतांग**, *q.v.*

सिताबि, (*prop.* **शिताबी**) *f.* quickness : *adv.* quickly.

सितार, *m.* a kind of guitar with three strings.

सितारा, *m.* 1, = **सितार**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a star; a kind of firework. [*more com.* **से**, *q v.*

सिती, 1, *more prop.* (1) **सिती** (2) **शीति**, *qq.v.* : 2,

सितीलक = **सातीलक**, *q.v.*

सितून, *m.* a pillar, column, prop.

सितेज़ाख़ेज़, quarrelsome, contentious.

सितेज़ा, *m.* controversy, altercation, contention, quarrelling, conflict, battle.

सितोपल, *m.* chalk (or a mineral substance of similar appearance, considered as a variety of it); crystal.

सितोह, *f.* affliction, uneasiness, distress, indigence.

सिनरी, *f.* perspiration, sweat.

सियल (*colloquial*) = **शीतल**, *q.v.*

सियिल (*colloquial*) = **शिथिल**, *q.v.*

सिर, 1, *more prop.* **सिद्ध**, *q.v.*: 2, *f. pr.n.* (in Mārwāṛī) the wife of Ganesh.

सिद्ध, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) accomplished, effected, brought about, settled, completed, finished, perfected, successful : ready, prepared ; cooked ; accomplished (in ability, in sanctity, or in holiness) ; emancipated; endowed with supernatural powers ; judged, decided, celebrated, famous ; shining, splendid ; eternal. initiated ; discharged (said of debt ; (in Law) valid (in Logic) demonstrated, proved : 2, *m* a divine personage of undefined attributes or character, a saint, sage, seer ; an adept; a magician ; one who by the performance of certain mystical and magical rites has acquired superhuman powers; one who has subjected his will to the eight *siddhis* ; an ascetic who by mystic and austere practices has effected all or any of five purposes, *viz.* (1) the influence of the gods (2) their form (3) their society (4) residence in the divine *loks* (5) identification with a deity : an inspired or prophetic writer (as Vyās and others), one to whom the past, present, and future are supposed to be known : 3, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain class of demigods who inhabit the middle air, or Indra's heaven (2) of the 21st of the astronomical period called *yog*.

सिद्धकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an observer of the laws.

सिद्धता, *f.* completion, accomplishment, success.

सिद्धधातु } *m.* mercury, quicksilver.
सिद्धपारा }

सिद्धपुरुष, *m.* a man who by abstraction and austerities has attained that degree of divine perfection which enables him to accomplish anything he desires.

सिद्धरस, 1, mineral, metallic : 2, *m.* mercury.

सिद्धलोक = **सिद्धपुरुष**, *q.v.*

सिद्धसाधन, *m.* the performance of magical rites : the materials employed in alchymical processes.

सिद्धाना, *t.* to exercise or accomplish **सिद्धि**, *q v.*

सिद्धान्त, *m.* demonstrated conclusion, established truth, reliable doctrine, the result attained by a process of demonstration, an end accomplished, conclusion, decision, result, consequence ; any system of science (*esp.* of astronomy, geometry, etc).

सिद्धान्तकोटि = **सिद्धान्तपक्ष**, *q.v.*

सिद्धान्तपक्ष, *m.* a logical conclusion, an argument by which one opinion is refuted and another undoubtedly established

सिद्धान्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a follower of the Mīmāńsā philosophy ; a logician, demonstrator : *lit.* appertaining to a logical demonstration

सिद्धार्थ, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* having attained one's aim, successful : 2 *n.* white mustard.

सिद्धि, *f.* accomplishment, fulfilment, completion, success, prosperity ; accuracy, correctness, an indisputable conclusion or position ; knowledge, understanding, intellect ; acquittance, discharge (of debt); concealment ; the fruit of the adoration of the gods or of ascetic severities ; the acquisition of supernatural powers by the completion af magical, mystical, or alchymical rites and processes ; a magical shoe which is supposed to convey its wearer wherever he lists ; a certain medicinal plant (in Law) validity ; the decision of a court of justice ; (in Math) the solution of a problem ; *pr. n.* of a certain *yog* [either (1) the sixteenth of the astronomical periods so termed, or (2) the nineteenth of the twenty-eight astrological periods so termed]

सिद्धिप्रद, *m.* (*f.* ā) a giver of **सिद्धि**, *q.v.*

सिद्धिफोला, *f.* ? (in Gram) the junction of a consonant with a vowel.

सिद्धियाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who possesses **सिद्धि**, *q.v.*

सिद्धोन्मुख, fit for business. (?)

सिध, *more com.* **सिद्ध**, *q.v. Sidh kar lānā*, to obey.

सिधाना ; see (1) **सिद्धाना** (2) **सिधारना**.

सिधारना, *a. int.* to depart, set out, set off, take one's farewell, take leave, go.

सिधारो, *interj.* on ! off ! [plicity.

सिधावट, *f.* straightforwardness, candour, sim-

सिधि, *more prop.* **सिद्धि**, *q.v.* [occ sion intoxication.

सिधी, *f.* a species of hemp the leaves of which

सिधौड़, *f.* the longing of pregnant females.

सिन, *more prop.* (1) **सिब** (2) **सोन**, *qq.v.*

सिनक, *m.* blowing the nose ; mucus of the nose.

सिनकना, *a. int.* to blow the nose.

सिनीवाली, *f.* the day of new moon, or the day preceding that of the new moon.

सिनेह (*corruption*) = **सेह**, *q.v.*

सिन्धु, a corruption of **सिन्धु**, *q.v.*

सिन्धुर (*corruption*) = **सिन्दूर**, *q.v.*

सिन्दूर, *m.* minium, red lead, vermilion.

सिन्दूरी, *f.* the name of three plants, *viz.* (1) the plant called *rochani* (2) *Grislea tomentosa* (3) *Lythrum fruticosum*.

सिन्ध (*contraction*) = **सिन्धु**, *q.v.* See उ, 3.

सिन्धु, *m.* the ocean : the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples; an elephant : *pr. n* (1) of the river Indus (2) of the country along the Indus, commonly called Scinde or Sindh (3) of the inhabitants of that country (4) of a certain musical mode (*rāginī*) In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 4

सिन्धुक; see (1) **शूद्रक** (2) **सन्धुक**.

सिन्धुज, 1, *m.* (*f.*ā) river-produced, sea-produced, marine: produced in the country along the Indus: 2, *m.* rock-salt.

सिन्धुपुष्प, *m.* a conch.

सिन्धमथ
सिन्धुमथन
सिन्धुमन्थ } *m.* the churning of the ocean.

सिन्धुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) an elephant.

सिन्धुलवण, *m.* rock-salt.

सिन्धू, *more prop.* **सिन्धु**, *q.v.* [a pen.

सिप्र, *m.* an age; period of life: a tooth: the nib of

सिपकलो, *more prop.* **छिपकली**, *q.v.* See **स**,

सिपर, *f.* a shield, target.

सिपरदारी, *f.* shielding, protecting.

सिपविष्ट, *more prop.* **शिपविष्ट**, *q.v.*

सिपहर, *m.* the sphere, world, celestial globe ; fortune ; time : afternoon.

सिपारस, *more prop.* **सिपारिश**, *q.v.*

सिपारा = **सीपारा**, *q.v.*

सिपारिश, *f.* recommendation, intercession, introduction, presentation, entrée.

सिपास, *f.* thanksgiving, praise.

सिपाह, *f.* (used in the pl.) soldiers, an army.—*phir jānā*, to revolt (said of an army).

सिपाही, *m.* a military man, soldier (*vulg.* sepoy).

सिपिविष्ट, *more prop.* **शिपिविष्ट**, *q.v.*

सिप्र, *m.* perspiration, sweat: the moon.

सिप्रा, *f.* a woman's zone; a female buffalo: *pr. n.* a certain river near Oujain or Ujjayan.

सिप्लक, *m.* a small lizard (commonly found in houses, and subsisting on flies and insects).

सिफत, *f.* praise; quality, attribute; description, manner.

सिफारिश = **सिपारिश**, *q.v.*

सिब in Chand = **शिव**, *q.v.*

सिबत, *m.* progeny, family, tribe.

सिबाब, an abusing, reviling.

सिबार; see (1) **सवार** (2) **सिवार**.

सिभ in Chand = **शिव**, *q.v.*

सिमट, *f.* the act of condensing, collecting, or constringing; tone, elasticity. — *jānā*, to shrivel shrink.

सिमटना, *o. int.* to become concentrated or contracted or condensed, to shrivel, shrink.

सिमटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) collected, gathered, shrivelled.

सिमत, *f.* a mark (*esp.* one made by burning).

सिमसिमाहट, *f.* moisture, moistness.

सिमिटना = **सिमटना**, *q.v.*

सिम्बल = **सेमल**, *q.v.*

सिय, a Prākrit form of **सीता**, *q.v.*

सियन (*Rām*) = **सीना**, *q.v.*

सियपिय (*Rām.*) = **सीताका प्रिय**, *i.e.* Rām-Chandra.

सियराम = **सीताराम**, *q.v.*

सियरना, *a. int.* to become joined, to unite.

सिया, 1, a Prākrit form of **सीता**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.*सिई) sewn, stitched.

सियाक़, *m.* arithmetic or enumeration by the Arabic alphabet ; accounts. [governing.

सियादत, *f.* dominion, rule, sovereignty, reigning,

सियान; for words beginning thus, see under the form **सयान**. [ing, support.

सियानत, *f.* defence, guarding, keeping, preserv-

सियार
सियाल } *m.* (*f.* ī) a jackal.

सियालकाँटा, *m.* an epithet of the prickly poppy (*Argemone Mexicana*) ; *lit* jackal's thorn

सिया.सत, *f.* government, administration of justice, chastisement, pain, pang, agony.

सियाह, black.—*k.* to take an account of.

सियाहगोश, *m.* a certain animal (*Felis caracal*, Gmel ; *Persian lynx*, Penn.) of the panther kind with which they hunt deer. [inventry.

सियाहा, *m.* an account-book, written account, list,

सियाहरू, blackfaced : *hence*, disgraced, unlucky.

सियाही, *f.* blackness (moral as well as physical) ; [ink; blacking.

सियोन, *m. pr. n.* the Mount Sion.

सिर, *m.* the head, top, summit.—*uṭhātehī pāmāl ho-jānā*, to be crushed in the commencement of one's undertaking.—*uṭhānā*, to rise up against one, rise in rebellion —*k* to make a commencement.—*kāṛhnā*, to become conspicuous, to become impudent.—*ke zor*, with all one's might —*ke bhal*, headlong head-foremost —*ko kadam k* to go quickly but with respect.—*khujānā*, to court punishment.—*charhnā*, to become impudent.—*ch ṛhke marnā*, to lay the guilt of one's blood at another's door.—*chaṛhānā*, to exalt ; to assume, to be arrogant ; to shew respect —*dolānā*, to nod (from sleepiness).—*dulānā* or *dhunnā*, to shake the head from affliction —*tūṭnā*, to have the menses. —*toṛnā*, to subdue.—*dharnā*, to be obedient.—*nānā*, to bow the head (*esp.* in obeisance or in worship).—*niwānā*, to be humble, to be obedient.—*papolnā bhejā khānā*, to shew kindness externally and harbour enmity in the breast.—*par*, on the head of, on the neck of.—*par khāk dālnā*, to throw ashes on the head, to lament —*par charhānā*, to spoil (a child, etc) ; to raise an inferior above oneself ; to shew respect.—*parasti k.*, to protect, aid.—*pītnā*, to lament.—*phirānā*, to labour in vain.—*phūṭnā*, to have the menses. —*phernā*, to revolt from a state of obedience.—*mailā*

honā, to have the menses —*mārnā* to beat great pains, to search diligently, to cudgel one's brains.—*mundānā*, to quit one's connexions and adopt a life of mendicity.—*se kafan bāndhnā*, to engage in a desperate undertaking (giving up all regard for one's own safety) —*se sirnāe* (or *sirnāhe*), the turban is for the head, or turbans are like the head, *i e* without a chief the people fall into ruin and confusion.—*de de mārnā*, to be desperate —*hilānā*, to nod (from sleepiness).

सिरकटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) beheaded, decapitated.

सिरका, *m.* vinegar.

सिरकी, *f.* a kind of reed of which mats are made, reed-grass (the upper joint of *Saccharum procerum*, Roxb); a sort of mat to keep off rain

सिरखप, resolute, adventurous (said of soldiers).

सिरखपी, *f.* resoluteness, adventurousness, enterprize, perseverance.

सिरगिरी, *f.* the comb of a cock, crest of a bird.

सिरचढ़ा, *m* (*f.* ī) high-headed, haughty, proud.

सिरचोट, *f.* aversion, disgust. [form **सृजन**.

सिरजन; for words beginning thus, see under the

सिरजनहार
सिरजनहारा
सिरजन्हार } *m.* (*f* ī) = **सृजनहार**, *q.v.*

सिरजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop* **सृजा**, *q.v.*

सिरजाना, *more prop.* (1) **सृजना** (2) **सिराजना**, *qq.v.*

सिरठौवर
सिरठौवल } *m.* salutation (with displeasure).

सिरडूब, perfectly wet, soaking, dripping.

सिरदवाल, *f.* reins of a bridle, headstall.

सिरन, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **सिर**) heads. See **न**, 6.

सिरना, *more com.* **सहेना**, *q.v.*

सिरनाई, *f.* bowing the head, obeisance.

सिरनाय, see **सिर नाना** under the word **सिर**.

सिरन्ह, *m.* (a Braj pl. of **सिर**) heads. See **न्ह**.

सिरपर, see *s.v.* **सिर**.

सिरपिड़ात, *f.* headache.

सिरपे, *more com.* **सिरपर**, *q.v.* See **पे**.

सिरफटौवर, *m.* wrangling: affectation of civility with internal hatred.

सिरफोड़ी, *f.* headache.

सिरमनि, *more com.* **शिरोमणि**, *q.v.*

सिरमाथा, *m.* assent, nodding assent.

सिरबिन्दु, *m.* the sign *Anuswār* or *Chandravindu*.

सिरबैहिया, *m.* an overseer.

सिरस; see (1) **सिरसा** (2) **शिरस**.

सिरसा = **शिरीष**, *q. v.*

सिरसरव्याक, head of cattle, a herd (?).

सिरसींग, rebellious, mutinous.

सिरहना, *more prop.* **सहेना**, *q. v.*

सिरहाना, *m.* the place where the head rests when a person is asleep or dead, the head of a bed or of a tomb, a pillow, bolster

सिरा, 1, the head, top, tip, end, extremity: 2, *f.* any tubular vessel of the body (as a nerve, vein, or artery); a bucket, a baling vessel.

सिराज, *m* a luminary; a candle; a lamp; the sun.

सिराजना, *t.* to create, produce, form.

सिराजाल, *m* enlargement of the vessels of the eye.

सिराजुद्दौला, *m pr. n.* (*lit.* the luminary of the State) the viceroy of Bengal who in 1756 took Calcutta and caused the death of 131 Englishmen by confining them in a close dungeon famed as 'The Black Hole of Calcutta'

सिराजुलकुलूब *m.* the fairy's lamp, a certain plant that shines at night like the glowworm.

सिरात, *adj.* cold, becoming cold.

सिराना, *a. int.* to cool: 2, *t.* to cool, make cold; to float, set afloat; to set off, despatch

सिरानी, (*Rām.*) a fem. form of **सिराना**, *q.v.*

सिरावन, *m.* a harrow.

सिरावनी in Braj = **सिराना**, *q. v.*

सिराहि, (pl. °हिं) }
सिराहीं, (pl. °हीं) } old forms = **सिराता है** (**सिराना**).

सिरि; see (1) **सिड़ी** (2) **श्री** (3) **सिरी**.

सिरिजना (*Rām.*) = **सृजना**, *q.v.*

सिरिस = **शिरीष**, *q v.*

सिरिस्त; see (1) **सरिश्त** (2) **सरिश्त** (3) **सृष्टि**.

सिरी, 1, *more prop* **सिर्री**, *q. v.*: 2, *f* the head (*esp.* when severed from the trunk): improvement.

सिरीका, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **सरीखा**, *q. v.*

सिरीश *more prop* **शिरीष**, *q v.*

सिरोत्पात, *m.* redness and inflammation of the eyes.

सिरोमनि (*colloquial*) = **शिरोमणि**, *q. v.*

सिर्का, *m.* vinegar.

सिर्फ, unmixed, pure, alone, only, mere, merely.

सिर्र, *m.* (pl. **असरार**) a secret a mystery.

सिर्री, *m* (*f.* nī) mad, insane, lunatic.

सिल, *f.* (*contraction*) = **सिला**, 1, *q.v.*

सिलः, *more prop.* **शिला**, *q. v.*

सिलक, 1, *more prop.* **तिलक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a thread, string, order, series, train; a road, path.

सिलगना = **सुलगना**, *q. v*

सिलगाना = **सुलगाना**, *q. v.*

सिलन, (a Braj pl. of **सिल**; see **न**, 6) stones, rocks.

सिलपची चिलमची, *q. v.*

सिलपट, smooth, even, level. [etc. are ground.

सिलबट्टा, *m* two stones with which spices, paint,

सिलवट, 1, = **सिलोट**, *q.v.*: 2. *f.* a fold, ply.

सिलवाना, *t* to cause to sew or stitch, to cause to be sewn or stitched.

सिलसिला, *m.* a chain, series, concatenation; succession, pedigree, genealogy; a catalogue.

सिलसिलाहट, *f.* concatenation: moisture, moistness [attendant.

सिलहदार, *m.* an armour-bearer, esquire, armed

सिला, 1, *f.* = **शिला**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **सीला**, *q.v.*: 3, *m.* ? the gleanings of a cornfield.

सिलाई, *f* the act or the business of sewing, needle-work, sewing, a seam: the price paid for sewing a match tipped with sulphur.

सिलाईदार, striped (as cloth) with narrow stripes.

सिलाजित (*colloquial*) = **शिलाजित**, *q. v.*

सिलाना, *t.* (causat. of **सीना**) to cause to sew or stitch: to moisten: *a. int.* to melt: 2, *m.* (*f.* ई) moist.

सिलाबाक; see **शिलावल्का**.

सिलारस (*colloquial*) = **शिलारस**, *q.v.* [armour.

सिलाह, *f.* implements of war, arms, weapons,

सिली, *f.* a whetstone, a hone: a small kiln: the grain and chaff on the threshingfloor before winnowing: the trunk of a tree: a plank: a teal, a large species of teal commonly called 'whistling teal' (from the sharp cry of this bird).

सिलीमुख (*colloquial*) = **शिलीमुख**, *q. v.*

सिलेदार in Mārwārī = **सिलहदार**, *q. v.*

सिलोट, *f.* a small grindingstone, a muller, stone for grinding spices.

सिल्प (*colloquial*) = **शिल्प**, *q. v.*

सिल्ली, *f.* a whetstone, grindstone, hone: a plank.

सिव, for words beginning thus, but not given below see under the more proper form **शिव**.

सिवई, *more prop.* **सवँ**, *q.v.*

सिवरवो in Mārwārī = **सुमरना**, *q.v.*

सिवहि (*Rām.*) = **शिवको** (**शिव**).

सिवा, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शिवा**, *q. v.*: 2, = **सिवाय**, *q v.*

सिवाना, *m.* a verge, limit, boundry, landmark, march [more, without

सिवाय, except, besides, beyond, over and above,

सिवार, *m.* a kind of green vegetation (*Vallisneria spiralis* or *V. octandra*) which grows at the bottom of pools or other water; vegetable mould, moss.

सिवाला (*colloquial*) = **शिवाला**, *q v.*

सिवासन (*Rām.*) = **शिवासे** (**शिव**). See **सन**.

सिवि, for words beginning thus, see under the form **शिवि**.

सिवैया; see (1) **सवैया** (2) **सुवैया**.

सिष्ट; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **शिष्ट**.

सिष्ट in Mārwārī = **सृष्टि**, *q. v.*

सिष्टं, see (1) **सष्ट** (2) **श्रेष्ठ**.

सिष्य; for words beginning thus, see under the form **शिष्य**.

सिस; see (1) **शिशु** (2) **शिष्य** (3) **सीस**.

सिसकना, *a. int.* to sob.

सिसकी, *f.* sobbing; a sob. *Siskiyāṅ bharnā*, to sob.

सिसि (*Rām.*) = **शशि**, *q. v.*

सिसियाईन्ध, *f.* a disagreeable smell.

सिसिर (*Rām.*) = **शिशिर**, *q. v.* [form **शिशु**.

सिसु; for words beginning thus, see under the

सिसुपा, *f.* the sīsoo-tree; the custard-apple tree.

सिस्न (*Rām.*) = **शिश्न**, *q.v.*

सिहत; see (1) **शहद** (2) **सहित**.

सिहर, *m.* enchantment, magic.

सिहरना, *a. int.* to shiver, shake with cold: *t.* to scrape.

सिहरा, *m.* a chaplet, garland, wreath (worn on the head by the bride and bridegroom at a marriage ceremony).

सिहरू, *m. f.* tiresome, tedious.

सिहराना = **सहराना**, 1, 2, *q.v.*

सिहाई, *more prop.* **सियाही**, *q.v.*

सिहात = **सिहाता है** (**सिहाना**). See **त**, 5.

सिहाना (*Rām.*) = **सुहाना**, *q.v.*

सिहाहि, (pl. °हिं) } = **सिह ता** (**सिहाना**).
सिहाहीं, (pl °हीं) }

सिहिरना, *a. int.* to liquefy.

सिहूड़वारी, *f.* a hedge of euphorbium.

सी; 1, the feminine inflection of **सा**, *q.v.*: 2, *more* **सीअन**, *more prop.* **सीवन**, *q.v.* [*prop.* **सीई**, *q.v.*

सीआ, 1, *m.* (*f* **सीई**) *more com.* **सोया**, *q v.*: 2, *more* **सोई**, *f.* (pl. **सोईं**), see **सोया**, 1. [*prop.* **सीवन**, *q v.*

सीं, *more prop.* **सोईं**, *q v.*

सींक, *f.* the culm of the grass (*Andropogon muricatum*) of which brooms are made

सींकर, *m.* the flower of the *sīnk*.

सींका, *m.* a groove. *Sīnke banānā*, to groove.

सींकिया, *m. f.* striped.

सींकुर, *m.* beard.

सींग, *m* a horn. *Sir — honā*, to put out horns.

सींगड़ा, *m.* a powder-horn.

सींगवाला, *m.* (*f* i) horned.

सींगा, *m.* a musical horn, trumpet, a powder-horn.

सींगिया, *m.* a kind of poison.

सींगी, *f.* a small musical horn: a certain fish, *viz.* the hornbeak (*Silurus pungentissimus*, Buch.) a cup for cupping — *lagānā*, to cup

सींघ, *m* a horn: a fin (?). [cattle.

सींघाटोमहाल्ल, *m.* a tax or poll raised on horned

सींच, *f.* irrigation, watering fields.

सींचना, *t.* to water, irrigate.

सींचाई, *f.* the price paid of irrigation.

सींचासींचाई, *f.* artificial irrigation of land.

सींची, *f.* the season for irrigation.

सींन, *more prop.* **सीन**, *q. v.*

सींना, *more prop.* **सीना**, *q.v.*

सींव (*Rām.*) = **सीमा**, *q.v.*

सींवन, *more prop.* **सीवन**, *q v.*

सींवा (*Rām.*) = **सीमा**, *q.v.*

सींह, *m.* hedgehog.

सीकर, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शीकर**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a chain.

सीकरी, *f.* a wire-chain.

सीख, *f.* instruction, lesson, learning, study, admonition. — *lenā*, to acquire knowledge, to learn.

सीखन, *f.* (a Braj pl. of **सीख**) lessons; admonitions.

सीखना, *t.* to acquire knowledge, to learn, master.

सीखनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a learner, student.

सीग़ा, *m.* a mould (for casting metal): trade, profession: a form of words used at marriage ceremonies, etc.

सीगार:, *m.* thick cloth.

सीचना, *t.* to water, irrigate; to lave; to empty.

सीज, *m.* the milky hedge-plant (*Euphorbia neriifolia* or *Euphorbia antiquorum*).

सीजना, *a. int.* to exude, filtrate, sweat: to seethe, boil, dissolve or become soft by boiling: *n.* to be received (said of money); to be liquidated (said of debt)

सीटी, *f.* whistling.—*bajānā*, to whistle.—*bandhnā*, or *gum honā* or *bhūlnā*, to be confounded or distracted, to become senseless

सीटीबाज़, *m.* a whistler. [chewed; indigo-refuse.

सीठ, *f.* dregs of betel or of anything that has been

सीठन, *f.* (a Braj pl. of **सीठ**) dregs, refuse.

सीठना, *m.* abusive or lascivious songs sung by females at weddings.

सीठनी, *f.* = **सीठना**, *q.v.*

सीठा, *m* (*f.* ī) insipid, tasteless, pithless, vapid, faded, languid, weak, sickly, pale

सीठी, *f.* = (1) **सीठ** (2) **सीठा**, *qq.v.*

सीड़खो, in Mārwārī = **सड़ना**, *q v.*

सीड़ा, *m.* a channel through which fields are watered: an overflowing field.

सीढ़ी, *f.* a ladder, stair, step: degree.

सीत; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **शीत**.

सीतंग, *more com.* **सितंग**, *q.v.*

सीतबाई, *f.* the palsy.

सीतल; for all words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the more proper form **शीतल**.

सीतलचीनी, *f.* allspice (*Myrtus pimenta*).

सीतलपाटी, *f.* a kind of fine cool mat (for sleeping on). [pox.

सीतलामुंह, *m.* (*f.* ī) having a face pitted with small-

सीता, *f.* the track of a ploughshare, a furrow: husbandry: spirituous liquor: *pr. n* (1) of the daughter of king Janak, wife of Rāmchandra (2) of the wife of Indra presiding over fruits (3) of Lakshmī (4) of Umā (5) of one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges.

सीतांग (*colloquial*) = **शीतांग**, *q. v.*

सीतानाथ / **सीतापति**, *m.* (the lord of Sītā, *i. e.*) Rām.

सीताफल, *m.* custard-apple (*Annona squamosa*).

सीताबिचे = **सीतारवृक्ष**, *q.v.*

सीतार; see (1) **सितार** (2) **सीताहार**.

सीतारमण, *m.* (the enamoured of Sītā, *i.e.*) Rām.

सीतारवन (*Rām.*) = **सीतारमण**, *q v.*

सीताराम, a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by the devotees of Rām and Sītā.

सीतार्त, *more prop.* **शीतार्त्त**, *q.v.*

सीतारवृक्ष, *m.* an epithet of the oak-tree.

सीतासुपारी, *f.* an epithet of the acorn.

सीताहार, *m.* a certain cryptogamous plant (*Lycopodium phlegmaria*): a kind of musical instrument.

सीती, *f.* the plant *Magnolia*.

सीते (*Rām.*: Sk. voc. sing. fem.) = O Sītā!

सीथ, *m.* boiled rice, a grain of boiled rice, rice sowings,

सीदना, to suffer affliction, be afflicted. [gruel.

सीदहि (pl. **हिं**) = **सीदता है** (**सीदना**).

सीदी, a negro.

सीदोन, *m. pr. n* the ancient city of Sidon.

सीध (*contraction*) = **सीधा**, *q. v. Nākkī sīdh chale jāo*, follow your nose.

सीधा, 1, *m* (*f.* ī) straight, direct, accurate, right; close (as a translation); erect; simple, artless, candid, plain, pointblank, fair, upright, opposite, facing: 2, *m.* undressed victuals, provisions, forage —*k* to straighten, smoothe, plane, rectify.

सीधाई, *f.* straightness, directness, simplicity, candour, uprightness, rectitude, straightforwardness, harmlessness.

सीधापन, *m.* = **सीधाई**, *q.v.*

सीधारना, *more com.* **सिधारना**, *q.v.*

सीधी, *f.* = (1) **सीधा** (2) **सीधाई**, *qq.v.*

सीन, *f.* a metal dish or salver.

सीनई, *pr. n.* the Mount Sinai.

सीना, 1, *t.* to stitch, sew: 2, *m.* the breast, bosom: 3 *pr n* the Mount Sinai: 4, (in the hill dialect) a cliff.

सीनापिरोना, *m.* needlework, sewing, stitching.

सीप, *f.* a shell (*esp.* bivalve): the first mangoes that fall from the tree.

सीपल, a fragment of earthenware.

सीपलक, the small house-lizard.

सीपारा, *m. pr. n.* one of the sections of the Kur,ān. It contains thirty *sīpāras* [*kīrā*, a muscle, shell fish.

सीपी, *f.* any bivalve shell; mother-of-pearl.—*kā*

सीफ़, bank, margin, shore, coast.

सीफल, a Prākṛit form of **श्रीफल**, *q.v.* [form **शिव**.

सीब; for words beginning thus, see under the

सीम, 1, a contraction of **सीमा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* silver.

सीमन, 1, *m.* more com. **सीमा**, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of **सीमा**, *q v.*

सीमन्त, *m.* the separating the hair on each side so as to leave a distinct line on the top of the head; the head.

सीमन्तिनी, *f.* a female, a woman. See **सीमन्त**.

सीमर, a Prākṛit form of **सेमल**, *q.v.*

सीमा, 1, *f.* a limit, restriction, boundary, confines, border, skirt, landmark: observance of due bounds in morals: a field. the nape of the neck: the scrotum: 2, *m.* the forehead, face countenance, aspect.

सीमाब, *m.* mercury, quicksilver. [daries.

सीमाबन्ध, *m.* the laying down or making of boun-

सीमावर्त्ती, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who dwells within certain boundaries, a well regulated or orthodox person.

सीमावृक्ष, *m.* a tree serving as a boundary-mark.

सीमासन्धि, *m.* the meeting of two boundaries.

सीमिया, *m.* metallurgy, alchemy: magic, necromancy, enchantment: poetry; rhetoric.

सीय, a Prākṛit form of सीता, *q.v.*

सीया, 1, = (1) सीता (2) सीवन, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f* सोई)

सोयाह, *more prop.* सियाह, *q.v.* [sewn, stitched.

सीर, 1, *more prop.* सिर, *q.v.*: 2, a contraction of सीरा, 1, *q.v*: 3 *m.* a plough. the sun· 4, *m f* husbandry, agriculture; 5, *m.* lands in a village cultivated by the hereditary proprietors; *hence*, firstrate land; 6, *m.* garlic: 7, *f.* damp.

सीरक, *f.* coolness, rawness, dampness.

सीरत, *f.* disposition, temperament, nature, qualities, manners, conduct.

सीरध्वज, *m.* an epithet of rājā Janak.

सीरा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) cool, raw, damp: 2, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat made of meal and sugar.

सीरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a partner: a plough-holder (an epithet of Balarām) [dampness, moistness, moisture.

सील, 1, (*colloquial*) = शील, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* cold, wetness,

सीलन, *f.* coolness, rawness, moisture, dampness.

सीलना, *a. int.* to moisten. [form शीलव.

सीलव; for words beginning thus, see under the

सीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) damp, moist, wet, marshy, cool.

सीलाई, *more com.* सिलाई, *q.v.*

सीवं (*Rām.*) = सीमा, *q.v.* [binding of a book.

सीवन, *m.* sewing, darning, stitching; a seam; the

सीवनी, *f.* the frenum of the prepuce.

सीवली, *f.* a certain caste whose occupation it is to draw juice from the date-tree.

सीवां (*Rām.*) = सीमा, *q.v.*

सीव, in Chand = सीस, *q.v.*

सीषनीं, in old Hindee = सीखना, *q.v.*

सीस, *m.* the head: a freckle, a flame, a spike: lead.
—*charhānā*, to place upon the head; to exalt the head, to assume, be arrogant; to exalt; to shew respect.

सीसक, *m.* lead.

सीसफूल, *m.* a head-ornament worn by females.

सीसमहल, *more prop.* शीशमहल्ल, *q.v.*

सीसा, 1, *more prop.* (1) शीशा (2) सीस, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* lead; blacklead.

सीसेका, *m.* (*f.* ī) made of lead, leaden.

सीसो, *m.* a certain tree (*Dalbergia sisoo*, Roxb.) and its wood (much used in manufactures).

सीसों = सीसो, *q.v.*

सींह, *m.* a hedgehog, porcupine.

सु, 1, An inseparable prefix, the reverse of दुर or कु corresponding to the Greek εὖ. It signifies good, well, beautifully, easily, much, exceedingly; and conveys, therefore, the idea of goodness, excellence, intensity, worship, reverence, honour. As this particle is prefixable almost *ad lib.* to substantives, many words commencing with it will be found in Hindee literature which it has been deemed superfluous to insert in a Dictionary: 2, In Braj this particle is frequently found as equivalent to से, the sign of the ablative case: it is also occasionally equivalent to का or के of the genitive: while sometimes it is equivalent to सो 2, the remoter demonstrative pronoun.

सुअंजन (*Rām.*) = अच्छा अंजन
सुअंजली (*Rām*) = अच्छी अंजली } See सु, 1.

सुअर, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* सूअर, *q.v.*

सुअन, *m.* a son.

सुअर, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* सूअर, *q.v.*

सुआ, *m.* (*f.* सुई) a parrot. [seller of food.

सुआर, (Sk. सूपकार) *m.* (*f.* in) a cook, a dresser and

सुआरा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = सुआर, *q.v.*

सुआस, *more com.* सुवास, *q.v.*

सुआसिनिन्ह, a poet. pl. of सुवासिनी, *q.v.* [parrot.

सुई, 1, *more prop.* सूई, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* सुआ) a female

सुंगना
सुंघना } *more prop.* सूंघना, *q v.*

सुंघाई, *f.* smell, odour, perfume, fragrance.

सुंघाना, *t.* (causat. of सूंघना) to cause to smell, to

सुंघावट, *f.* odour, perfume, fragrance. [nuzzle.

सुंद, सुंध, सुंब; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms सुन्द, सुन्ध, सुम्ब, respectively.

सुंसान, *more com.* सुन्सान, *q.v.*

सुक = (1) शुक (2) शुकदेव (3) शुक्र (4) शुक्ल (5) शूक (6) सुख.

सुकंठ, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) = सुगीव, *q.v.*

सुकचाना (by inversion) = सकुचाना, *q.v.*

सुकटा, *m.* (*f.* ī) lean, thin, meagre, emaciated, dry.

सुकटी, *f.* dried fish.

सुकड़ना, *a. int.* to shrink, shrivel, gather up, collect, contract, dwindle, draw in, constrain.

सुकड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) shrivelled, contracted, tight, drawn in, narrow, circumscribed.

सुकड़ाव, *m.* a shrivelling, contraction.

सुकगठ, (*f.* ā *or* ī) = सुगीव, *q.v.*

सुकदेव, *more prop.* शुकदेव, *q.v.*

सुकना (*colloquial*) = सूखना, *q.v.*

सुकन्या, *f.* a good daughter: *pr. n.* a certain princess (daughter of king Saryāti).

सुकर, 1, (*colloquial*) = शुक्र, *q.v.* 2, *m.* doing good, well-doing, beneficence 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* doing good, beneficent, benevolent: easy, practicable, attainable.

सुकरा, 1, *f.* a tractable cow: 2, the month of May.

सुकरी, *f.* (*m.* सुकर) a beneficent or a tractable female.

सुकर्कश (*Rām.*) = अति कठोर.

सुकर्म्म, *m* = सुक्रिया, *q.v.* [deities.

सुकर्म्मा, *m. pr. n.* (pl.; see आ, 22) a certain class of

सुकर्म्मी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = सुकर, 3, *q.v.* [form शुक्ल.

सुकल; for words beginning thus, see under the

सुकवार = (1) शुकवार (2) सुकुमार, *qq.v.*

सुकवि, *m.* an excellent poet, a first-class poet.

सुका, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* शुका, *q.v.*

सुकाल; *m.* goodness of seasons, good times, plenty, cheapness, abundance. [manes of the Shūdras).

सुकाली, *m.* (*f.* inī) a certain class of demigods (the

सुकि; see (1) सुकना (2) सुका (3) सूकी.

सुकीर्ति, *f.* good report, good character; celebration; an epithet of a certain hymn.

सुकुचना = सकुचना, *q.v.*

सुकुचाना = सकुचाना, *q.v.*

सुकुमार, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) beautifully young or youthful, very soft, smooth, tender, delicate, young, youthful, elegant.

सुकुमारता, *f.* softness, smoothness, tenderness, delicateness, youthfulness elegance.

सुकुल, 1, *m.* a good or virtuous family: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) of good family, well born: 3, *m.* a certain caste of Brāhmans.

सुकूत, *f.* silence, quietness, peace.

सुकून, *m.* quiet, tranquillity, peace, rest, ease.

सुकूनत, *f.* tranquillity; a dwelling, residence.

सुकृत, 1, *m.* = सुकृति, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) well done, easily accomplished, virtuous, pious; fortunate, auspicious, assisted, befriended

सुकृति, *f.* a good action; virtue, moral merit; kindness, bounty, friendliness, auspiciousness.

सुकृती, *m.* (*f.* inī) a well-doer, etc.: *lit.* virtuous, pious, beneficent, benevolent, benign, good, auspicious

सुकृपा, *f.* pitifulness, tenderness, compassion.

सुकृपानिधान, *m.* an epithet of God: *lit.* the blessed mansion of compassion.

सुकेड़ना; see (1) सकेतना (2) सकेलना (3) सकोड़ना.

सुकेतु, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain demigod (2) of a son of Nandivardhan (3) of a son of Sunith. [goddesses.

सुकेतुसुता, *f.* an epithet of Sītā and certain other

सुक्कर, *m.* sugar.

सुक्का, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* (1) सूखा (2) शुका, *qq.v.*

सुक्कानगीर, *m.* a helmsman.

सुक्कानी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a helmsman.

सुक्खो; see सुक्का.

सुक्त, *more prop* सूक्त, *q.v.*

सुक्तकर्त्ता, *m* (*f* trī) *more prop.* सूक्तकर्त्ता, *q.v.*

सुक्र (*colloquial*) = शुक्र, *q.v.*

सुक्रिया, *f.* a good work, good action, meritorious deed, moral or religious observance, merit.

सुक्ल, *more prop.* शुक्ल, *q.v.*

सुक्लीकर्म, *m.* soap: lit. *adj.* whitening.

सुख, 1, happy, joyful, agreeable, sweet, delightful; virtuous, pious; easy: 2, *m* happiness, joy, pleasure, tranquillity, ease, contentment, easy circumstances, rest, relief, easiness: water: an epithet of paradise. — *mānnā*, to regard as a matter for happiness, to entertain joy, be glad.

सुखअयन = सुखधाम, *q.v.*

सुखकन्द = शकरकन्द (?), *q.v.*

सुखकर, imparting happiness, generous, delightsome: hence, *m* (*f* ī) a generous or benevolent person.

सुखकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = सुखकर, *q.v.*
सुखकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) }

सुखचैन, *m.* (सुख + चैन) ease, tranquillity, rest, leisure.

सुखतला, *m.* a piece of leather placed on the sole within a shoe to protect the foot from friction.

सुखद, ease-affording, pleasure-giving, salubrious, pleasant, comforting: hence, (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) one who confers happiness, a comforter (2) an epithet of the seat of Vishṇu (3) an epithet of the Supreme Being.

सुखदर्शन, *m.* a certain shrub (*Crinum Asiaticum* and *Crinum zeylanicum*) the juice of which is given for the ear-ache.

सुखदा, *f.* (*m.* सुखद) a female who affords happiness, a courte an of the paradise of Indra.

सुखदाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) }
सुखदाता, *m.* (*f.* trī) } = सुखद, *q. v.*
सुखदातृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) }

सुखदान, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) = सुखद, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the act of imparting ease, comfort, or contentment, beneficence.

सुखदानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }
सुखदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) } = सुखद, *q.v.*
सुखदायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) }

सुखदास, *m* a certain kind of rice (very superior

सुखदेव, *more prop.* शुकदेव, *q.v.* [and delicious).

सुखदेन, 1, *adj.* imparting happiness, pleasure-yielding 2, *m.* prosperity and poverty, happiness and unhappiness. [ness, paradise.

सुखधाम, *m.* a blissful place, an abode of happi-

सुखन, *m* (Braj pl. of सुख) joys, comforts, pleasures.

सुखना, *more prop.* सूखना, *q.v.* [the mansion of bliss.

सुखनिधान, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being: *lit.*

सुखनीद, *f.* good sleep, refreshing slumber.

सुखपाल, *m.* a pālkī, easy chair, couch.

सुखपूर्वक, with ease, without difficulty, easily.

सुखप्रद, *m.* (*f.* ā) = सुखद, *q.v.* [ness.

सुखप्राप्ति, *f.* the possession or enjoyment of happi-

सुखबास (*colloquial*) = सुखवास, *q.v.*

सुखबिलास = सुखविलास, *q. v.*

सुखभाग, *m.* good fortune, happiness, bliss.

सुखभागी, fortunate, happy, delighted: hence, *m.* (*f* inī) a fortunate person, etc

सुखभोग, *m.* the enjoyment of pleasure.

सुखभोगी, enjoying pleasure or happiness, luxurious hence, *m* (*f.* inī) a luxurious person.

सुखमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) consisting of or abounding in happiness, blissful, joyous.

सुखमा, 1, (*Rām.*) = सुखमय (?): 2, *f. pr. n.* one of Krishṇ's female companions. [thet of the Deity).

सुखराशि, *m.* an accumulation of happiness (epi-

सुखरास, *m.* melodious sound, pleasant speech.

सुखरासी, *more prop.* सुखराशि, *q.v.*

सुखलव, *m.* a minute portion of happiness, a trace

सुखलाना = सुखाना, *q v.* [of happiness.

सुखलेश, *m.* insignificant pleasure, a small portion

सुखवास = सुखधाम, *q. v.* [of happiness.

सुखविलास, *m.* enjoyment, pleasure, gaiety, fastness.

सुखविलासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who devotes himself to enjoyment, a pleasure-seeker.

सुखशान्ति, *f.* the pleasure arising from *Sāntras.*

सुखशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a happy or pleasant disposition.
सुखसन्दोह, *m.* an accumulation of happiness (epithet of the Deity)
सुखसवान, *m.* a pālkī, easy chair, couch.
सुखसागर, *m.* an epithet of the Bhāgavat Purāṇ, also of any popular deity such as Rām-chandra.
सुखसाध्य, easy of accomplishment or of attainment.
सुखसावन, *m.* a pālkī, easy chair, couch.
सुखसील, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* सुखशील, *q.v.*
सुखस्थान, *m.* an epithet of paradise or heaven: *lit.* the place of happiness.
सुखस्वभाव = सुखिस्वभाव, *q.v.*
सुखाना, *t.* (causat. of सूखना) to cause to dry up, cause to pine away or be emaciated, cause to evaporate, to dry, dry up, evaporate, to kill, wither, to parch, to emaciate.
सुखारना, *t.* to contribute to one's happiness.
सुखार्थ, for the sake of happiness, ease, etc.
सुखार्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a seeker after happiness: lit. wishful for happiness or contentment.
सुखालय = सुखधाम, *q.v.* [difficult, facile.
सुखाला, 1, = सुखधाम, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) easy, not
सुखासन, *m.* a pālkī, easy chair, couch.
सुखास्वाद, 1, well-flavoured, agreeable, delightful: 2, *m.* pleasantness, flavour, enjoyment.
सुखाहि, (pl. °हिं) / सुखाही, (pl °हीं) = सुखाता है (सुखाना).
सुखिस्वभाव, 1, *m.* a happy or contented disposition: 2, *adj.* of a happy or contented disposition.
सुखित / सुखिया = सुखी, *q.v.*
सुखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) at ease, happy, glad, content, comfortable, tranquil, pleasant, possessing happiness or pleasure.
सुखीभाव = सुखिस्वभाव, *q.v.*
सुखेच्छा, *f.* desire for happiness.
सुखेन (*Rām.*: Sk. instr. sing.) = with joy, *i.e.* joyfully.
सुखोदय, *m.* the occurrence or the realization of happiness or pleasure
सुखोपयोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* contributing to or producing happiness or pleasure [celebrated, famous.
सुख्यात, *m.* (*f.* ā) well spoken-of, of good repute,
सुख्याति, *f.* good repute, celebrity, fame.
सुग, 1. *m.* (*f.* ā) going well; graceful; well rid of: plain, intelligible; easy of access: 2, *m.* ordure.
सुगंद = सुगन्ध, *q.v.*
सुगत, *m.* a Buddh; a Bauddh deified preceptor.
सुगति, *f.* a good gait; a good or happy state or
सुगन, *m.* an augury, omen. [condition.
सुगन्द, *more com.* सुगन्ध, *q.v.*
सुगन्ध, 1, *m.* = सुगन्धि, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) sweet-scented, fragrant, odoriferous, spicy, aromatic.
सुगन्धपात्र, *m.* any vessel containing sweet odours; a scent-bottle.
सुगन्धराज, a kind of flower. [a scent-bottle.
सुगन्धसाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) impregnated with perfume.
सुगन्धाविष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* possessing sweet odour.
सुगन्धि, 1, *m. f.* = सुगन्ध, 2, *q.v.*: 2, *f* a good or pleasing smell, sweet odour, fragrance, aroma, spiciness, perfume, odour, scent, perfumery [od.
सुगन्धित, *m.* (*f.* ā) sweet-smelling, fragrant, perfumed.
सुगन्धिता, *f.* agreeableness of smell such as is produced by the trituration of perfumes, fragrance.
सुगन्धें, *f.* (a pl. of सुगन्ध) scents, perfumery.
सुगम, *m.* (*f.* ā) easy to travel over, easy to get at, easy, accessible, attainable, plain, practicable, intelligible, going well
सुगमता, *f.* accessibleness, attainableness, ease, plainness, practicability, intelligibleness; easy flow, euphony. [attainable.
सुगमित, *m.* (*f.* ā) come-at-able, accessible, easily
सुगम्य, 1, *m.* (*f* ā) = सुगम, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* = सुगमता, *q.v.*
सुगवा, *m.* (*f* ī) a parrot.
सुगाना, *t.* to apply to, fix on, appropriate.
सुगीति, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.
सुगुन, *m.* an augury, omen; luck.
सुगुनिया, lucky.
सुगुप्त, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) well hidden, well kept secret; secret: 2, very secretly, very privately.
सुगुप्ति, *f.* closeness, secrecy.
सुग्गा, *m.* (*f.* ī *or* iyā) a parrot. [the afternoon.
सुग्रई, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*) sung in
सुग्रीव, handsome-necked: hence (1) *m* (*f.* ā) a goose; a hero (2) *m.* a sort of weapon (3) *m pr. n.* (1) of one of Krishn's horses (2) of a certain monkey, the ally of Rām (3) of Indra (4) of Shiv (5) of a certain mountain (6) of a certain serpent of the lower regions
सुघटित, *m.* (*f.* ā) well joined, well-contrived, well-managed, well arranged [neat, handy.
सुघड़, elegant, beautiful, accomplished, virtuous;
सुघड़ई, *f.* elegancy, accomplishment, beauty, virtuousness.
सुघड़ाई = सुघड़ई, *q.v.* [tuousness.
सुघड़ी, *f.* a lucky hour, auspicious moment, suitable time.
सुघर, *more prop.* सुघड़, *q.v.* [able time.
सुघरी, *more prop.* सुघड़ी, *q.v.*
सुघती, *f. pr. n.* a wife of rājā Sagar.
सुच, 1, pure, clear, clean, white, undefiled, unpolluted: 2, *m* the month of June
सुचक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) cautious, reflective.
सुचकना, *n.* to be astonished, be startled.
सुचकार, *m.* lustration.
सुचकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) lustral.
सुचाई, *f.* straightforwardness, sincerity, simplicity.
सुचारु, *m.* (*f.* rvī) very agreeable.
सुचाल, *m.* graceful gait; good behaviour, propriety of character and deportment: *adj* walking gracefully; behaving with propriety.
सुचि (*colloquial*) = शुचि, *q.v.*
सुचिंतित, *more prop.* सुचिन्तित, *q.v.*

सुचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) unoccupied, disengaged, at one's ease, easy, at leisure, thoughtless: attentive, careful: occupied.

सुचिता, *more prop.* **सुचिता**, *q.v.* [ness, carefulness.

सुचिताई, *f.* ease, freedom from care: attentive-

सुचितार्ह, *m.* (*f.* ā) worthy of attention or care.

सुचिती in Braj = **सुचित**, *q.v.*

सुचिन्ता, *f.* due consideration or reflection.

सुचिन्तित, well-considered, duly considered, much reflected on.

सुचेत, 1, = **सचेत**, *q.v.*: 2, contented, happy.

सुचेती, *f.* discreetness, caution.

सुजन, *m.* (*f.* a) goodnatured, benevolent, kind; virtuous, respectable.

सुजनता, *f.* (*m.* °**त्व**) benevolence, kindness, urbanity, goodness, virtuousness, respectability.

सुजनसमाज, *m.* the assembly of the good. The term is applied chiefly to the Hindoo ascetics regarded in their corporate capacity.

सुजना, 1, *more prop.* **सूझना**, *q.v*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **सुजन**) a benevolent or a respectable female.

सुजराल, *more com.* **सुसराल**, *q.v.*

सुजस (*colloquial*) = **सुयश**, *q.v.* [or caste.

सुजाति, *m. f.* of good race, lineage, tribe, species,

सुजान = (1) **सुजन** (2) **सुज्ञान**, 2, *qq. v.*

सुजाना, 1, (*poet.*) = **सुजान**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* (causat. of **सूझना**)

सुजि = **सूजि**, *q.v.* [to cause to swell.

सुजोग (*colloquial*) = **सुयोग**, *q.v.*

सुज्ञान, 1, *m.* wisdom, intelligence, sagacity: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-informed, intelligent, knowing, wise.

सुझना, *more prop.* **सूझना**, *q.v.* [to shew.

सुझाना, *t.* (causat. of **सूझना**) to cause to understand,

सुटकुन, *f.* a rod. [to gulp down.

सुटुकना, *t.* to swallow by gulps and with a noise,

सुटुक्कि, an old conjunt. part. of **सुटुकना**. See **क्त**, 7.

सुठाम, *m. f.* a good place, pleasant spot, abode of

सुठि, much, very, exceedingly. [bliss, paradise.

सुड़क्की, *f.* the act of suddenly slackening the string

सुड़क्की = **सुड़की**, *q.v.* [of a paper kite.

सुड़प, *f.* sipping or sucking up (as broth); the noise made in sipping or sucking up.

सुड़पना, *t.* to sip, suck, lick.

सुड़ुकना = **सुटुकना**, *q.v.* [pretty, handsome, neat.

सुडौल, well-formed, well-shapen, elegant, graceful,

सुडौलता, *f.* goodness of shape, elegance, handsomeness, gracefulness, prettiness. [someness.

सुडौलदेही, *f.* gracefulness of bodily shape, hand-

सुढब / **सुढाल** = **सुडौल**, *q.v.*

सुण्ड, *m.* an elephant's proboscis.

सुण्डक्का, *m.* the hump of a camel, bullock, etc.

सुत, *m.* a male child, a son: a prince: lit. *m.* (*f.* ā) generated, produced, born.

सुतघात, *f.* the murder of a son.

सुतघातक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / **सुतघाती**, *m.* (*f.* inī) } one who slays his son.

सुतन, *m.* [a Braj pl. of **सुत**; see **न**, 6 (1)] offspring, progeny, descendants, children, sons.

सुतना, *a. int.* to sleep.

सुतन्त्र, *more prop.* **स्वतन्त्र**, *q.v.*

सुतन्त्र = **सुतन**, *q.v.* See **न्त्र**.

सुतपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) a nourisher of children: *pr. n.* a certain class of deities [regions.

सुतल, *m. pr. n.* one of the divisions of the infernal

सुतललोक = **सुतल**, *q.v.*

सुतली, *more com.* **सूतली**, *q.v.* [thet of Brahmlok.

सुतलोक, 1, *more prop.* **सुतललोक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* an epi-

सुतवत, 1, *adj.* having offspring: 2, *m.* (*f.* vatī) the parent of a son: a drinker of *som*-juice.

सुतवती, *f* (*m.* **सुतवत**, etc.) a mother (*esp.* of a son).

सुतवन्त / **सुतवान** = *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **सुतवत**, *q.v.*

सुता, *f.* (*m.* **सुत**) a female child, a daughter.

सुतान, *m.* a good time. [2, *m.* opportunity, time.

सुतार, 1, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a carpenter, wheelwright:

सुतारी, *f.* an awl, a bodkin: a carpenter's wife.

सुतार्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) desirous of having a son.

सुतिनी, *f.* (*m.* **सुती**) a mother.

सुतिय, *f.* a good woman, good wife.

सुतियमणि, *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī and of Sītā; *lit.* the pearl of excellent women.

सुती, *adj.* having offspring, hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a parent.

सुतीक्ष्ण, *m.* (*f.* ā) very sharp, very subtle; very pungent; acutely painful

सुतीक्ष्न, *more prop.* **सुतीक्ष्ण**, *q.v.*

सुतीक्ष्ना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **सुतीक्ष्ण**, *q.v.*

सुतीयमनि, *more prop.* **सुतियमणि**, *q.v.*

सुतुही, *f.* a pearl-oyster, oyster-shell.

सुतून, *m.* a piller, column, prop.

सुतोतरि; see (1) **सुतोतला** (2) **स्तोतृ**.

सुतोतला, *m.* (*f.* ī) one who has a pleasant lisp, one who e lispings or attempts to speak are productive of pleasurable sensations,

सुत्या, *f.* parturition.

सुत्रा, *more com.* **सुथरा**, *q.v.*

सुत्रामा, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

सुत्वन, *m.* a student who has performed his ablutions subsequent (or preparatory) to a sacrifice; an offerer or a drinker of *som*-juice.

सुत्वा, *m.* = **सुत्वन**, *q.v.*

सुथन, *more com.* **सूथन**, *q.v.*

सुथना; see (1) **सुतना** (2) **सूतना** (3) **सूथना**.

सुथनी, *more com.* **सूथनी**, *q.v.*

सुथरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) neat, elegant, adorned, beautiful, handsome, excellent, well.

सुथराई, *f.* neatness, elegance, beauty, goodness.

सुथरासाह, *m. pr. n.* a certain religious mendicant.

सुथरासाही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a follower of Suthrāsāh.

सुदक्षिण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) a good present: 2, *m* (*f.* ā) very sincere or upright; very liberal in sacrificial gifts: 3, *m. pr. n.* a son of Pundarik and king of Vidarbh.

सुदन्ती, *f. pr. n.* the female elephant of the north-

सुदमुद, quite, perfectly, exactly. [west quarter.

सुदर्शन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) good-looking, pleasing, handsome: 2, *m* (*f.* ā) a vulture: 3, *m* an epithet (1) of the discus of Krishn or Vishṇu (2) of mount Meru (3) of the rose-apple (*Eugenia jambu*).

सुदर्शनचक्र, *m* (see चक्र) the discus of Krishṇ.

सुदामन, *m.* = सुदामा, 1, *q.v.*

सुदामा, 1, *m.* (not infl.) a cloud; a mountain; the sea: *pr. n* (1) of Indra's elephant Airāvat (2) of a certain cowherd (3) of a certain poor Brāhman who came to Dwārkā to ask Krishṇ's aid, and was raised to wealth by him (4) of a certain mountain (5) of a certain river: 2, *f pr n.* a certain river in Northern India

सुदामापुरी, *f. pr. n.* a certain sacred place of Hindoo pilgrimage.

सुदास, 1, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king at whose court both Vasisht and Vishwamitra appear to have acted as family-priests: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a good slave or servant.

सुदि = सुदी, *q.v.*

सुदिन, 1, *more prop.* शिवदीन, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a fine or auspicious day; good or prosperous times.

सुदी, *f.* the light half of the lunar month, *i. e.* from the new to full moon. [month.

सुदीचौथ, *f.* the fourth day of the light half of the

सुदुराचार, *m.* (*f.* ā) a profligate: *lit.* very wicked, abandoned, profligate.

सुदुर्लभ, difficult of attainment, inaccessible.

सुदुष्कर, very difficult.

सुदृढ़, very hard, very firm, solid.

सुदेश, *m.* a beautiful country: a limb.

सुदेशे, 1, (*Rām.*.Sk. loc. sing. of सुदेश) = अच्छे देशमें;

सुदेसु (*Rām.*) = सुदेश, *q.v.* [2, = अच्छी वस्तु देनेवाला (?).

सुदेसें; see सुदेशे.

सुद्धां, with, together with: only, merely.

सुद्युम्न, *m. pr. n.* (in Myth.) a certain king who became alternately (month by month) a male and a female.

सुध = (1) शुद्ध (2) सुधि, *qq.v.*—*lenā*, to remember; to take care of or for; to look after, inquire into; to accommodate.

सुधंग, well-formed, handsome, graceful, polite.

सुधकना, *a. int.* to burn, kindle, ignite.

सुधकाना, *t.* to kindle, light, enflame.

सुधड़न, well-behaved.

सुधड़ना = सुधरना, *q. v.* [perception; care.

सुधबुध, *f.* correct knowledge; sense; sensation,

सुधमुचा, *m.* (*f.* ī) well-shaped, handsome.

सुधरना, to be correct, be mended, be rectified, be set right; to be or seem right or good; to avail, answer, succeed, to improve, mend.

सुधरनि (pl. °निं) = सुधरता से (सुधरना).

सुधराई, *f.* improvement, amendment, rectification,

सुधराव, *m.* = सुधराई, *q.v.* [management.

सुधर्म्मा, *m* the council or assembly of the gods.

सुधलेना; see *s.v.* सुध.

सुधवाना, *t.* to cause to be reminded.

सुधा, *f.* plaster, mortar; a brick; the nectar of flowers, the nectar of the gods, ambrosia, juice; water: lightning 2, *m* (*f.* ī) peaceable.

सुधाई, *f.* straightforwardness, sincerity, simplicity.

सुधां, with, together with. only, merely.

सुधांशु, सुधांसु } = सुधाकर, *q.v.*

सुधाकर, *m.* an epithet of the moon regarded as the repository of the nectar (*sudhā*) of the gods: moonlight [remind.

सुधाना, *t.* to cause to remember, to put in mind,

सुधारना, *t.* (causat. of सुधरना) to adorn, adjust, arrange, rectify, mind, improve, to palliate, to polish, to marshal, methodize

सुधारनेहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) an adorner, adjuster, good manager, adjuster, ameliorator, methodizer, framer, maker.

सुधारस, *m.* nectar, ambrosia.

सुधारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) polished.

सुधारी, *m.* (*f.* inī), सुधारू, *m.* or *f.* } = सुधारनेहारा, *q.v.*

सुधि, *f.* remembrance, memory; sensation, consciousness; notice; care, intelligence.

सुधी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a learned or intelligent person, a pandit: *lit.* learned.

सुधीर, *m.* (*f.* ā) learned; considerate; firm.

सुन, I, (Sk. शून्य) empty, void: insensible, without sensation, numb, palsied; indolent (said of tumours); too patient, passive: 2, *m* (in Arithm.) a cypher, naught: (in Gram.) the sign of abbreviation (viz °), a dot. —*k.* to numb —*pānā*, to overhear, get to hear.—*lenā*, to hearken, overhear, pay attention.—*honā*, to be numb.

सुनःसेफ (*colloquial*) = शुनःशेफ, *q.v.*

सुनकरनेवाला, *m.* a narcotic medicine.

सुनकातर, *m.* a species of snake.

सुनखत, *more prop.* सुनक्षत्र, *q.v.*

सुनक्षत्र, *m.* a fortunate star or constellation: *pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king

सुनक्षत्रा, *f.* the second night of the civil month.

सुनना, *t.* (or *a. int.*) to listen, hearken, hear, attend to, mind, observe, keep *Sun pānā* or *lenā*, to overhear, to get to hear.

सुनन्द, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) delighting, affording pleasure: 2, *m. pr. n.* the club of Baldev.

सुनन्दा, *f.* a woman; an epithet of Umā.

सुनन्हार, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a hearer, listener, auditor.

सुनबहरी, *f.* a certain disease (*Elephantiasis*).

सुनमुख, *more prop.* संमुख, *q.v.* [policy.

सुनय, 1, see (1) सुनाय (2) सनै. 2, *m.* good conduct;

सुनयन, *m.* (*f.*ā) an epithet of the deer. *lit.* beautiful eyed [(2) of any female.

सुनयना, *f.* an epithet (1) of the wife [illegible] king Janak

सुनरे (an invocation to listen), see सुन and रे.

सुनलेना; see *s. v.* सुन.

सुनवय्या सुनवैया, *q.v.*

सुनवैया, *m. f.* a listener, hearer, auditor.

सुनसर, *m.* a kind of ornament.

सुनसान, *more prop.* सुन्सान, *q.v.*

सुनसार, *m.* a kind of ornament,

सुनसुनी, *f.* a mole (the animal).

सुनहरा / **सुनहला** } *m.* (*f.* ī) golden; gilded.

सुनहि, (pl. °हिं) / **सुनही**, (pl. °हीं) } poet. forms = सुनता है (सुनना).

सुना, 1, *m.* gold: a cypher: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) heard.

सुनाई, 1, *f.* (*m.* सुनाया) proclaimed: 2, *f.* hearing, — *denā*, to come within hearing, to be heard.

सुनाड़ी = सुनारी, 3, *q.v.*

सुनाना, *t.* (causat. of सुनना) to cause to hear, to inform, tell, advise, bid, warn.

सुनानेवाला, *m.* (*f* ī) an informant, herald, preacher.

सुनाघट, *f.* stillness, dreamess. [ern India.

सुनाभ, *m.* a mountain; part of the ranges of south-

सुनाम, *m.* a good name, good reputation.

सुनामन, *m.* (*f.* ī) well-named; of good repute.

सुनामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = सुनामन, *q.v.*

सुनाय; see (1) सुनाई (2) सुनाया (3) सुनाना.

सुनायउ in Braj = सुनाया, *q.v.*

सुनाया, *m* (*f.* सुनाई) made known, heralded, pro-

सुनायो in Braj = सुनाया, *q.v.* [claimed, announced.

सुनार, *m.* a worker in gold, a goldsmith. [goldsmith.

सुनारनी, *f.* (*m.* सुनार) a goldsmith's wife, a female

सुनारिणी, *f.* (*m.* सुनारी, 3) a clever female.

सुनारिन = सुनारनी, *q.v.*

सुनारी, 1, *f.* = सुनारनी, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* the business or the pay of a goldsmith: a good or handsome female: 3, *m.* (*f* inī) a clever person, etc: *lit.* clever, alert, skilful, handy, neat.

सुनावट, *f.* hearing. [foreign country.

सुनावनी, *f.* tidings of the death of some one in a

सुनावनी in Braj = सुनाना, *q.v.*

सुनाशीर / **सुनासीर** } *m.* an epithet of Indra.

सुनि = सुनके (सुनना): see ह, 7.

सुनिया, a contraction of सुनीया, *q.v.*

सुनिद्रा, *f.* sound sleep, healthy slumber.

सुनिहहि, (pl. °हिं) / **सुनिहही**, (pl. °हीं) } poet forms = सुनेगा (सुनना).

सुनी, *f.* (*m.* सुना,) heard. [haved; politic.

सुनीत, 1, *m.* = सुनीति, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-be-

सुनीता, *f.* (*m.* सुनीत) a well-behaved female.

सुनीति, *f.* propriety of behaviour, good manners, good conduct, policy: *pr. n.* a wife of Uttānapād

सुनीलक, *m.* the blue shrike: the emerald or sap-

सुनीथा, *f. pr. n.* the mother of king Vena. [phire,

सुनीसुनाई, *adj.* hearsay, rumoured.

सुनु, 1, = सूनु, *q.v.* 2, in Braj = सुनो (सुनना).

सुनै (*Rām.*) = सुनता है or सुने. See ऐ, 3.

सुनौं (*poet.*) = (1) मैं सुनूं (2) मैं सुनूंगा.

सुन्द, 1, insensibility, stupidity, a swoon: 2, insensible, faint, lifeless: 3, *m pr n* a certain man.

सुन्दर, *m.* (*f* ī) handsome, beautiful, elegant, charming, comely, seemly, virtuous, good, neat, pure.

सुन्दरकाण्ड, *m pr. n.* (see सातोंकाण्ड) the fifth section of the Rāmāyan.

सुन्दरचाल, 1, *adj.* moving gracefully or with a pleasing gait: 2, *m.* a graceful gait.

सुन्दरता, *f.* / **सुन्दरताई**, *f.* / **सुन्दरत्व**, *m.* } = सुन्दराई, *q.v.*

सुन्दरश्याम, *more com.* श्यामसुन्दर, *q.v.*

सुन्दराई, *f.* beauty, handsomeness, elegance, comeliness, goodness, virtuousness.

सुन्दरी, *f.* 1, = सुन्दराई, *q.v.*: 2, (*m.* सुन्दर) a beautiful female: 3, (in Pros.) a species of metre: a certain small timber-tree (*Heritiera minor*) turmeric

सुन्दरोदन, *m.* good rice. [earthy smell.

सुन्धावट, *m.* smell, perfume, odour, scent; an

सुन्न (*colloquial*) = शून्य, *q.v.*

सुन्नत, *f.* circumcision, the traditions of Muhammad; rite, ordinance; ordination, confirmation. — *k.* to circumcise.

सुन्नसान = सुन्सान, *q.v.*

सुन्ना, 1, = सुनना, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* hearing, listening, attending: (in Arithm.) a cypher, naught; (in Gram.) the sign of abbreviation (viz °); a dot. gold.

सुन्नाटा, *m.* the roaring of waves, the rumbling, noise made by wind and rain at a distance, bluster, noise, sound.

सुन्नी, 1, *m.* an orthodox Muhammadan who reveres equally the four successors of Muhammad: 2, *f.* hearing, listening to

सुन्या in old Hindee = सुना, heard.

सुन्सान, destitute of people, desolate and silent, deserted, lonely, still, dreary, dismal, void.

सुपक्ष, 1, = सुपक्षी, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the fortunate half of the month, *i. e.* from the new to the full moon.

सुपक्षी, *m.* (*f.* inī) the party which has justice on its side, an advocate of the just cause.

सुपच = स्वपच = श्वपच, *q.v.*

सुपच्छ = सुपक्ष, *q.v.*

सुपच्छी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = सुपक्षी, *q.v.*

सुपत्र, *m.* the leaf of the *Laurus cassia*.

सुपथ, *m.* (the antithesis of कुपथ) a good road; good conduct; orthodoxy.

सुपथी, *m.* (*f.* inī) well-behaved; orthodox.

सुपन, an old form = **स्वप्न**, *q. v.*

सुपनखा, *more prop.* **शूर्पणखा**, *q.v.*

सुपना, *more prop.* **स्वप्न**, *q. v.*

सुपन्थ = **सुपथ**, *q.v.*

सुपाई, in Mālwārī = **सिपाही**, *q.v.*

सुपात्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a worthy person, an able, clever, or respectable person 2, *adj* worthy, fit, creditable. 3, *m.* an earthen vessel

सुपारा, *m.* glans penis.

सुपारी, *f.* = (1) **सुपारा** (2) **सुपियारी**, *qq.v.*

सुपावीना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **सूपाबेना**, *q.v.*

सुपास, *m.* security, preservation, safety, happiness

सुपासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) safe, secure, preserved, happy.

सुपिण्ड, handsome, elegant, beautiful; personable; muscular, brawny. [its fruit.

सुपियारी, *f.* the betel-nut tree (*Areca catechu*) and

सुपुत्र, *m.* an excellent or dutiful son, a tractable

सुपुनीत, (a poet. redundancy) = **पुनीत**, *q v.* [son.

सुपुर्द, *f.* charge, care, keeping, trust; handing over to, entrusting — *k* to consign, entrust.

सुपुर्दनामा, *m.* a deed of delivery.

सुपूत = **सुपुत्र**, *q.v.*

सुपती (*Rām.*) = **सफ़ेटी**, *q.v.* [senseless, numbed.

सुप्त, 1, *m.* = **सुप्ति**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) asleep, sleeping;

सुप्ति, *f.* sleeping, sleep, deep sleep; drowsiness; numbness, insensibility.

सुप्तोत्थित, *m.* (*f.* ā) aroused (or risen) from sleep.

सुप्रकाश, manifest, apparent, public.

सुप्रतिष्ठा, *f.* consecration, erection (as of a temple or idol): (in Pros.) a species of metre. [able.

सुप्रसन्न, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-pleased, favouring, favour-

सुफरा, *m.* a table-cloth, a napkin; the anus.

सुफल, *m.* (*f.* ā) bearing good fruit, attended with good results, fruitful for good, profitable, advantageous, useful, beneficial, efficacious [Yuyudhān

सुफलक, 1, *m.* (*f* ikā) = **सुफल**, *q.v.*: 2, *m. pr.n.* a son of

सुफलता, *f.* advantageousness, usefulness, profit-

सुफेन, *m.* cuttle-fishbone: yeast, barm. [ableness.

सुफ़ेद, *adj.* (= **सफ़ेद**) white.

सुफ़ेदा, *m.* whiteness, white of egg; dawn of day; white lead; hair-powder

सुबक्का, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **सुवक्का**, *q.v.*

सुबट्ट; see **सुभट्ट**.

सुबन्ध, well-secured, having a good binding, well-

सुबर्च, *more prop.* **सुवर्च**, *q.v.* [fastened.

सुबरण, **सुबरन**, **सुबर्ण**, **सुबर्न** } *more prop.* **सुवर्ण**, *q.v.*

सुबह, *f.* morning, dawn.—*kā tārā*, the morning

सुबहा; see (1) **शुभा** (2) **सुब्रह्म** (3) **सुवहा**. [star.

सुबहान, *m.* praising, glorifying: an epithet of the Deity.

सुबहोसाम, morning and evening.

सुबा, see **सुबहा**.

सुबानी, *more prop.* **सुवाणी**, *q.v.*

सुबारि, *more prop.* **सुवारि**, *q.v.*

सुबास, *more prop.* **सुवास**, *q.v.*

सुबासनायुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **सुवासनायुक्त**, *q v.*

सुबाहु = **सुभुज**, *q.v.*

सुबिप्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **सुविप्र**, *q.v.*

सुबिरति, *more prop.* **सुविरति**, *q v.*

सुबिस्ता, *m. f.* security, preservation, safety.

सुबिहिता; see (1) **सुबिस्ता** (2) **सुविहित** (3) **सुभता**.

सुबुद्धि, 1, *m. f.* intelligent, wise, clever, cunning, shrewd: 2, *f* a good understanding, good sense, a correct notion.

सुबूत = **सबूत**, *q.v.*

सुबेदार = **सूबादार**, *q.v.*

सुबेष (*colloquial*) = **सुवेष**, *q.v.*

सुबोधनी, *f. pr.n.* (1) of a commentry on the Krishnkarnāmrut (2 of a commentary on the Bhagavad Gītā (3) of a commentary on the Shrutbodh by Manohar Sharman

सुबोधिनी, *f. pr.n* (1) of a commentary on Vijñāneshwar's Mitakshrā by Visheshwar (2) of a commentry on the Bhagavad Gītā by Shri e Dhar Swāmin (3) of a short treatise on ritual by Shiv Rām.

सुभ, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शुभ**, *q v.*: 2, *more prop.* **सुब्रह्म**, *q.v.*

सुभग, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) auspicious, fortunate, happy; beautiful, charming, lovely, agreeable, pleasant, good; neat, pure; beloved, amiable: 2, *m.* fortune. the *Ashoka*-tree; the *Champaca*-tree

सुभगता, *f.* auspiciousness, fortunateness; agreeableness, loveliness, amiableness.

सुभगा, *f.* (*m.* **सुभग**) a woman beloved by her husband, a favorite wife, a respectable and auspicious mother

सुभगुन (*colloquial*) = **शुभगुण**, *q. v.*

सुभट, *more prop.* **सुभट्ट**, *q.v.* [rior, champion, hero.

सुभट्ट, *m.* a very learned man: a distinguished war-

सुभदत्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **शुभदत्त**, *q. v.*

सुभद्र, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) propitious, auspicious, fortunate 2, *m* an epithet of Vishṇu. [a certain river.

सुभद्रा, *f. pr.n.* (1) of the sister of Jagannāth (2) o:

सुभनलक्षण, *more prop.* **शुभलक्षण**, *q. v.*

सुभनलगन, *more prop.* **शुभलग्न**, *q. v.*

सुभा, *more prop.* **शुभा**, *q. v.*

सुभाउ, **सुभाऊ**, **सुभाश्रो** } *more prop.* (1) **सुभाव** (2) **स्वभाव**, *qq.v.*

सुभाग, *more com.* **सौभाग्य**, *q. v.*

सुभागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **सौभागी**, *q. v.*

सुभाग्य, *more com.* **सौभाग्य**, *q. v.*

सुभान; see **सुभाना** and **सुबहान**.

सुभाना, *t.* to afford pleasure to.

सुभाय, a poet. form of the conjunct. part. of **सुभाना**.

सुभाया, 1, = **सुभाव**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* **सुभायै**) past part. of **सुभाना**, *q. v.*

सुभाव, 1, *more prop.* **स्वभाव**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a good disposition: 3, of a good disposition, well disposed.

सुभाषा, *f.* good language, pleasant speech.

सुभाषित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-spoken, well-said, spoken elegantly: eloquent. 2, *m* eloquence, elegant speech.

सुभाषी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a fair speaker, elegant or eloquent speaker.

सुभास, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

सुभासा, *more prop.* (1) **सुभास** (2) **सुभाषा**, *qq. v.*

सुभासुभ (*colloquial*) = **शुभाशुभ**, *q. v.*

सुभिता / **सुभीता** (*colloquial*) = **शुभिता**, *q.v.*

सुभुज, *m.* an epithet of Rāvaṇ: *lit.* having powerful

सुभ (*Rām.*): see (1) **सुभु** (2) **शुभ**. [arms, very strong.

सुभ्राता, *m.* a good brother. [woman.

सुभ्रु, *adj.* having beautiful eyebrows: hence, *f.* a

सुम, *m.* a flower: a hoof, a hoofed foot.

सुमंगल, *m.* (*f.* ā) very fortunate or auspicious, bringing good fortune; abounding in sacrifices.

सुमंगला, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain river in the district of Kāmākhyā (2) of one of the mothers of the twenty-four Arhats.

सुमंत्र = **सुमन्त्र**, *q. v.*

सुमड़ा, *more prop.* **शुमड़ा**, *q. v.*

सुमत, friendly, well-disposed, kindly disposed: *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king

सुमतचन्द, an epithet of any person who is remarkable for friendliness

सुमति, 1, *f.* friendliness, kindness, benevolence; good conscience, good understanding; favour of the gods, blessing, gift, desire, wish: 2, *m f* of a good understanding or conscience, very wise; benevolent.

सुमती, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the wife of Sagar, and mother of 60,000 sons (2) of the wife of Vishṇu-yashas, and mother of Kalkī.

सुमदुम, very corpulent.

सुमन, 1, of good disposition; fair, handsome, beautiful: satisfied 2, *m* a god: a learned man, a student of the Veds. wheat; a flower, the thorn-apple.

सुमनचाप / **सुमनधनुष** *m.* epithets of the bow of Kāmdev.

सुमनवृष्टि, *f.* a shower of flowers.

सुमनसी, *f.* the great flowered jasmine.

सुमनोहर, very charming, very delightful, agreeable, pleasing, beautiful. [advised.

सुमन्त्र, 1, = **सुमन्त्रण**, *q.v.*: 2, well-deliberated, well-

सुमन्त्रण, *m.* / **सुमन्त्रणा**, *f.* good advice, wise counsel.

सुमर, 1, = **शुमर**, *q.v.*: 2, *adj.* dying easily.

सुमरण / **सुमरन** = **स्मरण**, *q. v.*

सुमरना, *t.* to remember, keep in memory; to mention; to invoke.

सुमर्य्याद, *m.* (*f.* ā) good, upright, pious.

सुमसुम, *f.* the noise of moist wood when burning, a simmering.

सुमानस, *m.* an epithet of lake *Mānas*.

सुमार = (1) **शुमार** (2) **सुमर**, 2, *qq. v.*

सुमाली, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) well-garlanded, possessed of a good garland: 2, *m pr. n.* a certain daitya.

सुमित्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a friend, a good friend.

सुमित्रा, *f. pr. n.* one of the wives of Dasharath, and mother of Lakshman.

सुमिर, *m.* remembrance, recollection.

सुमिरत, remembered, made mention of.

सुमिरन = **स्मरण**, *q. v.*

सुमिरना, *t.* to remember, keep in memory; to mention, tell, celebrate in song, relate.

सुमिरनी, *f.* a rosary; a memento.

सुमिरहि, (pl. °हिं) / **सुमिरही**, (pl. °हीं) poet. forms = **सुमिरता है**.

सुमिरि, an old conjunct, part. of **सुमिरना**, *q. v.*

सुमिरिय, an old Imperat. of **सुमिरना**, *q. v.*

सुमिरेसि (*Rām.*) = **सुमिरा** (**सुमिरना**). See **एसि**.

सुमिरै, (pl. °रैं) an old form = **सुमिरे** (**सुमिरना**).

सुमुख, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) handsome-faced, pleasing, propitious: 2, *m* (*f* ā) a teacher: 3, *m.* a beautiful mouth: the scratch of a finger-nail

सुमुखा, *f* (*m* **सुमुख**) a handsome-faced female.

सुमुखि; see **सुमुखा**.

सुमुखित, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-adorned. [metre.

सुमुखी, *f.* 1, = **सुमुखा**, *q.v.*: 2, (in Pros.) a species of

सुमूर्ति (*Rām.*) = **स्मृति**, *q.v.*

सुमेर, a leader.

सुमेरु, an epithet of mount **मेरु**, *q. v.*

सुमेरुगिर = **मेरु**, 2, *q. v.*

सुमेल, suitable; of pleasing manners, affable.

सुम्न, *m.* a hymn.

सुम्नयु, a chanter of hymns.

सुम्भा, *m.* a sponge-staff; a ramrod.

सुम्भात *f.* a hoof.

सुम्भुलखार, *m.* arsenic, orpiment.

सुम्भ, *m.* a hole made in a wall.

सुयज्ञ, *m. pr. n.* a certain Yaksh.

सुयज्ञ, *m.* a good oblation, excellent sacrifice: *pr.n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king. [renowned.

सुयश, 1, *m.* good repute, renown: 2, of good repute,

सुयशी, *m.* (*f.* inī) of good repute, renowned.

सुयोग, *m.* a favorable juncture, good opportunity, auspicious occasion.

सुर, 1, (*colloquial*) = **स्वर**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the sun; a god, deity: the stars of the northern hemisphere In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word is a symbol for 33.

सुरंग, 1, *m.* bright colour, orange, red colour; red sanders; vermilion. 2, red coloured, light bay or

chesnut (Horses): 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a mine; a hole cut in a wall for burglarious purposes; a gallery; a subterraneous passage; an adit

सुरंगधातु, *m.* red chalk.

सुरंगा, *f* a hole cut in a wall for burglarious purposes. a kind of fragrant grass: crystal.

सुरंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) 1, bright-coloured, red-coloured: 2, a miner, housebreaker, burglar.

सुरकुल, *m.* the race or family of the gods.

सुरखरू, *moreprop.* **सुर्ख़रू**, *q.v.* [proportion of leaves.

सुरखा, *m.* a tall plant running up without a due

सुरख़ी, *f.* redness, a red tincture, blood, brickdust.

सुरग, in Chand = **स्वर्ग**, *q.v.*

सुरगण, *m.* a class or company of divinities; a host of gods; an epithet of Shiv.

सुरगुरु, *m.* (instructor of the gods, *i.e.*) Vrihaspatī.

सुरज, 1, = **सूर्य्य**, *q v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) born of a deity.

सुरजन, 1, a Prākṛit form of **सज्जन**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (a pl. of **सुर**; see **जन**) the gods. [of the gods.

सुरज्येष्ठ, *m.* an epithet of Brahmā: *lit* the eldest

सुरत, 1, *more prop* **सूरत**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) much pleased, highly delighted; compassionate, tender: 2, *f.* recollection, memory; consideration, reflection, attention; caution, accuracy: copulation.—*k.* to recollect, bear in mind.

सुरतरु, *m.* an epithet of **कल्पवृक्ष**, *q.v.*

सुरता, 1, *f.* = **सुरत**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* = **स्मर्त्ता**, *q.v.*

सुरति, *more prop.* (1) **सूति** (2) **सूरति**, *qq.v.*

सुरतीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) considerate, prudent.

सुरत्राता, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu, *lit.* the preserver

सुरत्रिय, *f.* the wives of the gods. [of the gods.

सुरधूप, *m.* resin, turpentine.

सुरधेनु, *more com.* **कामधेनु**, *q.v.*

सुरन, 1, (a Braj pl. of **सुर**), gods: 2, *more prop.* **स्वर्ण**, *q.v.*

सुरनर, *m.* gods and men, mortals and immortals.

सुरना, *m.* a kind of pipe, a clarion.

सुरनाई, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a clarion-player, piper.

सुरनाथ, *m.* (chief of the gods, *i.e.*) Indra.

सुरनारी, *f.* the wives of the gods.

सुरन्ह / **सुरन्हि** } old oblique pll. of **सुर**. See **न्ह** and **न्हि**.

सुरपति, *m.* (chief of the gods, *i.e.*) Indra.

सुरपुर, *m. pr. n.* the abode of the immortal gods.

सुरब्रचा, *more prop.* **सुरवर्चा**, *q.v.*

सुरब्राता (*Rām.*) = **सुरत्राता**, *q.v.*

सुरभि, 1, *f.* = **सुरभी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* fragrance, perfume; the spring; resin; a nutmeg, a certain plant (*Michelia champaca*); the month Chaitra (March—April): *lit.* fragrant, sweet-smelling; pleasing; handsome; good; friendly; wise; celebrated.

सुरभी, *f.* the earth; a fabulous cow (the cow of plenty); a cow: spirituous liquor: the name of several plants.

सुरभूप, *m.* (the lord of the gods, *i.e.*) Indra.

सुरमनि (*Rām.*) = **सूर्य्यमणि**, *q.v.*

सुरमा, *m.* a collyrium, antimony.

सुरयानं, appertaining to Syria, Syrian, Syriac: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* inī) a native of Syria (2) *f.* the Syrian language.

सुरराजा, *m.* the king or chief of the gods (an epithet of Indra and of Vishṇu).

सुरराय in Braj = **सुरराजा**, *q.v.*

सुररुख, *adv.* in the direction of the gods.

सुररूख, *m.* either (or the whole) of the five trees of Indra's paradise. [of the gods.

सुरलोक, *m. pr. n.* the heaven of Indra, and abode

सुरवा, *m.* a ladle in the form of a hand with which clarified butter (*ghī*) is thrown into the fire for a burnt-offering

सुरवर्चा, *f. pr. n.* a certain female *rākshas.*

सुरवानी, *f.* the voice of the gods, celestial sounds.

सुरवीथी, *f.* an epithet of the ecliptic: *lit.* the road of the gods. [host or army of the gods.

सुरव्रात, *m.* a class or company of divinities, a

सुरस, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-flavoured, savoury, sweet, juicy, sapid; elegant: 2, *m.* the name of several plants.

सुरसती in Mārwārī = **सरस्वती**, *q.v.*

सुरसमाज, *m.* = **सुरसमुदाई**, *q.v.*

सुरसमुदाई, *f.* the gods of the Hindoo pantheon regarded in their collective and corporate capacity.

सुरसर, *m.* an epithet of **मानसरोवर**, *q v.* [Ganges.

सुरसरि, *f* (see **गंगा**) the celestial Ganges; the earthly

सुरसरित / **सुरसरिता** } = **सुरसरि**, *q.v.*

सुरसरिधार, *f.* the stream or flow of the Ganges.

सुरसा, *f.* the name of several plants; an epithet of Durgā, (in Pros.) a species of metre.

सुरसाई / **सुरसांई** } = **सुरस्वामी**, *q.v.*

सुरसाल, *m.* the churningstaff of the gods.

सुरसुराना = **सरसराना**, *q.v.*

सुरसुराहट = **सरसराहट**, *q v.*

सुरसुरी, *f.* 1, = **सरसराहट**, *q.v.*: 2, a kind of insect bred in grain: a kind of fireworks. [form **शूरसेन**.

सुरसेन; for words beginning thus, see under the

सुरस्वामी, *m.* (lord or chief of the deities, *i.e.*) Indra.

सुरहित beloved of the gods: hence, *m.* an epithet (1) of sacrifice (2) of Krishṇ [uncultivated land.

सुरही, *f.* a kind of grass that grows on neglected or

सुरा, *f.* spirituous or inebriating liquor: a drinking-vessel. a snake.

सुराई, *f.* courage, bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.

सुराख़ना, *t.* to perforate, pierce, penetrate, bore.

सुराग़, *m* search, inquiry, spying; a sign, mark, trace.—*lenā*, to search, seek, inquire for, spy.

सुरातन, *m.* bravery, valour, heroism, prowess.

सुराति (*Rām.*) = **सुरात्रि**, *q.v.*

सुरात्रि, *f.* a fine or auspicious night.

सुरातो (*Rām.*) = **सुरात्रि**, *q.v.*

सुरानीक, *adv.* in the direction of (or as far as to) the gods [the sea, mirage, glare.

सुराब, *m.* a vapour which at a distance resembles

सुरिया, *m pr. n.* the province of Syria.

सुरियानी सुरयानी, *q.v.*

सुरी, *f.* = **सुरा**, *q v.*

सुरीत (*contraction*) = **सुरीति**, *q. v.*

सुरीति, *f.* good behaviour, good practice.

सुरीन, the hip.

सुरुकना = **सुडुकना**, *q.v.* [Uttānapād.

सुरुचि, *f.* 1, (*Rām.*) = **अच्छी रुचि**: 2, *pr. n.* a wife of

सुरुख, *m* lead.

सुरुखा, *more prop.* (1) **सुरखा** (2) **गोरखा**, *qq.v.*

सुरु, *more prop* **शुरु**, *q.v.*

सुरूप, 1, *m.* a handsome or elegant form: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) handsome, symmetrical, well-formed, beautiful.

सुरूपता, *f.* handsomeness, elegance, beauty.

सुरूपवत, *m* (*f.* vatī) well-shaped, symmetrical, handsome, beautiful.

सुरूपवती, *f.* (*m.* **सुरूपवान**, etc.) a beautiful female.

सुरूपवन्त / **सुरूपवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **सुरूपवत**, *q.v.*

सुरूपी, *m* (*f.* inī) = **सुरूप**, 2, *q.v.*

सुरेश, *m.* (the lord or chief of the gods, *i. e.*) Indra.

सुरेश्वर, *m.* (the lord or chief of the gods, *i.e.*) Indra.

सुरेसा (*Rām.*) = **सुरेश**, *q.v.*

सुरैत, *f.* a paramour, mistress, concubine.

सुरैतिन = **सरैत**, *q. v*

सुर्ख, red: hence, *m.* a red tincture, red ink.

सुर्खरू, red in the face; honourable, unabashed, nullâ culpâ pallescens (not pale from the consciousness of any guilt): acquitted; pleased, contented.

सुर्खी, *f.* redness, a red tincture, blood, brickdust.

सुर्ब, *m.* lead.

सुर्मा, *m.* collyrium, antimony. [or silver.

सुर्रा, *m.* the sword-fish: a purse filled with gold

सुलक्खण = **सुलक्षण**, *q.v.*

सुलक्षण, 1, *m.* a good or distinct mark, an auspicious mark; beauty, excellence: a determining: 2, *m.* (*f* ā) clearly distinguished by marks; of good omen, auspicious, fortunate, beautiful; clever, expert.

सुलक्षणा, *f.* (*m.* **सुलक्षण**) a beautiful female, etc.: a proper name of females.

सुलगना, *a. int.* to light, ignite, become kindled or enflamed; to burn without smoke or flame.

सुलगाट, *m.* place where Hindoos burn their dead.

सुलगाना; *t.* to light, kindle, enflame.

सुलच्छन = **सुलक्षण**, *q.v.*

सुलच्छनि; see (1) **सुलक्षण** (2) **सुलक्षणा**.

सुलझना, *n.* to be unravelled, be disentangled.

सुलझाना, *t* to unravel, disentangle.

सुलझाव, *m.* disentanglement, solution. [ernor.

सुलतान, *m.* a prince, king, monarch, emperor, gov-

सुलतानी, 1, appertaining to a monarch, regal, royal, princely: 2, *f.* the office or status of a monarch, sultanship

सुलभ, *m.* (*f.* ā) easy of acquisition, easily obtainable, easy to be perceived or effected, easy, feasible.

सुलभता, *f.* easiness of acquisition, feasibleness.

सुलभावकाश, *m.* (*f.* ā) easily gaining room or admission.

सुलभ्य = **सुलभ**, *q.v.*

सुलवाना, *t.* to cause to be put to sleep, to cause to [put to sleep.

सुलसली, *f* continued rains.

सुला देना, an intensive form of **सुलाना**, *q.v.*

सुलाना, *t* (a causat. of **सोना**) to cause to sleep, to put to sleep, to lull: *met.* to murder, kill.

सुलाभ = **सुलभ**, *q.v.*

सुलूक, *m.* road, way; manner, mode, conduct; usage, treatment; intercourse.—*k* to treat with, negotiate with, have dealings with, proceed with.

सुलेमान, *m. pr. n.* king Solomon. [heaven.

सुलोक, *m.* the abode of the good, the good state,

सुलेमानी, 1, *m.* an onyx: 2, *f.* the state or dignity of king Solomon: 3, appertaining to Solomon.

सुवक्तृ, *m.* (*f.* trī) an eloquent or elegant speaker: lit *adj* speaking elegantly or well.

सुवचन, *m.* elegant speech, eloquence.

सुवन, *m.* a son.

सुवरन (*colloquial*) = **सुवर्ण**, *q.v.*

सुवर्च, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*rākshas*).

सुवर्ण, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) of a good colour, tribe, or caste, bright, brilliant: golden: 2, *m* a good colour; good rank or class in society. a kind of red chalk or ochre; a species of sandal-wood. gold, pure gold; a gold coin, gold mohur, a weight of gold equal to sixteen *mashās*: a certain tree (*Cassia fistula*), a sort of sacrifice.

सुवर्णगणित, *m.* computation of gold, *i.e.* of its weight and fineness, (in Arithm.) allegation medial.

सुवर्णमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) golden, consisting of (or abounding in) gold.

सुवर्णा, *f.* the name of several plants.

सुवर्ना (*colloquial*) = (1) **सुवर्ण** (2) **सुवर्णा**, *qq.v.*

सुवस्तु, *f.* any good or excellent thing.

सुवहा, *f.* the Indian lute; the name of several plants.

सुवांग, *more prop.* **स्वांग**, *q.v.* [plants.

सुवांगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more com.* **स्वांगी**, *q v.*

सुवाणी, *f.* a sweet voice, pleasant sound or speech.

सुवाना, *t.* (a causat. of **सोना**) to cause to sleep, to

सुवानी, *more prop.* **सुवाणी**, *q.v.* [put to sleep.

सुवारि, excellent or beautiful water.

सुवाल, *m.* an interrogation, question; a proposition; a petition, request.—*k.* to interrogate, ask, solicit, beg.

सुवास, *m.* a pleasant or reputable residence: an agreeable perfume, sweet smell, fragrance, scent: *adj.* odorous, sweet scented.

सुवासनायुक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) possessed of a pleasant smell, sweet-smelling, odorous, fragrant.

सुवासिनी, *f.* a married female residing in her father's house; a perfumed female. [fumed.
सुवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* dwelling comfortably: per-
सुविक्रम, *m.* valour, bravery, prowess.
सुविचार, *m.* due consideration, deliberation.
सुविज्ञ, *m.* (*f.* ā) very knowing or skilful.
सुविध, of a good kind: *adv.* in a good or easy way, easily, well
सुविप्र, *m.* (*f.* ā) a good or excellent Brāhman.
सुविरति, *f.* a good or fortunate rest or termination.
सुविश्वस्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) very trustful, confiding, very trusty, dependable, confidential
सुविहित, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-placed, well-deposited; well-provided; well-arranged: well performed, well done.
सुवेल, 1, *m.* the sea-shore: a good time, fitting, season. 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) bowed or stopping greatly; very humble, very quiet. 3, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain.
सुवेलशैल, *m. pr. n.* a certain mountain. See **सुवेल**.
सुवेष, 1, *m.* a good or ornamental dress or guise: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) well dressed, ornamented, decorated.
सुवेषी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **सुवेष**, 2, *q.v.*
सुवेश्या, *m. f.* one who sleeps, a sleeper.
सुवोधिनी, *more prop.* **सुबोधिनी**, *q.v.*
सुव्यवहार, *m.* good behaviour, good usage. [or.
सुशिक्षक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a good learner, a good instruct-
सुशिच्छक = **सुशिक्षक**, *q.v.*
सुशीतल, *m.* (*f.* ā) very cool, very cold, frigid, freez-
सुशीतलता *f.* great coldness, frigidity. [ing.
सुशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-disposed, of a good disposition, good-natured, kind, benevolent.
सुशीलता, *f.* goodness of disposition, amiability, good-naturedness, kindness
सुशीला, *f.* (*m.* **सुशील**) a well-disposed or benevolent female: *pr. n.* (1) of one of Krishn's eight wives (2) of the wife of Sudāmā (3) of a daughter of Hariswāmī (4) of Yam's wife
सुशीली, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **सुशील**, *q.v.* [compassion.
सुशोक, *m.* tender or auspicious grief, sympathy,
सुशोभ, well-adorned, beautified, handsome, comely.
सुशोभन, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) handsome, well-looking, comely: 2, *m.* handsomeness, comeliness.
सुशोभित, *m.* (*f.* ā) well-adorned, beautified.
सुश्राव्य, pleasing or agreeable to the hearing; distinctly audible.
सुषुप्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) sound asleep, fast asleep.
सुषुप्ति, *f.* deep sleep, dead sleep, profound repose, entire insensibility, unconsciousness.
सुषेण, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu: a certain plant (*Carissa carondas*).
सुसंग, *m.* good association, good company.
सुसंगति, *f.* the association or companionship of the good. [ted, well connected.
सुसंगत, *m.* (*f.* ā) well united, auspiciously associa-
सुसंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a suitable companion or associate (whether for good or for evil).
सुसंगू; see (1) **सुसंग** (2) **सुसंगी**.
सुसत्कारना, *more prop.* **सुस्कारना**, *q.v.*
सुसताना, *more prop.* **सुस्ताना**, *q.v.*
सुसन्देश, *m.* good news, glad tidings.
सुसमय, *m.* a period of prosperity, good times, a season of plenty, a good season [excellent judgment.
सुसमझ, *f.* a good intellect or understanding, an
सुसमाचार, *m.* an epithet of the Gospel: *lit.* good
सुसयटी, *f.* (Engl.) a Society. [news.
सुसर / **सुसरा** } very common forms of **श्वशुर**, *q.v.*
सुसरार, a colloquial form of **सुसराल**, *q.v.*
सुसराल, *f.* (Sk. **श्वशुरालय**) a father-in-law's house or family The term is sometimes applied ironically to a gaol, just as in English the pawnbroker's shop is sometimes called "the mansion of mine uncle:" Again, *Wah -- ko gayā*, he has gone nobody knows where, he has made himself scarce, he has bolted
सुसाखी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a good or favourable witness.
सुसामुझि (*Rām.*) = **सुसमझ**, *q.v.*
सुसार, *m.* cook, a dresser and seller of food: a kind of jewel or crystal: property, competence; convenience, accommodation.
सुसाहसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) brave, courageous, valiant.
सुसाहिब, *m* a good or excellent master or lord.
सुसीतल (*colloquial*) = **सुशीतल**, *q.v.*
सुसीतलताई, *f.* = **सुशीतलता**, *q.v.* [form **सुशील**.
सुसील; for words beginning thus, see under the
सुसुम, lukewarm, tepid.
सुसेवक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a good or faithful servant or attendant. [**सुसेवक**).
सुसेवकनि (*Rām.*) = **सुसेवकानि** (the Sk. nom. pl. of
सुसेवित, *m* (*f.* ā) well served, much attended to.
सुसेअटी / **सुसेटी** / **सुसेयटी** } = **सुसयटी**, *q.v.*
सुस्कारना, *a. int.* to sibilate, to hiss (said of snakes).
सुस्त, relaxed, languid, feeble, slow, indolent, lazy, idle, negligent. — *k.* to relax
सुस्तर, a string for making images dance.
सुस्ता; see (1) **सुस्त** (2) **सुस्ताना** (3) **सस्ता**.
सुस्ताना, *a. int.* to stop, rest, lie down.
सुस्ती, *f.* relaxedness, dilatoriness, laziness, negligence, remissness, slothfulness.
सुस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) well, healthy; well off, in a good condition, in easy circumstances, happy.
सुस्थता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) healthiness, good condition, ease, comfort, happiness.
सुस्थित, *m.* (*f.* ā) living well, being well, safe.
सुस्थिर, *m.* (*f.* ā) firm, steady, stable, resolute, calm, cool. [ness.
सुस्थिरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) steadiness, resoluteness, calm-
सुस्पष्ट, very distinct, very clear, easy intelligible.

सुस्वभाव, 1, *m.* a good disposition, goodness of nature: 2, *adj* of a good disposition, good natured.

सुस्वभावना, *m.* (*f.* ī) of a good disposition, good-natured.

सुस्वाद, *m.* a pleasant taste, delicious flavour.

सुस्वादित, *m.* (*f* ā) rendered pleasing to the taste, well flavoured. [delicious.

सुस्वादु, very pleasant to the taste, very sweet,

सुहबत, *f.* companionship, society; discourse; a meeting, assemblage; a fair, cotion

सुहरना, *a. int.* to trail, draggle, drag.

सुहला, *m.* a kind of song.

सुहाई, *f.* (*m.* **सुहाया**) = **सुहानी**, *q.v.*

सुहाऊ = **सुहावा**, *q.v.*

सुहाग, *m.* auspiciousness, good fortune; the affection of a husband, an act of endearment, a caress; the happy state of being a wife as contrasted with widowhood; ornaments worn by married women while their husbands are alive.

सुहागन, *f.* a woman whose husband is alive; a woman beloved of her husband; a favorite wife.

सुहागपिटारा, *m.* a casket of jewels presented by a bridegroom to his bride.

सुहागपुड़ा, *m.* = **सुहागपिटारा**, *q.v.*

सुहागलहर, *f.* a cool refreshing breeze.

सुहागा, *m.* borax.

सुहागिन; see (1) **सुहागन** (2) **सुहागिनी**. [er's house.

सुहागिनी, *f.* a married female residing in her father-

सुहागी, 1, *more com.* **सुहागिनी**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a

सुहात; see **सुहाता** and **सुहाना**, 2. [fortunate person.

सुहाता, *m.* (*f.* ī) agreeable, pleasant, charming.

सुहान; see **सुहाना** and **सूहान**.

सुहाना, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) agreeable, pleasant, charming: 2, *a. int.* to please, be agreeable, be liked, be approved of; to become, befit, to shine: *t* to ornament, adorn.

सुहामनी in Chand = **सुहाना**, *q.v.*

सुहाय, a contraction of **सुहाया**, *q.v.*

सुहायमान, *m.* (*f.* matī) } = **सुहाना**, 1, *q.v.*
सुहाया, *m.* (*f.* **सुहाई**) }

सुहारना, *t.* to trail, draggle, drag.

सुहाल, *m.* bread or cakes fried in butter.

सुहाली, *f.* = **सुहाल**, *q.v.* [ornament.

सुहावन, agreeable, pleasant, charming. — *k.* to

सुहावना, 1, adj. *m.* (*f.* ī): 2, *a. int.* = **सुहाना**, *q.v.*

सुहावनी, *f.* an agreeable or charming female.

सुहावा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) agreeable, pleasing: 2, *m.* decoration, garniture, ornament; splendidness, handsomeness.

सुहावी, *f.* agreeableness, pleasantness.

सुहाहि, (pl °हिं) } = **सुहाता** (**सुहाना**).
सुहाही, (pl. °हीं) }

सुहृद, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **सूहृदय**, *q.v.*

सुहृदभेद, *m.* the separation of friends, dissension among friends.

सुहृदय, *m.* (*f.* ā) a kind-hearted person: *lit.* good-hearted, friendly, kind.

सुहृदयभेद = **सुहृदभेद**, *q.v.* [birth of a son).

सुहैया, *f.* a birth-song (sung by the females at the

सुहैला, *m.* a kind of descriptive or eulogistic song.

सू, 1, *more prop.* **सु**, good, etc. *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a side, part, quarter, direction: 3, in the direction of, towards: 4, in Braj = **से**, *q v.* [stye.— *kī charbi*, lard.

सूअर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hog, a wild boar.—*kī bhār*, a hog-

सूअरखाना, *m.* a pork-establishment, any place where swine are slain or sold, a pig's-house, hogstye.

सूआ, *m.* a parrot, a parroquet: any large needle, a needle with which gunny-bags are sewed, a packing-needle; a prick, prickle; an awn of corn.

सूआपाटी }
सूआपाती } *f.* a certain game among children.

सूआस, *m.* a kind of rice.

सूइया, pointed (said of needles).

सूइस, *m.* a porpoise.

सूई, *f.* a needle; the hand of a watch; the needle of a compass; a prick, prickle —*kā kām*, needlework. —*ke nākese khudāiko nikālnā* is applied to express the performance of seeming impossibilities —*dhar*, a needleful

सूईगल, (*lit.* the needle-melter) a certain very acid kind of lemon in which needles are said to dissolve.

सूईभर; see *s.v.* **सूई**.

सूं, 1, in Braj and in Mārwarī = **से**, 1, *q.v.*: 2, *more*

सूंगरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a buffalo calf. [*prop.* **सोंह**, *q.v.*

सूंगा, *m.* the clitoris.

सूंघ, *f.* smell; a smelling, inhaling.

सूंघन, *f.* anything to smell to, snuff; smelling.

सूंघना, *t.* to scent, smell, nose, sniff, snuff, inhale. *Sūnghtā* [*m.* (*f* ī)] *phirnā*, to prowl about.

सूंघनी, *f.* snuff, scent. — *lenā*, to nuzzle.

सूंघा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) staunch (said of dogs); a setter of jewels: 2, *m* a person employed in Marhātta armies who is said to be able to detect hidden treasure or grain by the smell of the earth.

सूंट, सूंड, सूंत, सूंथ; for all words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms **सूगट, सूगड, सून्त, सून्थ** respectively.

सूंड़, *f.* an elephant's trunk. [liquors.

सूंड़ी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a distiller and vendor of spirituous

सूंडीमुशख़्वसी, *f.* a tax on vendors of spirituous

सूंस, *m.* porpoise. [liquors.

सुक्क (*colloquial*) = **शुक्र**, *q.v.*

सूकटा, *m* (*f.* ī) lean, emaciated, weak.

सूकड़ा, *more prop.* **सुकड़ा**, *q.v.*

सूकना, *more prop.* **सूखना**, *q.v.*

सूकर (*colloquial*) = (1) **शूकर** (2) **शुक्र**, *qq.v.*

सूकरमुख, *more prop.* **शूकरमुख**, *q.v.*

सूकरखेत = **शूकरखेत** = **वाराहक्षेत्र**, *q.v.*

सूकरी, 1, (*colloquial*) = **शूकरी**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a species of moss (*Lycopodium imbricatum*).

सूकवा, *m.* a kind of vetch.

सूका, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **सूखा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a four-anna piece (a silver coin equal to a quarter of a rupee).

सूकास, *m.* leisure opportunity.

सूकी, *m.* 1, *more prop.* **सूखी**, *q.v.*: 2, = **सूका**, *q.v.*

सूक्त, *m.* an invocation, prayer in metre, a hymn; a sentence. [invocations.

सूक्तकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) an epithet of any maker of

सूक्ती, *f.* a snail.

सूक्र (*colloquial*) = **शुक्र**, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्म, *m.* (*f.* ā) thin, fine, attenuated, minute, subtle, small, atom-like, atomic; delicate; tender; slender; shrill; ingenious; accurate, correct, exact: hence, *m* an atom: the clearing-nut plant (*Strychnos potatorum*); fine thread; subtlety, craft, fraud; an epithet of the Supreme Soul.

सूक्ष्मता, *f.*, (*m.* °त्व) thinness, fineness, minuteness, subtlety, acuteness, shrillness.

सूक्ष्मदर्शक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **सूक्ष्मदर्शी**, 1, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्मदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an acute or sharpsighted person: *lit.* of acute discernment, sharpsighted, quick, intelligent.

सूक्ष्मबुद्धि, 1, *f.* mental acumen; an acute intellect 2, *m f* sharp, shrewd, acute, intelligent, ingenious, penetrating, witty.

सूक्ष्मबोध, *m.* = **सूक्ष्मबुद्धि**, 1, *q.v.*

सूक्ष्मशरीर, *m.* (in the Vedantic Philos.) the atom-like body, *i. e.* the subtle person or immediate frame in which the human soul is enveloped within the grosser body.

सूक्ष्मा, *f.* 1, (*m.* **सूक्ष्म**) subtle, etc.: 2, a kind of jasmine; small cardamoms; a sort of perfume.

सूखछड़ी, *f.* consumption, atrophy.

सूखद, *more prop.* **सुखद**, *q.v.*

सूखना, *a. int.* to dry, dry up, evaporate, wither, pine away, languish, fall away, become emaciated, shrivel, dwindle, parch. [more proper form **सूक्ष्म**.

सूखम; for words beginning thus, see under the

सूखा, *m.* (*f.* ī) dry, dried, withered, sapless, juiceless: hence, *m.* dry land, terra firma, dry tobacco eaten with betel-leaf; consumption, atrophy. the croup in children.

सूखाधान, *m.* rice burnt up by the sun's rays.

सूखेसूखे, *adj.* by land (as opposed to *Pānī-pānī*, **सूगंध**, *more prop.* **सुगन्ध**, *q v.* [by water).

सूगन्धसना, *m.* (*f.* ī) impregnated with perfume.

सूगरसियान, officious.

सूगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a parrot, parroquet.

सूघड़, *more com.* **सुघड़**, *q.v.*

सूच, *m.* the shoot of *kush*-grass.

सूचक, 1, *adj.* indicating, pointing out, indicative, making known, betraying: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a spy, informer; an instructor, teacher; a detractor; the manager or chief actor of a company; a crow; an imp; a dog; a cat: 2, *m* a needle.

सूचत; see (1) **सुचित** (2) **सोचना है**.

सूचा, *f.* a piercing: gesticulation: light.

सूचि, *f.* = **सूची**, *q. v.*

सूचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **सुचित**, *q v.*

सूची, *f.* a piercing; a needle; indication of a feeling by signs: a mode of dancing; a mode of array (a sharp file or column); a cone; a triangle formed by the flanks of a trapezium produced until they meet; the table of contents of a book.

सूचीपत्र, *m.* a table of contents, a book; an index.

सूचेत, *more prop.* **सुचेत**, *q.v.* [form **सूक्ष्म**.

सूक्रम; for words beginning thus, see under the

सूच्चारण, *m.* agreeable enunciation, euphony.

सूज / **सूजन** *f.* a swelling, rising.

सूजना, 1, *more prop.* **सूझना**, *q. v.*: 2, *a. int.* to swell, rise.

सूजा, *m*, a borer, gimlet, augur, awl, a large needle.

सूजि, *f.* = **सूजी**, *q. v.*

सूजी, 1, *f.* a needle: meal, coarse-ground flour, the entire inside of corn after the external part or bran has been rubbed off by the action of the millstone 2, *m* (*f* in *or* inī) one who sews, a stitcher, tailor.

सूझ, *f.* sight, perception, vision, seeing.

सूझना, *a. int.* (construed with the dat.) to appear, become visible, be seen, be able to be seen; to seem, look. *Mujhe kyūnkar andheremeṅ sūjhe* (*lit* how can it be seen to me in the dark, *i e*) how can I see in the dark? *Mujhe sūjhtā* (or *sūjh ātā* or *sūjh paṛtā*) *hai*, it seems to me, me thinks [visible.

सूझा, 1, *more prop.* **सूझ**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) apparent,

सूझेबूझे, a jingle made up of the combined past tenses of the verbs **सूझना** and **बूझना**.

सूड़, *f.* retaliation, revenge.

सूडौल, *more prop.* **सुडौल**, *q.v.*

सूढार, *adj.* level.

सूढाल, *more prop.* **सुढाल**, *q.v.*

सूगट, *f.* silence.—*bharnā* or *mārnā*, to maintain or observe silence, be silent—*māre jānā*, to depart in silence.

सूगड, *f.* an elephant's trunk.

सूगडका, *m.* a saddle-cloth, a pillow under a saddle, a pad; the hump on the back of a camel, bullock, etc.

सूगडा, *m.* a small insect in corn, a weevil.

सूगडी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a distiller and vendor of spirituous liquors.

सूगढ, *more com.* **सूगड**, *q.v.*

सूत, *m.* a charioteer, a bard; a rehearser of ancient legends; a carpenter; the sun; quicksilver; one of the mixed tribes among Hindoos (*viz* the offspring of a Kshatriya by a Brāhman female): direct way, range: thread, yarn; a silver thread; wire, (in Botany) a stamen, tendril *Tāgābhar*—, a needleful of thread.

सूतक, *m.* birth; impurity from child-birth or from

सूतका = **सूतिका**, *q.v.* [miscarriage: quicksilver.

सूतधार, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a rope-dancer. [sleep.

सूतना, 1, *more prop.* **सून्तना**, *q.v*: 2, *a. int.* to repose,

सूतपुत्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) the offspring of a **सूत**, *q. v.*

सूतपौराणिक, *m.* (*f.* ī) any rehearser of ancient legends.

सूतबूगटी, *f.* a kind of needle-work.

सूतर; for words beginning thus, see under the

सूतन, *more prop.* **सुतन**, *q.v.* [more proper form **सूत्र**.

सूतला, *m.* the reins of a carriage. the little skin that rises backwards near the nails at the end of the fingers.

सूतली, *f.* string, lace, twine, packthread.

सूता, *f.* thread: a lying-in female.

सूतार, *more prop.* **सुतार**, *q.v.*

सूति, *f.* birth, production; offspring; source: sewing, stitching. [delivered.

सूतिका, *f.* a lying-in woman, a female recently

सूतिकागृह, *m.* a house or a room appropriated to lying-in females. [female in childbirth.

सूती, 1, made of cotton-thread, threaden: 2, *f.* a

सूतीमास, *m.* the last month of pregnancy.

सूत्र, *m.* thread, fibre, string. a rule, axiom, aphorism, short precept (in morals or in science) origin: (in Law) an opinion or decree.

सूत्रकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) = **सूत्रकार**, *q.v.*

सूत्रकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) an author of any work containing rules or precepts.

सूत्रधर, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **सूत्रधार**, *q.v.*

सूत्रधार, *m.* (*f* ī) the manager or chief actor in a company of theatricals, one who causes wooden dolls to dance, a carpenter; the author of a set of rules: an epithet (1) of Indra (2) of the Supreme God.

सूत्रधारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / **सूत्रधारी**, *m.* (*f* iṇī) = **सूत्रधार**, *q.v.*

सूथन, *f.* drawers (*esp.* those worn by males), trowsers. [*q.v.*

सूथना, *more com.* **सूथन**,

सूथनी, *f.* drawers (*esp.* those worn by females), a certain edible bulbous root (*Dioscorea fasciculata*, Roxb.).

सूथरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **सुथरा**, *q.v.*

सूद, *m* profit, gain, interest, usury.

सूदी, *f.* money borrowed at interest. [form **शूद्र**.

सूद्र; for words beginning thus, see under the

सूधा, 1, *more prop.* **सुधा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) straight, true, proper, simple, artless, sincere.

सूधाई, *f.* trueness, propriety, artlessness, simplicity, sincerity.

सूधे, sincerely, artlessly, with simplicity.

सूधो, 1, in Braj = **सूधा**, *q v.*: 2, *more prop.* **सीधो**, *q.v.*

सून = **शून्य**, *q.v.*

सूनबहरी, *more com.* **सुनबहरी**, *q.v.*

सूनसान, *more prop.* **सुन्सान**, *q.v.*

सूना, 1, *m.* (*f* ī) = **शून्य**, *q.v.*: 2, a point, mark: 3, *m.* (*f.* ī) a dog —*kuturnā*, to pup.

सूनाड़ी, *more com.* **सुनाड़ी**, *q.v.*

सूनु, 1, *m.* a son: a younger brother: the sun: 2, *f.*

सूनू, *f.* (*m.* **सूनु**) a daughter. [a daughter.

सूनो, a Braj form of **शून्य**, *q v.*

सून्तना, 1, = **सून्यना**, *q v.*: 2, *t.* to rub. [draw a sword.

सून्यना, *t.* to strip leaves off from vegetables: to

सून्य (*colloquial*) = **शून्य**, *q.v.*

सूप, *m.* broth, soup; sauce, condiment; a cook; a vessel; an arrow: a kind of winnowing-basket.

सूपकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) / **सूपकारी**, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a cook.

सूपली, *f.* a kind of winnowing-basket.

सूपशास्त्र, *m.* the art of cooking.

सूपसास्त्र, *more prop.* **सूपशास्त्र**, *q.v.*

सूपान, a ladder. [*batassia*, Buch.).

सूपाबेना, *m.* (*f.* ī) the swallow-bird (*Hirundo apus*

सूपारा, *m.* glans penis.

सूपारी, *more prop.* **सुपारी**, *q.v.*

सूपिगड, *more prop* **सुपिगड**, *q v.*

सूपियारी, *more prop.* **सुपियारी**, *q.v.*

सूफल, *more prop.* **सुफल**, *q v.*

सूबर, impure, alloyed (said of silver).

सूबरण / **सूबरन** *more prop.* **सुवर्ण**, *q.v.*

सूबस, *m.* a pleasant or reputable residence.

सूबा, *m.* a province; one of the large divisions of the Moghal empire (such as Bengal, Bihār, etc.) a governor.

सूबादार, *m.* a chief, viceroy, lieutenant or governor of a province; an Indian military officer whose rank corresponds to that of captain.

सूबास, *more prop.* **सुवास**, *q.v.*

सूबिहता, *more prop.* **शुभिता**, *q.v.*

सूबे, *m.* (pl. of **सूबा**) provinces: governors.

सूबेदार = **सूबादार**, *q v.*

सूबेर, *more prop.* **सुबेर**, *q.v.*

सूभग, a corruption of **सुभग**, *q.v.*

सूभाव, *more prop.* (1) **सूभाव** (2) **स्वभाव**, *qq.v.*

सूम, *m* milk; water: the sky: a miser, niggard: *adj.*

सूमड़ा, *more prop.* **शूमड़ा**, *q.v.* [penurious.

सूमता, *f.* niggardliness, stinginess, meanness.

सूमनाथ, *more prop.* **सोमनाथ**, *q.v.*

सूमपना, *m.* niggardliness, avarice.

सूर, *m.* 1, = **सूरदास**, *q.v.*: 2, the sun: a wise man; a teacher: a hero: a rampart: tenesmus (in Mārwārī); a boar.

सूरः = **सरा**, *q.v.*

सूरखरु, a corruption of **सुर्खरु**, *q.v.*

सूरज, *m.* (Sk **सूर्य्य**) the sun. For words beginning thus, see under the form **सूर्य्य**.

सूरजगहन = **सूर्य्यग्रहण**, *q.v.*

सूरजमुखी / **सूरजमूखी** = **सूर्य्यमुखी**, *q.v.*

सूरड़ा, *m.* (in Mārwārī, pl. of **सूरा**,) boars, swine.

सूरण, *more prop.* **शूरण**, *q. v.*

सूरत, 1, *m.* any chapter or section of the Kurān (it contains 114 **सूरतs**): 2, *f.* form, face, countenance, appearance, portrait; manner, condition, state: 3, *m.* (*f.* ā) playful, calm, tranquil; compassionate, tender: 4 *m.* love; sexual intercourse.

सूरतहाल, *m.* a likeness, representation.

सूरता, 1, *more prop.* **शूरता**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a tractable cow.

सूरताई, *more prop.* **शूरताई**, *q.v.*

सूरताधारी, *more prop.* **शूरताधारी**, *q.v.*

सूरति, *more prop.* **सूरत**, 2, *q. v.*

सूरतिहाल, *f.* a statement, form or state of condition or case, a written declaration

सूरदास, *m. pr. n.* a certain blind Hindee poet and singer: *hence*, among Hindoos the term is applied as an epithet to any blind man.

सूरबीर, *more prop.* **शूरवीर**, *q. v.*

सूरमलार, *more prop.* **सूरमल्लार**, *q. v.*

सूरमल्लार, *m.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).

सूरमा, *m.* (*f.* ī) } = **सूरमार**, *q. v.*
सूरमां, *m.* (*f.* ĩṅ) }

सूरमापन, *m.* boldness, bravery, heroism.

सूरमार, bold, brave, valiant, heroic.

सूरसती, *more prop.* **सरस्वती**, *q.v.*

सूरसूत, *m.* an epithet of dawn (*Aruṇa*) personified as the charioteer of the sun.

सूरसूती, *more prop.* **सरस्वती**, *q.v.*

सूरसेन (*colloquial*) = **शूरसेन**, *q. v.*

सूरस, *more prop.* **सुरस**, *q.v.*

सूरा, *m.* a hero: a tale, story, fable; a chapter or section of the Kurān (in which there are 114 sūras); a millepede.

सूराख़, *m.* a hole, passage, orifice, puncture.

सूरातन, *m.* bravery, valour, prowess.

सूरि, *m.* the sun: a wise or learned man; a teacher.

सूरी, wise: hence, *m* (*f.* iṇī) a learned person, wise

सूरुप; see (1) **सुरुप** (2) **स्वरुप**. [person, teacher.

सूरेः; see (1) **सूर** (2) **सूरा** (3) **सूर्य्य**.

सूर्ख़, *more prop.* **सुर्ख़**, *q. v.*

सूर्त्त, *more prop.* **सूरत**, *q. v.*

सूर्प, *m.* a winnowing-basket.

सूर्पनखा = **शूर्पणखा**, *q. v.*

सूर्मा, *m.* a collyrium, antimony.

सूर्य्य, *m.* the sun: gigantic swallow-wort: *pr. n.* the son of Bali. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the passage of the sun through the signs of the zodiac) is a numeral for 12.

सूर्य्यकान्त, *m.* a certain gem (crystal, jasper?).

सूर्य्यक्रान्ति, *f.* (in Astron.) the course of the sun.

सूर्य्यग्रहण, *m.* an eclipse of the sun.

सूर्य्यचमक, *f.* (*m.*?) the splendour or glare of the sun.

सूर्य्यतनय, *m.* an epithet (1) of Karṇ (2) of Sugrīv.

सूर्य्यतनया, *f.* an epithet of the river Yamunā.

सूर्य्यदेव, *m.* one of the epithets of the sun personified as a deity. [a deity.

सूर्य्यदेवता, *m.* an epithet of the sun regarded as

सूर्य्यनारायण, *m.* the sun personified (*esp.* as Vishṇu).

सूर्य्यभगवान, *m.* the sun personified (*esp.* as Vishṇu).

सूर्य्यमणि, *m.* the sun-stone (a certain fabulous gem supposed to yield its possessor whatever he may desire): a certain tree (*Hibiscus phœniceus*).

सूर्य्यमण्डल, *m.* the sun's orb or disc.

सूर्य्यमुखी, *f.* the sun-flower (*Helianthus annuus*): a kind of fan or parasol.

सूर्य्यवंश, *m.* the solar race or dynasty.

सूर्य्यवंशी, *m.* a certain tribe of Kshatriyas who claim to have descended from the sun: *lit.* appertaining to the solar race hence, *m* (*f* inī) a descendant of the sun, a person of the solar race [a new sign.

सूर्य्यसंक्रान्ति, *f.* (in Astron.) the sun's entrance into

सूर्य्यसिद्धान्त, *m. pr. n* a certain celebrated Saṅskṛit work on astronomy (by Varāha Mihir). [the sun.

सूर्य्या, *f.* a bitter gourd: a new bride: *pr. n.* the wife of

सूर्य्यास्त, *m.* sunset.

सूर्य्योदय, *m.* sunrise.

सूल, 1, *more prop.* **शूल**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a thorn: compassion, tenderness: situation, condition.

सूली, 1, *more prop.* **शूली**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* an impaling-stake.—*charhānā* or *denā*, to impale.

सूवा, *more prop.* **सूआ**, *q. v.*

सूस, *m.* a porpoise (*Delphinus*): liquorice.

सूसः, *m.* gasping, panting.

सूसंदेस, *more prop.* **सुसन्देश**, *q. v.*

सूसमार, *m.* a porpoise (*Delphinus*).

सूसी, *f.* a kind of cloth.

सूसूम, lukewarm, tepid. [al mode (*rāg*).

सूहा, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) red, crimson: 2, *m.* a certain music-

सूहाकुसुम्भा, red as the dye of safflower.

सूहान, *m.* a file (the instrument so called).

सृंकाल; see (1) **शृंखल** (2) **शृंगार** (3) **शृगाल**.

सृंग; for words beginning thus, see under the form

सृंगार; see (1) **शृंगार** (2) **शृगाल**. [**शृंग**.

सृकाल }
सृगाल } (*colloquial*) = **शृगाल**, *q. v.*

सृजक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a maker, former, creator, produ-

सृजन, *m.* a forming, creating, producing. [cer.

सृजनहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a maker, producer, former, creator: *hence*, an epithet of the Creator.

सृजना, *t.* to create, produce, form, make.

सृजनीश्वर, *m.* (the Creator-God, *i.e.*) the Almighty.

सृजा, *m.* (*f.* ī) created, produced, formed, made.

सृजाना, *t.* to cause to produce or make.

सृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) created, produced, made: abandoned, deserted: connected: adorned: *adj.* much, many.

सृष्टयाद्यार्थ (Sk.) = **सृष्टि आदिका अर्थ**.

सृष्टि, *f.* creation, production, invention; the creation; nature; natural state, property, or disposition: a liberal gift.

सृष्टिकर्त्ता, (*f.* trī) a creator, maker, inventor.

सृष्टिचक्र, *m.* (*lit.* the wheel of creation) the entire system of created things.

से, 1, the distinctive termination of the ablative or

instrumental case = from, of out of by the instrumentality of, by, in consequence of, on account of, according to, by reason of, after, since, through, with, at, to, than, concerning, in reference to, upon, among · 2, in Braj = (1) सा (2) सेा, 2 (3) as a sign of the instrumental case it sometimes yields adverbial expressions; *e.g* सहजसे, easily; *lit.* with ease (4) sometimes 3, the inflected form masculine of the terminational particle सा.

सेइ, in the Pūrbī dialect of Hindee = से, 1, *q. v.*

सेइय (*Rām.*) = तू सेवता है (सेवना).

सेइये (pl.°यें) = सेवेगा (सेवना).

सेइहि, (pl.°हिं) / **सेइहै**, (pl°हैं) } old forms = सेवेगा (सेवना).

सेउ in Braj = सेवेा (सेवना) = सेवा करेा.

सेओंती / **सेओती** } *more com.* सेवती, *q. v.*

सेओना, *more com.* सेवना, *q. v.*

सेऊं, the 1st pers. sing. condit. of सेवना, *q.v.*

सें, *more prop.* (1) से, 1, (2) सेन, *qq. v.*

सेंओंती, *more com.* सेवती, *q. v.*

सेंक, *m.* toasting, fomentation.—*k.* to toast, warm.

सेंकड़ा, *more com.* सैकड़ा, *q. v.*

सेंकना, *t.* to toast, parch, heat, warm before (or with) anything hot; to foment to incubate.

सेंकसांक, a play on the word सेंक, *q.v.*

सेंगरी, *f.* a pod, siliqua (*esp.* of the radish).

सेंठ, सेंड, सेंत, सेंद, सेंध, सेंब, सेंभ; for words beginning with either of these elements see under the corresponding forms सेठ, सेंड, सेन्त, सेन्द, सेन्ध, सेम्ब, सेम्भ, respectively

सेंनी, *more prop.* सेली, *q. v.*

सेंवियां, *m.* macaroni, vermicelli.

सेंहुआ / **सेंहूआ** } *m.* a tetter.

सेकची, *f.* a skate (for sliding on).

सेकना, *more com.* सेंकना, *q. v.*

सेखरन, *m.* a kind of food.

सेचन, *m.* sprinkling, aspersion, irrigation, watering, baling, dripping: a bucket.

सेचनी, *f.* a baling-vessel, a bucket. [for a horse.

सेज, *f.* a bed, couch; bedding; a layer of straw

सेजचतुर, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who is a skilful judge of the goodness or comfort of a bed.

सेजदा, *more prop.* सिजदा, *q.v.*

सेजबन्द, *m.* a cord for fastening bedding to a bedstead, the lacing of a bed.

सेजसोहाग, the nuptial bed.

सेज्या, a common form of शय्या, *q v.*

सेट, *f.* the hair about the groin, or that of the armpits, and in the nostrils.

सेटु, *m.* the water-melon; a kind of cucumber.

सेठ, *m.* a money-broker, banker, millionaire, capitalist, wholesale merchant. The term is applied to bankers, etc. as a title of respect.

सेठन, *f.* the wife of a *seth*: a whisk, a kind of [brush.

सेण्ट / **सेण्ठ** } *more prop.* (1) सेट (2) सेठ, *qq. v.*

सेण्ठा, *m.* a kind of reed-grass (*Saccharum sara*, Roxb.) of which mats are made.

सेण्ठी, *f.* = सेण्ठा, *q.v.*

सेण्ड, *m.* the milk-plant or spurge (*Euphorbia*), of which there are many species

सेत, 1, a Prākṛit form of श्वेत, *q.v.*: 2, a contraction of सेतु, *q.v.*

सेतकवा, *m.* a rook.

सेतदीप in Prākṛit = श्वेतद्वीप, *q.v.*

सेतना, *t.* to take care of, keep carefully, husband.

सेतबन्ध, *more prop.* सेतुबन्ध, *q.v.*

सेतमेंत = सेन्त, *q.v.*

सेती in Kanauji Hindee = से, 1, *q.v.*

सेतु, *m.* a mound, bank, dam, dike, a high causeway in fields; a landmark; a pass, defile; a bridge.

सेतुबन्ध, *m. pr. n.* the ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon. It is fabled to have been formed by Hanumān at the bidding of Rām, as a bridge for the passage of Rām's forces when marching against Rāvaṇ, and is hence also called Setubandhrāmeshwar

सेतुबन्धरामेश्वर; see सेतुबन्ध.

सेदना, *t.* to foment, stupe.

सेन, 1, a Prākṛit form of श्येन, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* a contraction of सेना, *q v.*: 3, in the Avadhī dialect of Hindee, this is one of the signs of the ablative case = से, 1, *q.v*: 4, *m. pr. n* a certain *rākshas.*

सेनगामी, *m.* a vanguard [Indra's paradise.

सेनजिता, *f. pr. n.* a certain courtesan (*apsarā*) of

सेनप = सेनापति, *q.v.*

सेना, 1, a contraction of सेवना, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (not infl.) an army · 3, *f pr n* the wife of Kārttikeya, god of war: 4, *m* an officer who collects the revenue in a village. the commander of an army.

सेनादल, *m.* military troops.

सेनादार, *m.* a military chief, officer.

सेनानी, appertaining to an army, military: hence, (1) *m.* (*f.* inī) the commander of an army, a general, military chief (2) *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya.

सेनापति, *m.* = सेनानी, *q.v.* The term is applied as a title of Prime Ministers, and is particularly a title of the *rājā* of Berar.

सेनावाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person belonging to an army.

सेनास्थल = सेनास्थान, *q. v.*

सेनास्थान, *m.* any place where an army is collected.

सेनी; in the Avadhī dialect of Hindee, this is one of the signs of the ablative case = से, *q.v.*

सेन्त, gratis, free of charge, for nothing, gratuitously, of no expense.

सेन्तना, *t.* to put to rights, adjust.

सेन्तमेत / **सेन्तमेन्त** } = सेन्त, *q.v.*

सेन्द, *f.* the vegetable *Cucumis Madraspatanus*.

सेन्दकचरिया, *m.* = **सेन्द**, *q.v.*

सेन्दना, *t.* to draw water; to irrigate.

सेन्दूक, *more prop.* **सन्दूक**, *q.v.*

सेन्दूर, *m* minium, red lead, vermilion.

सेन्दूरिया, *f.* a species of mango.

सेन्ध, *m.* a hole made in a wall by thieves or besiegers, house-breaking, burglary – *denā* or *mārnā*, to make a hole in a wall for a burglarious purpose, to sap.

सेन्धचोर, *m.* a burglar, house-breaker.

सेन्धचोरी, *f.* house-breaking, burglary.

सेन्धना, *t.* to mine, dig, excavate.

सेन्धमार, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a house-breaker, burglar.

सेन्धमारी, *f.* house-breaking, burglary.

सेन्धव = (1) **सेन्धा** (2) **सैन्धव**, *q.v.*

सेन्धा, *m.* rock-salt.

सेन्धिया, *m.* a burglar, house-breaker: poison: a certain Marhatta tribe (probably so named as originating on the banks of the river Sindh)

सेन्धी, 1, *f.* the juice of the wild date-tree (*Phœnix sylvestris*, Roxb.) used for intoxication, toddy, palm-wine: 2, *m* (*f* inī) a miner, house-breaker, burglar.

सेम, *f.* (*m.?*) the flat bean (*Dolichos lablab*): leprosy producing discoloration of the skin.

सेमल, *m.* the silk-cotton tree (*Bombax heptaphyllum*) and the coarse kind of cotton it yields. *Sūkā* –, a bubble.

सेम्बल / **सेम्भल** } = **सेमल**, *q.v.*

सेय in Mārwārī = sewn.

सेयाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **सयाना**, *q.v.*

सेयाय, *more prop.* **सिवाय**, *q.v.*

सेयेउं (*Rām.*) = **सेवा क्रिया** (**सेना**, 1).

सेर 1, *more prop.* **शेर**, *q.v.*: 2, full, satiated, sated, replete, tired 3, *m* a certain Indian weight or measure In Calcutta, the factory *ser* = 1 *lb.* 13 *oz* 13 86 *drs* Avoirdupois; and the bāzār *ser* = 2 *lb.* 0 *oz* 13 853 *drs.*

सेरभर; see **सेर** 3, and **भर**, 7.

सेरांग, *more prop.* **सरहंग**, *q.v.*

सेराना, *t.* to set afloat; to despatch: to cool.

सेरी, *f.* satiety, fulness, repletion: glut, plenitude: the *ser*-weight.

सेरुआ, *m.* the head and foot parts of a bed-frame.

सेल, *m.* a spear: a species of carp.

सेलह in Chand = **शैल**, *q.v.*

सेला, *m* a kind of sheet constituting a part of dress (worn especially in the Dakkhan and given as a present): muslin, lawn (fine linen): a kind of rice: a spear: a royal tiger.

सेलिया, *m.* tabby, puss.

सेली, *f.* a necklace of threads worn by mendicants; a belt, sash; a rope: a blow with the edge of the open hand, a slap, cuff.

सेलें (*i. e.* **से**, 1, + **लें**, 4) is used in the colloquial speech of the Do,āb for **से** of the ablative case.—the particle **लें** emphasizing the idea of 'source,' 'beginning,' 'place from whence,' *e.g* **पहाड़सेलें नदीतक**, 'quite from the mountain to the river.'

सेल्ही; see (1) **सेलकी** (2) **सेली**.

सेव, 1, *f.* a contraction of **सेवा**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat: an apple

सेवई, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सेवक, servile, dependent: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a servant, worshipper, votary, loyal person, subject, dependent.

सेवकाई, *f.* = **सेवा**, 2, *q.v.*

सेवकिन / **सेवकी** } *more prop.* **सेविका**, *q.v.*

सेवट, *f.* end, extremity, summit.

सेवड़ा, *m.* any fakeer of the Jain sect: a certain plant (*Trophis aspera*)

सेवत (*Rām*) = **सेवना** (**सेवना**).

सेवती, *f.* the dog-rose (*Rosa grandulifera*, Roxb.).

सेवन, *m.* the act of serving, service.

सेवधि, *m.* a divine treasure owned by Kuver, the god of wealth: a treasure

सेवना, *t.* to attend on, serve, worship: to brood, rear, sit, incubate, hatch, to litter *Andā* –, to brood, mope.

सेवनीय, requiring or deserving service or attendance, worshipful hence, *m* (*f* ā) a master, etc.

सेवरा, *m.* 1, *more prop.* **सेवड़ा**, *q.v.*: 2, half-baked earthenware [per of Rām Chandra.

सेवरी, 1, see **सेवारी**: 2, *f* a certain female worship-

सेवा, 1, *more prop* **सिवा** = **सिवाय**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* service, servitude, situation, office, province, post, attendance on homage, worship, piety, addiction to, practice. — *k* (with *fem.* gen.) to serve, attend on, worship.

सेवाए / **सेवाय** } = **सिवाय**, *q.v.*

सेवार, *more com.* **सिवार**, *q.v.*

सेवारी, *f.* sugar that has been purified with *siwār*.

सेवास्थान, *m.* a place of worship, temple.

सेवि = **सेवके** (**सेवना**): see **इ**, 7.

सेविका, *f.* (*m.* **सेवक**) a female servant (or disciple, or votary, or worshipper).

सेवी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more com.* **सेवक**, *q.v.*

सेवीं, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सेवें (pl. **सेवें**) in Braj = **सेवे** (**सेवना**).

सेवैंडं, *f.* vermicelli, macaroni.

सेवों (*poet.*) = **मैं सेवूं** (**सेवना**).

सेव्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving or requiring to be served, or obeyed, honourable, worshipful, respectable, estimable.

सेव्या, 1, *more prop.* **शैय्या**, *q.v.*: 2, see **सेव्य**.

सेश, सेष, सेस; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the more proper form **शेष**.

सेसर, *m.* the gripe of a bow: a certain game at cards.

सेह, *m.* a hedgehog, porcupine.

सेहथना, *t.* to whisk.

सेहना; see (1) **सहना** (2) **सेवना**.

सेहरा, *more com.* (1) **सिहरा** (2) **सर्हना**, *qq.v.*

सेही, *f.* a porcupine, hedgehog.

सेहुण्ड, *m.* a species of Euphorbia, or, indeed, a general name for plants of that kind

सै, 1, one hundred: 2, *f.* success, prosperity.

सैंओं, many hundreds. See **ओं**, 4.

सैं, 1, *more prop.* **सांई**, *q.v.*: 2, in comp. = **सात**, *q.v.*

सैंकड़ा, *more com.* **सैकड़ा**, *q.v.*

सैंगर, *m.* the bean of the *Mimosa suma*.

सैंत, सैंद; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **सैन्त, सैन्द**, respectively.

सैकड़ा, *m.* a hundred: *adv.* per cent., a hundred per cent. [hundreds. See **ओं**, 4.

सैकड़ों, hundreds, hundreds upon hundreds, many

सैक़ल, *m.* scouring, polishing, cleaning, furbishing; any instrument for polishing with

सैक़लगर, *m.* a burnisher, furbisher, polisher, scourer, cutler, armourer, man who cleans and brightens rusty metal instruments.

सैकलीगर = **सैक़लगर**, *q.v.*

सैतना, *t.* to take care of, keep carefully, husband.

सैथावार, *m.* an agricultural tribe near Benares.

सैद, 1, *more prop* (1) **शायद** (2) **सैयिद**, *qq.v.*: 2. *f.* game, prey; hunting, the chase.

सैदा, *m.pr.n.* the ancient city of Sidon. [Sidonian.

सैदानी, appertaining to Sidon: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a

सैन, 1, a form (1) of **शयन** (2) of **सेना**, *qq.v* : 2, *f.* a sign, signal, token, hint, wink, nod. — *k.* to beckon.

सैना, *more prop.* **सेना**, *q.v.*

सैनासैनी, *f.* a mutual beckoning or giving hints, etc., a mutual winking or nodding, a mutual signalling.

सैनिक, appertaining to an army: hence, *m.* a soldier, sentinel, guard, picket; a body of forces in array.

सैनी, *f.* a ladder.

सैन्तना, *t.* to set in order, put to rights, adjust, rectify; to keep, tend; to provide, supply *Saint k.* to lay in. *Saint rakhnā*, to preserve.

सैन्तालीस, forty-seven (४७). See **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**

सैन्ताव, *m.* arrangement.

सैन्ती, *f.* a dart, javelin.

सैन्तीस, thirty-seven (३७). See **ओं, वां, वीं, वे, वें.**

सैन्दिया; see (1) **सेन्धिया** (2) **सैन दिया**.

सैन्धव, appertaining to the sea or to Sindh, marine, Sindhian: hence, *m.* a horse; rock-salt; the people of the country along the Indus.

सैन्य, *m.* a soldier; a guard: an army.

सैन्यवेष्टन, *m.* the surrounding of an army.

सैन्या, 1, *more prop.* **सैन्य**, *q.v.*: 2, a pl. of **सैन्य** (see **आ**, 22).

सैफ़, *m.* a sword.

सैयाद, *m.* a hunter, fowler, fisherman.

सैयादी, *f.* hunting, fowling, sport.

सैयिद, *m.* a lord, prince. The term is assumed as a title by those who profess to be the descendants of Muhammad through his son-in-law and successor 'Alī and his daughter Fātima.

सैयिदानी, 1, *f.* a female Saiyid: 2, *m.* (Arab. dual) Hasan and Husain, the sons of 'Ali by Fātima.

सैयों, many hundreds. See **सै** and **ओं**, 4.

सैर, 1, in Mārwārī = **शहर**, *q.v.*: 2, *f* perambulation, taking the air, a ramble: perusal; amusement; moving about. — *k* to travel, ramble: to take the air; to peruse; to view or contemplate a beautiful landscape scene from an eminence.

सैराना, *a. int.* to increase, augment. [**शैल.**

सैल, for words beginning thus, see under the form

सैल, *f.* flowing; a current, torrent, flood; walking, going about for airing or for amusement.

सैलाब, *m.* a flood, torrent, deluge, inundation.

सैव; see (1) **शैव** (2) **सेव**.

सैवां, *m.* (*f.* **सैवीं**) *adj.* the hundredth. See **सै.**

सैस (*colloquial*) = **साईस**, *q.v.*

सैहरन, *f.* sufferance.

सैहारनी, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a sufferer.

सैहारना, *t.* to put.

सो, 1, in Braj = (1) **से** (2) **सा**, *qq.v* : 2, an occasional corruption of **सौ**, *q.v* : 3, that, that one, that person or thing, he, she, it. 3, hence, therefore, so, so that, consequently, accordingly.

सोअर, *m.* a lying-in chamber. [anise.

सोआ, *m.* fennel (*Anethum sowa*, Roxb.), also called

सोआना, *more com.* **सुलाना**, *q.v.*

सोआवनी in Braj = **सोआना** = **सुलाना**, *q.v.*

सोइ, *more prop.* **सोई**, *q.v.* [2, *f.* an augury, omen.

सोई (see **ई**, 4) that very one, he himself, that same

सोउ
सोऊ } in Braj = **सोई**, *q.v.*

सोऊं, 1, in Braj = **सोई**, *q.v.*: 2, aor. 1st sing. of **सोना.**

सोए, 1, infl. of **सोआ**: 2, aor. sing. of **सोना** (2nd

सोएन, prolific (said of females). [and 3rd pers.).

सों, 1, in Braj = (1) **सा** (2) **से**, *qq.v.*: 2, *more prop.* **सोंह**, *q.v* 3, in Braj, sometimes = **ही** emphatic; *e.g.* **काचसों काच = काचही काच**, *i.e.* mere glass and nothing else (that is, they are not diamonds as they are intended to seem).

सोंग; see (1) **सूंगा** (2) **स्वांग** (3) **सूंघ.**

सोंगड़ा; see **सूंगरा.**

सोंगी, *m.* (*f.* inī); see (1) **शोकी** (2) **स्वांगी.**

सोंट, सोंठ, सोंद, सोंध, सोंप; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the corresponding forms **सोगट, सोगठ, सोन्द, सोन्ध, सोम्प**, respectively.

सोंणभट्ट, *more prop.* **शोणभट्ट**, *q.v.*

सोंह, *f.* an oath, asseveration. — *khilānā* or *denā*, to administer an oath, adjure, swear. — *ḍālnā*, to conjure.

सोंही
सोंहीं } = **सोहीं**, *q.v.*

सोंहें, *f.* (pl. of **सोंह**) asseverations, oaths.

सोक, 1, *more prop.* **शोक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the holes in a bedstead through which the strings for bracing it pass.

सोख़तगी, *f.* burning; combustion; vexation; heart-burning.

सोख़ता, *m.* a slow match, tinder, brand, torch: [a cook-boy, scullion.

सोख़ना, *t.* (of **सूखना**) to soak up, dry up, absorb.

सोग = **शोक**, *q. v.*

सोगंध, *more prop.* **सौगन्ध**, *q. v.*

सोगवारी, *f.* grief.

सोगी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **शोकी**, *q. v.*

सोच, *m.* consideration, reflection, thought, meditation, reverie, imagination, idea, attention, regard, notice; prudence; seriousness, regret, penitence

सोचना, *t.* or *a. int.* to consider, meditate, reflect, mark, note observe, mind, regard, notice, think, conceive, imagine, advert, to contrive

सोचनीय, requiring (or deserving or capable of) [consideration.

सोचवन्त, *m.* (*f.* vatī) pensive.

सोचवन्ती, *f.* pensiveness.

सोचविचार, *m.* reflection and discrimination.

सोचसंकोच, merely a jingling combination of the corresponding words **सोच** and **संकोच**.

सोची, *m.* (*f.* inī) meditative, considerate, thoughtful, serious, observant, taking note, regardful.

सोज, *f.* a swelling, rising: *adj.* near, direct, close (as a translation) [of a gun.

सोज़न, *f.* a needle; a prick, prickle; the pricker

सोज़नी, *f.* a kind of small embroidered carpet; quilting, quilted linen: a kind of coverlet: a small throne; a seat of state.

सोज़ा, *m.* (*f.* ī) burning violently, giving excruciating pain: *hence*, a boil, whitlow

सोज़िश, *f.* burning, vexation, pain, solicitude.

सोज़ी, a conflagration.

सोझ, *f.* straightness, directness.

सोझा, *m.* (*f.* ī) direct, straight.

सोटा; see **सोयटा**.

सोढना, *t.* to review.

सोयटा, *m* a mace, club, cudgel, pestle.

सोयटाना, a kind of sweetmeat.

सोयटाबरदार = **सोयटेबर्दार**, *q. v.*

सोयटेबर्दार, *m.* a person in the retinue of a great personage who is armed with a short curved club generally covered with silver, any mace-bearer.

सोयटेवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) **सोयटेबर्दार**, *q. v*

सोयठ, *f.* dry ginger: *met.* a miser, niggard —*kī si nās le rahnā*, to wait patiently, suffer, endure.— *kī nās na lenā*, to be very covetous.

सोयठी, penurious, niggardly, miserly. [hard.

सोयठूराय, *lit.* the chief of misers: *hence*, miserly,

सोयठोरा, *m.* ginger-bread.

सोत, *m. f.* a spring, fountain, jet d'eau; a stream, rivulet; an arm of the sea. [*m.* (*f.* ī) asleep, sleeping

सोता, 1, *m.* = **सोत**, *q. v.*: 2, sleep; a sleeping: 3,

सोति, 1, *more prop.* **सौती** (2) in Chand = **सोत**, *qq. v.*

सोती, *f.* (dimin. of **सोत**) a rill.

सोथ (*colloquial*) = **शोथ**, *q. v.*

सोदना; see (1) **सोधना** (2) **सोन्धना**.

सोदर / **सोदरा** } *m.* (*f.* ī) = **सहोदर**, *q. v.*

सोदा, *more prop.* **सौदा**, *q. v.* [enquiry, search.

सोध, *f.* discharge of debt, liquidation: correction;

सोधना, *t.* to discharge a debt, pay back, liquidate; to collate: to refine metals: to inquire, search.

सोधेउ in Braj = **सोधा** (**सोधना**).

सोन = **शोण**, *q. v.*

सोनधोया / **सोनधोया** } *m.* (*f.* **सोनधोई**) a washer of gold.

सोनभद्र, *more com.* **शोणभद्रा**, *q. v.*

सोनमाखी, *f.* gold-stone, marcasite.

सोनहरा / **सोनहला** } *m.* (*f.* ī) made of gold, golden; gilded.

सोनहलापानी, *m.* gilt, gilding.

सोनहुला, *m.* (*f.* ī) made of gold, golden; gilded.

सोना, 1, *a. int.* to sleep: *met.* to die: 2, *m.* gold.

सोनामक्खी, *f.* gold-stone, marcasite.

सोनार, *more com.* **सुनार**, *q. v.*

सोनारिन, *more com.* **सुनारिन**, *q. v.*

सोनासा, *m.* (*f.* ī) like gold, of a golden colour.

सोनित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **शोणित**, *q. v.* [etc. in the mint.

सोनिया, *m.* one who separates gold from ashes,

सोनोघन, *m.* a sign, signal, hint, symbol. [cloth.

सोन्दी, *f.* the wash in which washermen steep their

सोन्धना, *t.* to rub cloth in mud preparatory to washing; to mix; to smear

सोन्धा, 1, *m.* a composition of fragrant substances used for washing the hair, perfume, pomatum, pomander, sweet scent, fragrant smell: 2, *m* (*f* ī) smelling like the perfume of a new earthen vessel when wetted, or from the parching of pulse; fragrant, savoury, odorous —*k* to perfume, to season.

सोन्धाना, *t.* to perfume. [grance.

सोन्धाहट, *f.* a smell like that of new earth; fra-

सोन्धे, fragrant, smelling like new earth.

सोपान, *m.* stairs, steps, a ladder, staircase, scale;

सोपारी, *more prop.* **सुपारी**, *q. v.* [a way, road.

सोपि / **सोपी** } (*Rām.*: Sk. **सः** + **अपि**) = **सोभी**, *q. v.*

सोपो in Mārwārī = sleep; carelessness.

सोब्रन in Chand = **सुवर्ण**, *q. v.*

सोभ; for words beginning thus, but not given below, see under the form **शोभ**.

सोभाना, *t.* to ornament, decorate, adorn.

सोभामान, *m.* (*f.* matī) = **शोभायमान**, *q v.*

सोभाव (*colloquial*) = **स्वभाव**, *q. v.* [even.

सोभी, (emphat.) he (she, or it) too, he (she, or it)

सोम, *m.* the moon: ambrosia, nectar: water: the moon-plant (*Sarcostema viminalis* or *Asclepias acida*)

and its acid juice prescribed to be drunk at sacrifices: air, wind · camphor: rice-gruel: the sky an epithet (1) of Kuver (2) of Yam: *pr. n.* (1) of a certain mountainous range (2) of one the eight guardian deities (*lokpāl*) of the world (3) of Monday.

सोमतीर्थ, *m. pr. n.* a certain place of pilgrimage in the west of India.

सोमदत्त, *m. pr. n.* a certain king of Vaisālī.

सोमनात = **सोमनाथ**, *q. v.*

सोमनाथ *m* (the lord of Som, *i. e.* the divinity set up by Som, or the moon) an epithet of Mahādev. The term is applied as a proper name to many of the temples of Shiv in various parts of India, also to the idol contained in them; more particularly to a celebrated Hindoo shrine in Gujerat where there is a celebrated *Ling* or column of emblem of Shiv. This temple was established in the town of Somnāthpattan, and was one of the twelve celebrated *ling*-temples which in various parts of India are held in special veneration. The temple built there was so famed for its enormous wealth that it attracted the attention of Mahmud of Ghaznī, who, in A D 1024, under pretext of destroying its idols, carried off its treasures along with its renowned gates.

सोमनाथपत्तन, *m. pr. n.* a certain town on the western coast of India in the peninsula of Kattywar and province of Gujerāt. It was celebrated as the place of the famous temple of Somnāth

सोमप, *m.* one who drinks the juice of the moon-plant; the performer of a sacrifice: a certain order of *pitris*; the manes of the Brāhmans.

सोमपत्र, *m.* the grass *Saccharum cylindricum*.

सोमपा, *m.* (and *f.* ī) = **सोमप** *q. v.* [kept.

सोमपात्र, *m* any vessel in which the *som*-juice is

सोमपान, *m.* the drinking the celebrated *som*-juice.

सोमपीतो, *m.* (*f.* inī) a drinker of the *som*-juice.

सोमब; for words beginning thus, see under the form **सोमब**.

सोमयज्ञ, *m.* a sacrifice or oblation consisting of a libation of the celebrated *som* juice.

सोमरस, *m.* the juice of the moon-plant, *som*-juice.

सोमराज, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Serratula anthelmintica*; *i e* black cumin-seed).

सोम राजो, *m.* = **सोमराज**, *q v.*

सोमवत, moon-like; lunar.

सोमवल्लरि
सोमवल्लरी } *f.* = **सोमवल्लिका**, *q. v.*

सोमवल्लिका, *f.* the moon-plant (*Asclepias acida*).

सोमवल्ली, *f.* the moon plant (*Asclepias acida*): another plant (*Menispermum glabrum*).

सोमवार, *m.* Monday.

सोम्पना, *t.* to commit to one's charge, deliver over, give, consign, refer, commend, entrust, repose, deposit, resign, give up, surrender. *Dī, iko* —, to give out to nurse.

सोय = (1) **सोई** (2) **सोए**, 2, *qq. v.*

सोयन, *f.* a mare for breeding.

सोर, 1, *more prop.* **शोर**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* root, ramification: 3, *m. pr. n.* the ancient city of Tyre.

सोरटहो, *f. pr. n.* a certain village in Mārwāṛ celebrated for its swords which are said to inflict incurable wounds.

सोरठ, *f.* a certain musical mode (*rāginī*).

सोरठा, *m.* a certain Braj metre (the quatrain).

सोरनाली, *f.* a species of greens.

सोरह, 1, *more com.* **सोलह**, *q. v.*: 2, = **शोरा**, *q. v.*

सोरहीं, *more com.* **सोलहीं**, *q. v.*

सोरहोंशृंगार = **षोड़ःशृंगार**. See **शृंगार**.

सोरा, *more prop.* (1) **शोरा** (2) **सूरा** (3) **सोलह**, *qq. v.*

सोरियाना, *t.* to ramify.

सोलह, sixteen (१६): see **वां**, **वीं**, **वे**, **वें**.

सोलहों, (see **श्रों**, 4) by sixteens, in groups of sixteen, sixteen times, the whole sixteen of them.

सोलाऊ, *m.* a sleeping-draught, opiate. [arms.

सोलाना, 1, *more com.* **सुलाना**, *q. v.*: 2, *t.* to ground

सोवत, 1, = **सोता है (सोना)**: 2, the state of sleeping.

सोवना, *more prop.* **सोना**, *q. v.*

सोष, *more prop* **शोष**, *q. v.*

सोसन, 1, in Braj = **उस्से** *q v.*: 2, *f.* a lily, the iris.

सोसना, *t.* to take patiently, bear, endure, suffer,

सोसाइटी, *more prop.* **ससयटी**, *q. v.* [feel.

सोसि; see **सोसना**. [oration, dress.

सोह, 1, *more com.* **सोंह**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* ornament, dec-

सोहन, 1, *more prop.* **सोहान**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* a lover, friend. *lit* pleasing: 3, *m. f.* a kind of sweetmeat: 4, *f* a whetstone.

सोहना, *a. int.* to befit, beseem, become: to shine, be splendid, be glorious · *t* to weed

सोहमस्मि (*Rām.*: Sk.) = **वही मैं हूं**, *i. e.* **मै ब्रह्म हूं**.

सोहर, beautiful, pleasing, charming.

सोहला, a nuptial song.

सोहबत, *more prop.* **सुहबत**, *q. v.*

सोहा, 1, see **सूहा**: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) splendid, etc.

सोहाहि, (pl. °**हिं**) *Rām.* = **सोहता है (सोहना)**.

सोहाग, *m.* affection, love, caress: a nuptial song.

सोहागन, 1, a Braj pl of **सोहाग** (see **न**, 6): 2, = **सुहागन**.

सोहागपूरिया, *f.* a perfume, pomatum, pomander.

सोहागा, *m.* borax: a harrow.

सोहागन; see (1) **सोहागिनी** (2) **सुहागन**.

सोहागिनी, *f.* a beloved female.

सोहान, *m.* a rasp (large rough file).

सोहाना, *m.* (*f.* ī) see **सुहाना**.

सोहाय; see (1) **सहाय** (2) **सुहाया (सुहाना)**.

सोहावन
सोहावना } *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **सुहावन**, *q. v.*

सोहीं = **सोहीं**, *q. v.*

सोहीं, 1, (emphat. form of **सो**; see **हीं**) that very one, he himself, he (she, or it) too: 2, *postp.* (takes gen masc. infl.) face to face, facing, fronting, opposite, in front of, before.

सौ, 1, one hundred: *Sau sirkā* [*m.* (*f.* ī)] *honā*, possessing a hundred heads, of which, if one or more be cut off, the others still remain: *hence*, excessively persevering or obstinate: 2, in Braj = (1) **सा** (2) **से** (3) **सो**, *qq. v.*

सें, 1, *f.* in Braj = **सींह**, *q.v.*: 2, in old Hindee = **से**, *q.v.*

सेंग, *more prop.* **स्वांग**, *q.v.*

सेंद, **सेंध**, **सेंप**; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **सैन्द**, **सैन्ध**, **सैम्प**, respectively.

सेंफ / **सेंफ़** } *f.* anise-seed (*Pimpinella anisum*).

सेंरा, *m.* anything black, as soot, etc.

सेंसार, *f.* family, wife and children, progeny, tribes; housewifery; the world

सेंसारी, *f.* a housewife, dame.

सेंह (*Rām.*) = **सींह**, *q.v.*

सेंहैं (*Rām.*) = **सींहैं**, *q.v.*

सेक, *more prop.* **शैक**, *q.v.*

सेकन, *f.* a rival wife, contemporary wife (*saut*).

सेकनापा, *m.* rivalry between wives of the same husband.

सेकर, appertaining to swine, hoggish, swinish: [hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a swinish person.

सेगद; see (1) **सैगन्द** (2) **सैगन्ध**.

सेगन्द, *f.* an asseveration, oath. — *khānā* or *dharnā*, to make oath, asseverate, swear.

सेगन्दासेगन्दी, *f.* mutual asseveration upon oath.

सेगन्ध, 1, (*corruption*) = **सैगन्द**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* sweet-scentedness, fragrance; a fragrant grass. *adj.* sweet-scented, fragrant.

सेगन्धसना, *m* (*f.* ī) impregnated with perfume.

सेगन्ध्य, *m.* a sweet scent, odour, fragrance.

सेग़ात, *f.* a rarity, curiosity, present.

सेगाति, *more prop.* (1) **सेग़ात** (2) **सेग़ाती**, *qq.v.*

सेग़ाती, given as a present or memento, fit for a present, curious, rare.

सेगुण = **सैगुणा**, *q.v.*

सेगुणा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a hundred-fold.

सेगुना, *more prop.* **सैगुणा**, *q.v.*

सेच, *more prop.* **शैच**, *q.v.*

सेजन्य, *m.* goodness, magnanimousness, generosity, benevolence, kindness, compassion, clemency, urbanity, friendliness.

सेजा, *m.* prey, game.

सेत, *f.* (**सपत्नी**) a secondary wife, rival wife, contemporary wife (One wife is *saut* to another.) The term is also used for two mangoes that grow together, also in the sense of 'rival' in general

सेतडाहो, *m.* (*f.* inī) a malicious person, a rival.

सेतन, *f.* 1, = **सेत**, *q.v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of **सेत**.

सेति in Chand = **सेत**, *q.v.*

सेतिआ, *more com.* **सेतिया**, *q.v.*

सेतिन = **सेतन**, *q.v.*

सेतिया, appertaining to a **सेत**, *q.v.*

सेतियाभाल, *m.* = **सेतियाडाह**, *q.v.*

सेतियाडाह, *f.* the malice of a rival wife, *i.e.* malice of the most virulent kind; *hence*, any rivalry that partakes of malice.

सेतितादाह = **सेतियाडाह**, *q.v.*

सेतो, 1, in Chand = **सेत**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a malicious person, rival.

सेतेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) appertaining to a *saut*, of one and the same father by different mothers, of one and the same mother by different fathers (like the English prefix 'half'): hence, *Sautelā bhāī*, a step-brother; *Sautelī bahin*, a step-sister; *Sautelī mā*, a step-mother.

सेदा, *m.* trade, traffic, marketing, purchase: enthusiasm, ambition; rage; atrabilis, phrenitis, melancholy, insanity, madness; concupiscence, love — *k.* to traffic, to purchase. — *lenā*, to market.

सेदाई, *m.* (*f* inī) melancholic, insane, mad.

सेदागर, *m.* a merchant, trader.

सेदागरी, *f.* trade, commerce, merchandise, business.

सेदापत्तर, *m.* (in Commerce) a note, bill.

सेध, *m.* a mansion, palace: silver: opal.

सेधाई in Braj = **सूधाई**, *q.v.*

सेनक, 1, *more prop* **शैनक**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* the month of July.

सेना, in Braj = **सोना**, *q.v.*

सेनिक = **शैनिक**, *q.v.*

सेनी in Braj = **सोना**, *q.v.*

सेन्दना, *t.* to knead, mash, mix, to rinse.

सेन्दर्य, *m.* elegance, beauty, comeliness, loveliness.

सेन्दर्यता, *f.* (not com.) = **सेन्दर्य**, *q.v.*

सेन्या, *more com.* **सेन्या**, *q.v.*

सैप्तिक, 1, somnolent: 2, *m.* nocturnal combat.

सैब, *m.* a side, tract, way.

सैबत, *more prop.* (1) **सुहबत** (2) **सैत**, *qq.v.*

सैबरनी, made of gold, golden.

सैभरि, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo sage who married the 50 daughters of Mandhātṛi and became the father of 150 sons

सैभागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) auspicious, fortunate, well-to-do.

सैभागिनी = **सैभाग्यवती**, *q.v.*

सैभाग्य, *m.* good fortune, auspiciousness: *pr. n.* the fourth of the astronomical *yogs*.

सैभाग्यवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) fortunate, auspicious.

सैभाग्यवती, *f* a married female whose husband is alive (*esp* if she also have offspring).

सैभाग्यवन्त / **सैभाग्यवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **सैभाग्यवत**, *q.v.*

सैमिक, appertaining to the moon, lunar.

सैमिकी, *f.* a sacrifice performed on the day of full moon.

सैमित्र = **सैमित्रि**, *q.v.*

सैमित्रि, *m.* (sprung from Sumitrā, *i.e.*) Lakshmaṇ.

सैम्प, *f.* (*i*) charge, custody, protectorship, care.

सैम्पना = **सोम्पना**, *q.v.*

सैम्पे, entrusted to, delivered over to.

सैम्फ, *more prop.* **सेंफ**, *q.v.*

सैयज्ञ, *m.* the sacrifice of a hundred horses.

सैर, appertaining to the sun, solar, sacred to Sūrya, *i.e.* the sun; celestial: *hence* (1) *m.* a solar month, a solar day, the planet Saturn: a kind of fish (2) *m.* (*f.* i) a worshipper of the sun.

सैरज (*Rām.*) = **शैर्य**, *q.v.*

सौरभ, *m.* fragrance, odour; agreeableness, beauty; fame; saffron; the mango-tree.
सौरमास, *m.* solar month.
सौराज्जाना = **सौराना**, *q.v.* [avarice, ambition.
सौरात, *f.* eagerness, excessive desire, greediness,
सौराती, *m.* (*f.* inī) eager, greedy, ambitious.
सौराना, to be helpless; to be beyond patience or
सौरियार, sizeable. [endurance.
सौरी, *f.* 1, *pr. n.* the wife of the sun: 2, a lying-in
सौलत, *f.* violence, fury, impetuosity. [chamber.
सौवत, *more com.* **सौत**, *q.v.*
सौवन, (a Braj pl. of **सौ**) = **सौओं** = **सैकड़ों**, *q.v.*
सौवर्ण, *m.* (*f.* ī) made of gold, golden.
सौवा, *more prop* **सौवां**, *q.v.*
सौवां, *m.* (*f.* °वीं) *adj.* the hundreth.
सौसन, 1, in Braj = **सौसे** (**सौ**): 2, *f.* a lily; the iris.
सौहार्द
सौहार्द्य
सौहृद
सौहृदय
सौहृद्य
} *m.* affection, friendship, love.
स्कन्द, *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya, god of war: a king, the body, the bank of a river a clever man.
स्कन्ध, *m.* the shoulder; the body; the trunk of a tree; a branch (of a tree or of knowledge); a book, a part, section, chapter, division, part of an army, a form of array; the five objects of sense, a road; war; multitude; an agreement, a king, a wise or learned man: a heron.
स्खलन, *m.* stumbling, tripping, falling, slipping, deviating, mistaking, falling from virtue
स्टेशन, *m.* (Engl.) a railway-station, a military station, a civil station or place where Europeans reside.
स्तन, *m.* the female breast, the nipple.
स्तनमुख, *m.*
स्तनवृन्त, *m.*
स्तनाग्रिखा, *f.*
स्तनाग्र, *m.*
} the nipple (*esp.* of a female).
स्तब्ध, stopped, blocked, shut up; hardened, rigid, motionless; stupid, dull, insensible.
स्तम्भ, *m.* a post, pillar, column, pile; a stem: hindrance, obstruction; stupefaction, stupidity, insensibility, coldness; paralysis
स्तम्भन, *m.* a supporting, holding upright: hindering, obstructing, stopping; insensibility; suppressing the use of the faculties by magic; an astringent.
स्तव, *m.* praising; praise, eulogy, flattery; the hymning a deity [lit. *adj* praising, eulogizing.
स्तावक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a praiser, panegyrist, flatterer:
स्तुत, 1, a contraction of **स्तुति**, *q v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) eulogized, flattered 3, *in comp.* praising, flattering.
स्तुतकार, *m.* hymnology, psalmography.
स्तुतकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a praiser, psalmist, hymnologist.
स्तुतगायन, *m.* psalmody, eulogizing.
स्तुति, *f.* praise, eulogy, flattery; an anthem, canticle, hymn, psalm. — *k.* (with gen.) to praise anyone. — *gānā*, to hymn.
स्तुतियोग्य, praiseworthy, commendable.
स्तोता
स्तोतृ
} *m.* (*f.* trī) a praiser, encomiast, flatterer.
स्तोत्र, *m.* an ode, hymn of praise: eulogy.
स्त्री, *f.* (pl. **स्त्रियां**) a female in general, a woman, a wife. — *k.* to take to oneself a woman (whether as a concubine or as a wife).
स्त्रीजाति, *f.* the female sex, women-folk.
स्त्रीजित, *m.* a henpecked husband: *lit.* overruled or subdued by a female. [imeneess.
स्त्रीत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) womanhood, womanliness, femi-
स्त्रीधर्म्म, *m.* the duty of a woman, female duties.
स्त्रीबोधक, (in Gram.) of the feminine gender.
स्त्रीयां, *more prop.* **स्त्रियां**, *q.v.*
स्त्रीरत्न, *m.* a jewel or gem of a woman (an epithet of any very excellent female, but especially of Lakshmī).
स्त्रीराज्य, *m pr. n.* the kingdom of women (a country placed by some in the country of Bhot)
स्त्रीरूप, *adj.* having the female form, female, feminine [ine gender.
स्त्रीलिंग, *m.* the female organ; (in Gram.) the femin-
स्त्रीवर्ग, *m.* the female sex, woman-kind, women-
स्त्रीवेद, *f.* female craft, feminine wiles. [folk.
स्त्रीवश्य, *m.* subjection to females: *adj.* henpecked.
स्त्रीसिख, dame-taught, *i. e.* henpecked.
स्त्रीहत्या, *f.* the murder of a female
स्त्रैण, appertaining to females, female, feminine; henpecked hence, *m* the female nature, feminality, womanhood, the female sex.
स्थल, *m* firm or dry ground, a place, site, spot, region, soil; a mound, terrace; a tent; the standing-place of a fakeer, a home, abode, fixed residence; a part or place in a book; a point, topic.
स्थलकमल, *m.* a certain beautiful flowering shrub
स्थलकमलिनी, *f.* = **स्थलकमल** *q v* [(*Hibiscus mutabilis*).
स्थलज, *m.* (*f.* ā) land-born, produced on land, terrene, terrestrial, growing on earth.
स्थलपद्म, *m.*
स्थलपद्मिनी, *f.*
} = **स्थलकमल**, *q.v.*
स्थलसीमा, *f.* a boundary, a landmark.
स्थला
स्थली
} *f.* = **स्थल**, *q.v.*
स्थान, *m.* the act of standing or abiding in any place, stay, continuance, a place, spot, situation, space, site, a house, dwelling, habitation, home, residence, abode; a place, section or chapter in a book; station, degree; appointment, office. [(as an adverb of place).
स्थानवाचक, (in Gram.) having reference to place,
स्थानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) having place or situation, abiding, permanent, fixed, placed, resident.
स्थापन, *m.* a placing, fixing, setting up, erecting, establishing, founding, causing to stand, confirming.
स्थापनकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) an arranger, founder.
स्थापना, 1, *f.* ordering, arranging; stage-management: 2, *t.* to place, fix, establish, locate.

स्थापि = स्थापके (स्थापना, 2). See ई, 7.

स्थापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) placed, founded, established, situated, fixed, erected, ordained, decreed, ascertained.

स्थापनी, *f.* the plant *Cissampelos hexandra*.

स्थामी, *f.* a certain *sūtra*.

स्थायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) standing, staying, continuing, enduring, fixed, steady, firm, unchangeable, residing.

स्थायीभाव, *m.* permanent or fixed condition.

स्थायुक, 1, stopping, staying, abiding, stationary, steady, firm 2, *m.* the overseer of a village.

स्थाली, *f.* a small flat metal or earthen dish or boiler, a salver, platter, tray.

स्थावर, fixed, stable, immoveable, stationary, established, regular: hence, *m* a mountain, real estate, unalienable property; an heirloom; a bowstring

स्थित, standing, stayed, steady, firm, immoveable, established, decreed, determined, resolved, permanent.

स्थिति, *f.* the being fixed or stationary; a stay, staying; steadiness, continuance, permanence, consistency; stop, cessation, pause; decision, decree, maxim

स्थिर, 1, fixed, immoveable, firm, steady, stable, permanent, durable, lasting, settled, steadfast, constant, faithful, tranquil, serene, collected, cool, mild, quiet, quiescent. 2, *m.* a deity; a mountain; final emancipation; a tree; a bull; Kārttikya, god of war; the planet Saturn; one of the astronomical *yogs* —*honā*, to be at rest, be firm. [mined, constant, steady, sedate.

स्थिरचित, *m.* (*f.* ā) firm of thought, resolved, deter-

स्थिरचेता, *m. f.* = स्थिरचित, *q. v.*

स्थिरता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) steadiness, stability, permanence, perpetuity, firmness, steadfastness, rectitude, fortitude, serenity, rest.

स्थिरमति, *m. f.* steady, firm, deliberate.

स्थिरात्मा, *m. f.* stable, steady, firm, unmoved, resolute. [image: an anvil: a disease

स्थूणा, *f.* the post or pillar of a house: an iron

स्थूल, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) great, large, bulky, fat, corpulent; jolly: dull, clumsy, stupid; gross, coarse: 2, *m.* the jack-tree, a heap, a tent

स्थूलता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) thickness, bulkiness, corpulency, coarseness, dulness, stupidity

स्थूलबुद्धि, *m.* gross of intellect, thick-headed, fat-headed, stupid, senseless, dull, coarse-minded.

स्थैर्य, *m.* firmness, steadiness, stability, constancy, patience, fortitude, resoluteness. [size; dulness.

स्थौल्य, *m.* thickness, fatness; largeness, bulkiness,

स्नान, *m.* bathing, ablution, purification, lustration.

स्नानकारक, *adj.* effecting ablution.

स्नाननहान, *m.* (स्नान + नहान) bathing and washing.

स्नानस्थान, *m.* a bathingplace.

स्नानीय, fit for bathing in, ablutionary, requiring to be bathed, to be used in bathing.

स्नेह, *m.* oil, unguent, grease; viscidity, unctuosity; affection, love, kindness, friendliness

स्नेहवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) possessed of love, affectionate, loving. [for love's sake.

स्नेहार्थ, with a view to (or on account of) love,

स्नेही, greasy, oily, unctuous; tender, affectionate, loving, kind: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a painter; a lover, friend, spouse.

स्पन्दन, *m.* motion, trembling, quivering, throbbing, shaking, vibration; the quickening of a child in the womb

स्पर्द्धा, *f.* emulation, rivalry, jealousy, envy.

स्पर्द्धी, *m.* (*f.* inī) emulous, envious, rivaling, proud.

स्पर्श, *m.* touch, contract, feeling, touching; sexual intercourse; morbid heat: (in Gram.) the five classes (*varg*) of consonants embracing the letters from क to म inclusive.

स्पर्शनीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* admitting of being touched, tangible, palpable, sensible, perceptible by the touch.

स्पर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) 1, = स्पर्शनीय, *q. v.*: 2, handling, touching.

स्पर्शेन्द्रिय, *m.* the function or sense of touch.

स्पष्ट, clear, evident, manifest, intelligible, easy, apparent, plain.

स्पष्टता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) clearness, plainness.

स्पष्टरूप, clearly, distinctly, manifestly.

स्पानी, appertaining to Spain, Spanish: hence (1) *f* the Spanish language (2) *m.* (*f.* inī) a Spaniard.

स्पेन, *m. pr. n.* the country of Spain.

स्पृहा, *f.* desire, wish, longing.

स्पृही, *m.* (*f.* inī) wishful, desirous.

स्फट, *m.* a snake's expanded hood.

स्फटक, *m.* crystal, quartz.

स्फटा, *f.* a snake's expanded hood.

स्फटिक, *m.* crystal, quartz.

स्फटिकमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) made of crystal.

स्फटी, *f.* alum.

स्फाटिक, 1, crystalline: 2, *m.* crystal.

स्फुट, opened, blown, expanded; evident, manifest, apparent; known, understood.

स्फुरत (*Rām*) = स्फरित, *q. v.* [diadem.

स्फुरन्मौलि, *f. m.* a brilliant head-dress, sparkling

स्फुरित, *m.* (*f* ā) shaken, agitated, trembling, throbbing.

स्फूर्त्ति, *f.* a throbbing, palpitating, shaking. [bing.

स्फोट, *m.* a breaking through, bursting; a boil, tumour; (in the *Pūrva-Mīmāṅsā*) the eternal sound.

स्फोटक, *m.* a tumour, boil.

स्फोटा, *f.* the hood of the snake.

स्मति; see (1) संमति (2) स्मति.

स्मरण, 1, *m.* remembering, remembrance, recollecting; memory; regretting; mentioning: 2, *f.* a small rosary.

स्मरणकारक *m.* (*f.* ikā) calculated to bring to remembrance, provocative of recollection, commemorative.

स्मरणकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = स्मरणकारक, *q. v.*

स्मरणार्थक्रिया, *f.* commemoration.

स्मरणार्थिक, with a view to remembering, in remembrance or memory of.

स्मरणी, *f.* a small rosary. [morable.

स्मरणीय, fit or requiring to be remembered, me-

स्मरन, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* remembering; considering.

स्मरामहे (*Rām.*) = हम स्मरण करते हैं.

स्मर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) one who remembers, etc.: *lit.* mindful, considerate, attentive, prudent, intelligent, accurate.

स्मशान, *more prop.* श्मशान, *q.v.*

स्मारक, *adj.* causing to remember, refreshing the memory, reminding: hence, *m.* a remembrancer.

स्मृति, *f.* remembrance, recollection, memory: the body of law as delivered originally by tradition; a law-book; law, tradition; a code of laws; didactic poems.

स्यन्दन, quick, fast: hence, *m.* a war-chariot, air, oozing, water, going swiftly. a certain tree (*Dalbergia ougeinensis*).

स्यमन्तक, *m.* the gem worn by Krishṇ. [kshetra.

स्यमन्तकक्षेत्र, *m. pr. n.* the former name of Kuru-

स्यान, स्याम; for words beginning thus, see under the forms **सयान, श्याम**, respectively.

स्यामचिड़ी, *f.* a certain bird.

स्यार, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a jackal.

स्यारक, *more prop.* **श्यालक**, *q.v.*

स्यारनी
स्यारिन } = **स्यारी**, *q.v.*

स्यारी, *f.* (*m.* **स्यार**) a female jackal.

स्याला, 1, *more prop.* **सियाल**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a brother in-law (wife's brother).

स्यालापोका, *m.* a barnacle. [poor.

स्यावड़, small heaps of grain set apart for the

स्याही, *more prop.* **सियाही**, *q.v.*

स्यूणठा, *m.* tongs.

स्यून्यना; see (1) **स्यूणठा** (2) **सूथना** (3) **सून्यना**.

स्योना, *more com.* **सेवना**, *q.v.*

स्रंग, 1, in Chand = **अस्रज**, *q.v.*: 2, = **सज**, *qq.v.*

स्रक = **सज**, *q.v.*

स्रग, 1, = **सज**, *q.v.*: 2, an old form = **स्वर्ग**, *q.v.*

स्रज, *f.* a wreath of flowers, chaplet, garland.

स्रजत, स्रद्धा, स्रम, स्रवन, स्राद; for words beginning with either of these elements, see under the forms **सृजत, श्रद्धा, श्रम, श्रवण, श्राद्ध**, respectively.

स्रब्ब in Chand = **सर्व** = **सब**, *q.v.*

स्रवनमगु (*Rām.*) = **श्रवणमार्ग**, *q.v.*

स्रवनीं, 1, *more com.* **सुनना**, *q.v.*: 2, *a. int.* to drop, dribble, leak, ooze, stream, flow.

साढकी, *m.* a certain tribe of Hindoos.

साप = **शाप**, *q.v.*

सापना = **शापना**, *q.v.*

सापित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **शापित**, *q.v.*

सावन, *more prop.* **श्रावण**, *q.v.*

सिंग, सी; for all words beginning thus, see under the forms **शृंग, श्री**, respectively.

सीवस्त, *m.* a certain tribe of Kāyasths.

सीहत, *m.* (*f* ī) whose splendour has disappeared.

सुत; see under the form **श्रुत**.

सुव, *m.* a kind of sacrificial ladle with two excavations used for pouring ghee on the sacrificial fire.

सुवा, *f.* 1, = **सुव**, *q.v.*: 2, the name of two plants (1) *Sansviera zeylanica* (2) *Aletris hyacinthoides* and *Dracona nervosa*.

सेनी (*colloquial*) = **श्रेणी**, *q.v.* [form **श्रेष्ठ**.

सेष्ठ; for words beginning thus, see under the

सोत, *m.* a current, rapid stream, torrent, course of water, wave, river, spring: an organ of sense.

सोतस = **सोत**, *q.v.*

सोता, 1, *more prop.* **सोत**, *q.v.*: 2, – **सोता**, *q.v.*

स्लेट, *m.* (Eng.) slate, a slate.

स्लेश
स्लेष } *more prop.* **श्लेष**, *q.v.*

स्लोक, *more prop.* **श्लोक**, *q.v.*

स्व, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) own, one's own (Lat. *suus*): hence, 2, *m* soul; a kinsman; property, wealth, belongings: (in Algebra) a positive or affirmative quantity. It may be of some importance to note that this word, in its first sense, is seldom used in Hindee excepting as the first member of compounds, and that its exact meaning is modified by the pronoun with which it is associated in the sentence; thus, it sometimes signifies 'my own', sometimes 'thy own', 'his (or her) own', 'our own', etc.

स्वइच्छा; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **स्वेच्छा**.

स्वकार्य्य, *m.* a person's own peculiar duty or occupation, one's own business.

स्वकर्म = **स्वकार्य्य**, *q.v.* [to one's own.

स्वकीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to one's self or

स्वकुटम्ब, *m.* one's own family.

स्वकुल, *m.* one's own race or tribe. [one's own self.

स्वकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) self-performed, *i.e.* made or done by

स्वंगी, *m.* (*f.* ini) *more com.* **स्वांगी**, *q.v.*

स्वगति, *f.* one's own course or condition.

स्वच्छ, (**सु** + **अच्छ**) *m* (*f.* ā) clean, pure, clear, transparent, free from stain or soil, pellucid, polished; sound, healthy. [cy; healthiness, soundness.

स्वच्छता, (*f.* °त्व) cleanness, purity, transparen-

स्वच्छन्द, 1, following one's own will, unrestrained, independent, self-willed; spontaneous; uncultivated; free, contented, happy: 2, *m.* one's own will, independence; ease, security, peace.

स्वजन, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a kinsman, distant relative.

स्वजाति, *f.* own caste or tribe, own kind or species.

स्वज्ञाति, 1, *f.* kin, kindred: 2, *m. f.* a relation.

स्वतः, *adv.* of (or by) one's own self, of itself.

स्वतन्त्र, *m.* (*f.* ī) unrestrained, uncontrolled, independent, free, absolute, self-willed: of age, *i. e.* no longer subject to the authority of another.

स्वतन्त्रता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) independence, uncontrolledness, absoluteness, freedom, self-will. [disposition.

स्वतन्त्रस्वभाव, *m.* (*f.* ā) of an unbridled or selfwilled

स्वतन्त्राधिराज, *m.* (*f.* °राज्ञी) one who is of a self-willed or despotic disposition.

स्वत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) self-existence, personal identity,

ownness, independence, proprietary right, ownership, proprietorship, possession. [one's home.

स्वदेश, *m.* one's native country, one's own place,

स्वदेशत्याग, *m.* forsaking or quitting one's native country, emigration, voluntary exile.

स्वदेशत्यागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who quits his own country an emigrant, voluntary exile.

स्वदेशानुराग, 1, *m.* = **स्वदेशानुरागता**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **स्वदेशानुरागी**, *q.v.* [patriotism.

स्वदेशानुरागता, *f.* passion for one's own country,

स्वदेशानुरागी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) one who has a passion for his native country, a patriot.

स्वदेशी, appertaining to one's own(or to the same) country or locality: hence, *m.*(*f* inī) a fellow-countryman.

स्वदेशीय, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **स्वदेशी**, *q.v.*

स्वदृष्टि, *f.* one's own eye, one's own sight, personal inspection. — *dekhnā*, to see with one's own eyes.

स्वधर्म, *m.* the peculiar duty of any person, or those duties that appertain to any particular class of society.

स्वधर्मत्याग, *m.* dereliction of duty; apostasy.

स्वधर्मत्यागी, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is guilty of dereliction of duty; an apostate.

स्वधर्मपक्षपाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) one who is prepossessed in favour of his own religion, a religious partisan, a bigot.

स्वधर्मार्थ, for the sake of one's own **धर्म**, *q.v.*

स्वधर्मार्थप्राण, *m.* one who is ready to give up his life for the sake of his *dharm*, one who has the martyr spirit.

स्वधर्मी, appertaining to one's own duty or religion: hence, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) a dutiful person; a religious partisan.

स्वनगर, *m.* one's own town, one's native city.

स्वनाश, *m.* self-destruction, suicide.

स्वन्थ; see **सूंघ** and **स्वांग**.

स्वपच, *more prop.* **श्वपच**, *q.v.*

स्वपत, *m.* (*f.* antī) asleep, sleeping, reposing.

स्वपाणि, *m.* one's own hand.

स्वप्त, *more prop.* (1) **स्वपत** (2) **सुप्त**, *qq v.*

स्वप्न, *m.* sleep; dreaming, a dream: indolence.

स्वप्नदर्शी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a visionary: lit. *adj.* dreaming,

स्वप्नदोष, *m.* nocturnal pollution. [visionary.

स्वप्नध्यायी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an interpreter of dreams.

स्वप्नफल, *m.* the realization of things seen in dreams.

स्वप्नविचार, *m.* the interpretation of dreams.

स्वप्नविचारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) an interpreter of dreams.

स्वप्नवत, like a dream, dreamy, unreal.

स्वप्ना, *more prop.* **स्वप्न**, *q.v.*

स्वप्नेहूंमें in Braj = **स्वप्नमें भी**.

स्वप्नोदय, seen or revealed in a dream.

स्वप्रकाश, *m.* (*f.* ā) shining by its own light, self-enlightened, self-taught. [*q.v.*

स्वबस, *more prop.* **स्ववश**,

स्वबुद्धि, *f.* the conceiving a thing to be one's own property. [dom.

स्वबुध्यानुसार, in accordance with one's own wis-

स्वभाव, *m.* natural disposition, innate quality or property, natural state, nature, quality, essence; temperament; habit, fashion, custom, practice.

स्वभाववश, 1, *m.* subjection to natural disposition: 2, *m* (*f* ā) under the control of the natural dispositions.

स्वभाववाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* possessed of **स्वभाव**, *q.v.*

स्वभाविक, appertaining to the innate quality or natural disposition.

स्वभू, *m.* 1, an epithet (1) of Brahm (2) of Vishṇu (3) of Shiv: *lit* the self-existent 2, time; love.

स्वभूमि, *f.* one's own land or estate, one's native place or country. [own religion.

स्वमत, *m.* one's own opinion or sentiments, one's

स्वयं, self; one's self; of or by one's self.

स्वयंबर, *more prop.* **स्वयंवर**, *q.v.* [Supreme Being.

स्वयंब्रह्म, *m.* (the self-existent, *i. e.*) Brahm or the

स्वयंभु, **स्वयंभुव**, **स्वयंभू** = **स्वभू**, *q.v.*

स्वयंभूदय, *m.* the origin or creation of Brahm.

स्वयंभूमनु, *m. pr. n.* a certain king, the first of the six Manus and husband of Satrūpā. [princess.

स्वयंवर, *m.* the public choice of a husband by a

स्वयंवरा, *f.* a girl or princess who publicly selects her husband from a number of suitors assembled.

स्वयम; for words beginning thus, see under the more proper form **स्वयं**.

स्वर, *m.* sound, noise, voice; snoring; a note or key in music, a tune, music; (in Gram.) a vowel, pronunciation, an accent: the sun; splendour; heaven; paradise: (a mystical word signifying) the space between the sun and the polar star *Grum'hur* —,(in Music) the bass In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the notes in music) is a symbol for 7.

स्वरचक्र, *m.* (in Gram.) a table or paradigm of the vowels.

स्वरसन्धि, *f.* (in Gram.) the union of one or more simple vowels for the formation of a compound one, in accordance with special rules.

स्वरान्त, (in Gram.) ending with a vowel.

स्वरूप, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) identified with, analogous, having the same nature or qualities as, similar like; suitable; pleasing; learned, wise: hence, 2, *m.* own shape or kind, natural condition or state, natural and obvious purpose or inference, kind, sort, shape, identity, appearance; the reality as distinguished from the mere shadow, truth. [state, self-knowledge.

स्वरूपज्ञान, knowledge of one's own condition or

स्वरूपता, *f.* identity, sameness, likeness. [tion.

स्वरूपवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) possessed of natural condi-

स्वरूपा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of a certain place (2) of a certain

स्वरूपान्तर, transformed. [demon.

स्वरूपी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) = **स्वरूप**, 1, *q.v.*

स्वर्ग, *m.* the sky, heaven, the residence of the pious

dead or of deified mortals the paradise of Indra. In the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindoos in their poetry, this word (in allusion to the twenty-one heavens) is a symbol for 21.

स्वर्गंगा, *f. pr. n.* (see **गंगा**) the celestial Ganges.

स्वर्गगमन, *m.* the going to heaven.

स्वर्गति = **स्वर्गागति**, *q. v.*

स्वर्गधाम / **स्वर्गलोक** } = **स्वर्लोक**, *q. v.* [celestial.

स्वर्गवासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) dwelling heaven, heavenly,

स्वर्गविद्याधरी, *f.* a certain class of demigoddesses.

स्वर्गागत, *m.* (*f.* ā) gone to heaven.

स्वर्गागति, *f.* the going to heaven; future felicity; dying, death. [*lit.* the lord of heaven.

स्वर्गाधिपति, *m.* an epithet of the Supreme Being:

स्वर्गारूढ, *adj.* ascended to heaven.

स्वर्गारोहण, *m.* the ascending to heaven.

स्वर्गी, *m.* (*f.* inī) 1, = **स्वर्गिय**, *q. v.*: 2, a deity: 3, (in Law) dead

स्वर्गिय, *m.* (*f.* ā) appertaining to heaven, paradisiacal, celestial, heavenly, divine.

स्वर्ग्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1 = **स्वर्गिय**, *q. v.*: 2, *adj.* procuring a

स्वर्ज्जिका = **सर्ज्जिका**, *q. v.* [place in heaven.

स्वर्ज्जिकाक्षार = **सर्ज्जिकाक्षार**, *q. v.*

स्वर्ण, *m.* (a contraction of **सुवर्ण**) gold.

स्वर्णक, golden, of gold.

स्वर्णकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) a worker in gold, a goldsmith.

स्वर्णकृत, *m.* (*f.* ā) 1, = **स्वर्णकार**, *q. v.*: 2, made of gold.

स्वर्णक्षीरी, *f.* a medicinal kind of moon-plant with a yellow juice (said to be brought from the Himālayas).

स्वर्णगैरिक, *m.* golden ochre.

स्वर्णचूडा, *m.* the blue jay.

स्वर्णदी, *f.* (see **गंगा**) the Ganges of heaven.

स्वर्णपुष्पी, *f.* a medicinal sort of moon-plant; the

स्वर्णमय, *m.* (*f.* ī) golden. [*Cassia fistula.*

स्वर्णमुद्रा, *f.* a golden coin, golden signet.

स्वर्नदी, *more prop.* **स्वर्णदी**, *q. v.*

स्वर्वेश्या, *f.* any nymph of Indra's paradise.

स्वर्भानु, *m.* Rāhu, the personified ascending node.

स्वर्मध्य, *m.* (in Astron.) the zenith.

स्वर्लोक, *m.* the celestial regions, the heavenly state, heaven, the abode of heaven, paradise.

स्वर्वैद्य, *m.* an epithet of either of the two Ashwins: *lit.* a physician of heaven

स्वल्प, *m.* (*f.* ā) very small, very little, very few.

स्ववर्ण, *m* one's own colour, tribe, or caste.

स्ववश, self-controlled, ruled by one's own free-will, independent, headstrong: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a free agent, etc.

स्ववासिनी, *f.* a female (whether married or unmarried) residing in her father's house.

स्ववृत्ति, 1, *f.* own or peculiar occupation or duty: 2, adj. *m. f.* subsisting by one's own exertion.

स्वशास्त्र, *m.* one's own Shāstra.

स्वसुर, *more prop.* **श्वशुर**, *q. v.*

स्वसेव्य, *m.* (*f.* ā) deserving of adoration by virtue of something in oneself.

स्वस्तता, *more prop.* **स्वस्थता**, *q. v.*

स्वस्ति, 1, *f.* welfare; blessing: 2, a particle of benediction = hail! health to you! prosperity! 3, a particle of sanction = so be it! Amen!

स्वस्तिक, *m.* a kind of temple with a portico in front; any auspicious object; the meeting of four roads; a palace with a portico on three sides; a mystical mark; a cross; the crossing the arms; a kind of posture; a kind of cake; a libertine, garlic.

स्वस्तिमन्त / **स्वस्तिमान** } *m.* (*f.* matī) happy, auspicious.

स्वस्तिवाचन, *m.* a certain rite (preparatory to any important observance, in which the Brāhmans strew boiled rice on the ground and invoke the blessing of the gods on the ceremonies about to commence).

स्वस्त्ययन, auspicious, producing happiness: hence, *m.* a means of attaining prosperity, the repetition of sacred texts or the performance of rites for divine propitiation or the averting of evil; benediction.

स्वस्थ, *m.* (*f.* ā) self-reliant, resolute, firm, confident; content; self-sufficient independent; healthy, well, safe.

स्वस्थता *f.* health, well-being, soundness in health.

स्वस्थदाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) salutary, comforting, nourishing, tending to promote recovery from sickness.

स्वस्थान, *m.* home, residence, one's own place.

स्वस्वामित्यक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* forsaking one's own protector or husband.

स्वांग, *m.* mimicry, acting, imitation, disguise, sham, mockery; a scene, a part in a play, a character, impersonation.—*k.* to act foolishly —*lānā*, to imitate, mimic.

स्वांगी, *m.* (*f* inī) a mimic, actor, satirist, mocker.

स्वांस / **स्वांसा** } (*colloquial*) = **श्वास**, *q. v.*

स्वाक्षर, *m.* one's own handwriting, attestation, signature, imprimatur

स्वागत, *m.* welcome, salutation.

स्वागता, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

स्वात, a contraction of **स्वाति**, *q. v.*

स्वाति, *f.* 1, *pr. n.* (1) of one of the wives of the sun (2) of the star Arcturus, the 15th Nakshatra consisting of but one star: 2, an auspicious constellation: a sword.

स्वातिसुत, *m.* an epithet of a pearl: *lit.* the offspring of Arcturus (from a popular belief that in October, when the sun's longitude corresponds to that of Arcturus, the drops of rain that fall into shells are converted into pearls).

स्वाती, *f.* = **स्वाति**, *q. v.*

स्वाद, *m.* a tasting, eating, drinking; taste, flavour, relish sweetness; pleasure —*chīkhnā*, (with gen.) to taste.

स्वादक / **स्वादल** } = **स्वादिक**, *q. v.*

स्वादिक, appertaining to flavour, etc., of high flavour, delicious, relishing, palatable.

स्वादित, tasted, touched: flavoured, seasoned, palatable. [ing, drinking.

स्वादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a taster, drinker: lit. *adj.* tast-

स्वादु, grateful to the palate, sweet, dainty, delicate, agreeable, pleasing: hence (1) *m.* sweetness; a relish, taste; molasses; a certain medicinal root (2) *f.* a grape.

स्वाधिकार, *m.* one's own or peculiar authority, [office, or station.

स्वाधिकारी, *m.* (*f.* iṇī) one who is his own master: *lit* under the authority of himself.

स्वाधिपत्य, *m.* supreme sway, sovereignty.

स्वाधीन, *m.* (*f.* ā) being one's own master, independent, uncontrolled, absolute, despotic; (in Gram.) *m.* a neuter verb

स्वाधीनता, *f.* (*m.* °त्व) = **स्वाधीनी**, *q.v.* [ty.

स्वाधीनी, *f.* independence, uncontrolledness, liber-

स्वान, 1, *more prop.* **श्वान**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* sound, noise.

स्वाभाव, *more prop.* **स्वभाव**, *q.v.*

स्वाभाविक, being by one's own nature, innate, natural, inherent, peculiar, essential.—*bhikshuk*, a beggar born.

स्वामकार्त्तिक, *m.* an epithet of Kārttikeya.

स्वामिआं, *more com.* हे **स्वामी**.

स्वामित्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) proprietorship, ownership, mastership, sovereignty. [a sovereign.

स्वामिधर्म्म, *m.* the duties specially incumbent on

स्वामिनी, *f.* (*m.* **स्वामी**) a proprietress, mistress, protectress, patroness. [tector or husband.

स्वामिभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) attached to one's own pro-

स्वामी, *adj.* having proprietary rights: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) an owner, proprietor, lord, master, sovereign, prince, monarch; a lover, husband; a spiritual preceptor; a certain class of mendicants, an epithet (1) of the Supreme Being (2) of Vishṇu (3) of Shiv (4) of Kārttikeya (5) of Garuḍa.

स्वामीद्रोह, *m.* the injuring one's master or sovereign, treachery, perfidy.

स्वामीद्रोही, *m.* (*f.* inī) a perfidious person, traitor.

स्वायंभव, *m. pr. n.* (see **मनु**) the first Manu.

स्वायंभूमनु = **स्वायंभव**, *q.v.*

स्वारथ (*colloquial*) = **स्वार्थ**, *q.v.*

स्वारथहि in Braj = **स्वार्थको**, *q.v.* [heaven.

स्वाराज्य, *m.* the state of Brahm, final felicity;

स्वारोचिष, *m. pr. n.* (see **मनु**) the second Manu.

स्वार्थ, *adj.* having one's own object, having a literal meaning; pleonastic; self-interested: hence, *m.* one's own desire or advantage, one's own object or cause, one's own interest; selfishness, the having an eye to one's own interests, the same meaning, pleonasm; mundane affairs; desire, wish, pleasure, object, end, aim, purpose, drift.

स्वार्थक, 1, *more prop.* **स्वार्थिक**, *q.v.*: 2, appertaining to one's own purpose or meaning.

स्वार्थिक, done with one's own property, having one's own object, answering its design, expressing its own or literal meaning, succeeding in one's purpose, effective, successful, profitable, advantageous, useful.

स्वार्थी, *m.* (*f.* inī) self-gratifying, selfish.

स्वार्थ्य, *m.* (in Gram.) the indicative mode.

स्वार्पितरक्षक, *adj.* keeping anything in one's own

स्वास = **श्वास**, *q.v.* [possession.

स्वासा, *m.* (*f.* ?) = **श्वास**, *q.v.*

स्वास्थ्य, *m.* health, happiness, satisfaction, content, pleasure, ease, relief; self-reliance, firmness, prowess, wealth

स्वाहा, 1, an exclamation used on making an offering to a deity 2. *f.* a personification of the preceding as the wife of Agni, who presides over burnt offerings.

स्वीकरण, *m.* assenting; promising; marriage.

स्वीकार, *m.* assent, consent, agreement, promise, avowal — *k* to agree to, confess, own, approve of, acquiesce in, bear patiently

स्वीकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **स्वीकारी**, *q.v.*

स्वीकारी, *adj.* acknowledging, confessing, assenting, accepting: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) promiser, avower.

स्वीकृत, assented to, acknowledged, confessed, approved, avowed, promised, accepted, appropriated.

स्वेच्छा, *f.* one's own will or pleasure, the following one's own inclination, wilfulness, waywardness.

स्वेच्छाचर, *m.* (*f.* iṇī or ā) } = **स्वेच्छाचारी**, *q.v.*
स्वेच्छाचार, *m.* (*f.* ā) }

स्वेच्छाचारी, *adj.* following one's own inclination, acting without restraint: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a self-willed person

स्वेत (*colloquial*) = **श्वेत**, *q.v.*

स्वेता in Braj = **श्वेत** or **श्वेता**, *qq.v.*

स्वेद, *m.* perspiration, hot moisture, vapour; warmth, heat, hot work, labour.

स्वेदज, *m.* (*f.* ā) an epithet of worms and insects: *lit* engendered by heat and moisture.

स्वेष्ट, *m.* (*f* ā) self-desired, wished-for.

स्वेदज, *more prop.* **स्वेदज**, *q.v.*

स्वैण (*colloquial*) = **स्वैरिन**, *q.v.*

स्वैरत्व, *m.* (*f.* tā) = **स्वैरिता**, *q.v.*

स्वैरिणी, *f.* (*m.* **स्वैरी**) a wanton female, an unchaste wife, an adulteress.

स्वैरिता, *f.* wilfulness, independence, freedom.

स्वैरिन, *more com.* **स्वैरी**, *q.v.*

स्वैरी, *m.* (*f.* inī) an independent or wanton person, an adulterer: *lit* self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled.

स्वोपार्जित, self-earned, self-acquired.

स्वोरस, *m.* the sediment of oil, etc. ground with a stone and muller.

ह

ह (h) is the thirty-third consonant in the Hindee or Devanāgarī alphabet, and has invariably the aspirated sound of the English letter *h*, as in the word 'hard.' It belongs to the class of gutturals, is the aspirate of the Devanāgarī alphabet, and is the last letter of the class called by grammarians *ūshmā* or *ūshmāṇah*: it is hence called the guttural sibilant. By inaccurate writers and speakers this letter is constantly corrupted into *ai* (see **ऐ**, 7); *e.g.* **ठैरना**, properly **ठहरना**; again, **गैना**, properly **गहना**. Great care should be taken not to confound the 'inaudible *h*' (see **आ**, 19) with this aspirate. Lastly, this letter is occasionally displaced by **घ**; *e.g.* **सिंघनी**; again,

रघूगण, properly रघुगण; it is also occasionally interchanged with श; *e.g.* केहरी, properly केशरी; and even with ञ and भ; thus, बिलम्हना, properly विलम्बना; and सम्हालना, properly सम्भालना. Very frequently, also, and especially in poetry, it is interchanged with ष; thus, नाह, properly नाथ; and with प; thus, कोह, properly कोप, and with व; *e.g.* जोह, properly जोष. One instance occurs in the *Rāmāyaṇ* in which this letter is used euphonically as a kind of fulcrum for the plural termination, thus भोंहें = भोंएं, eyebrows.

हई, *f.* (*m.* हया) smitten, killed.

हउआ; see (1) हवा (2) हव्वा (3) हूआ (4) हौवा.

हउदा, *more prop.* हौदा, *q.v.*

हए, *m.* (pl. of हया) smitten, killed.

हंकराना } *more prop.* हंकारना, *q.v.*
हंकाटना }

हंकाटा, *m.* a shout, noise, cry, call.

हंकाना = (1) हंकारना (2) हांकना, *qq.v.*

हंकार, *m.* a cry, outcry, calling, bawling, an alarm: a driving, driving away.

हंकारना, *t.* or *a.int.* to call, bawl, halloo: to brave: *t.* to drive, drive away, expel. to hoist (as sails, etc.).

हंकारा, *more prop.* हंकार, *q.v.*

हंकारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = अहंकारी, *q.v.* See अ, 18.

हंकालना (*colloquial*) = हंकारना, *q.v.*

हंगामा, *m.* an assembly, crowd; an uproar, tumult, seditious riot, assault.—*k.* or *uṭhānā* or *machānā*, to raise a disturbance, to riot.

हंजरा, *m.* the throat, gullet, windpipe.

हंजार, *m.* a straight road; a true method; a mason's rule; a plumb line, a level.

हंड, हंड़; for words beginning thus, see under the [form हण्ड.

हंता, *more prop.* हन्ता, *q.v.*

हंथिनी (*corruption*) = हाथिनी, *q.v.*

हंपना, *more com.* हांपना, *q.v.*

हंपनी, *f.* shortness of breath, panting, gasping.

हंपाना, *t.* (causat. of हांपना) to cause to pant or gasp, to put out of breath.

हंफना, *more com.* हांफना, *q.v.*

हंफैल, *m.* (*f.* ā) short-winded.

हंस, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a goose, gander, swan, drake, duck. 2, *m.* one of the vital breaths. 3, *m* an epithet (1) of Brahm (2) of Vishṇu (3) of Shiv (4) of Kāmdev (5) of the soul (6) of the sun (7) of a devotee (8) of a liberal prince (9) of a sort of horse: 4, *m.* laughter,—*denā*, to give a smile, to laugh.

हंसक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a flamingo; a gander: 2, *m.* a kind of ornament for the feet (made to resemble a duck's foot). [goose, graceful gait, goose-step.

हंसगमन, *m.* the moving gracefully like a swan or

हंसगमनी } = हंसगामिनी, *q.v.*
हंसगवनी }

हंसगामिनी, *f.* a female with a graceful gait; lit. *adj.* walking like a swan, *i. e.* gracefully.

हंसनियां, nom. pl. of हंसनी (हंसना).

हंसना, 1, *t* or *a. int.* to laugh, smile, ridicule, deride, joke, make fun, (with acc.) to laugh at: 2, *m.* (*f* ī) (1) a laugher, ridiculer, jester (2) risible.

हंसनूआ, *m.* (*f.* हंसनूई) a laughingstock.

हंसपुर, *m. pr. n.* a certain city.

हंसमुख, *m.* (*f.* ī) merry-faced, laughing, blithesome, cheerful, jocular, facetious, merry, jovial, jolly.

हंसराज, 1, = परेवावशान, *q v.*: 2, a kind of rice.

हंसरूपी, goose-like. The term is used to describe an exceedingly graceful gait.

हंसली, *f.* the collar-bone, clavicle; a collar (of gold, silver, etc.) worn as a neck-ornament.

हंसलोना, *m.* (*f.* ī) humorous, jocular, waggish.

हंसहि, (pl. °हिं) } poet. forms of हंसता है (हंसना).
हंसहीं, (pl. °हीं) }

हंसा, *m.* laughter, laughing, laugh.

हंसाई, *f.* laughter, ridicule, derision.

हंसाऊ, ridiculous, laughable.

हंसाना, *t.* to cause to laugh, to please, to tickle.

हंसाय, 1, *more prop.* हंसाई, *q.v.*: 2, see हंसाना.

हंसि, *m* laughter.—*denā*, to laugh.

हंसिका, *f* (*m.* हंसक) a goose; a female flamingo.

हंसिबे (the inflected form of the old infinitive in बा or बुआ) = हंसने (हंसना).

हंसिया, *m.* a reapinghook, sickle.

हंसिहहि, (pl. °हिं) } poet. forms = हंसेगा (हंसना).
हंसिहहीं, (pl. °हीं) }

हंसिहहु (*Rām.*) = हंसोगे (हंसना).

हंसी, *f.* 1, (*m.* हंस) a female goose or swan: 2, laughter, ridicule, mockery, mirth, sport, fun, laugh: (in Pros.) a species of metre. — *k.* (with gen. fem.) to laugh at.

हंसे (pl. हंसें) a poet form = हंसेगा (हंसना).

हंसीखुशी, *f.* merriment, hilarity.

हंसुआ } *m.* a sickle, reapinghook, pruning-hook.
हंसूआ }

हंसे, *f.* laughter, mirth, fun, ridicule.

हंसोड़, facetious, humorous, jocular, cheerful, merry, waggish: hence, *m* (*f.* in) a laugher, a wag.

हंसोड़ना, to exercise facetiousness or merriment.

हंसोड़पन } *m.* jocularity, facetiousness.
हंसोड़पना }

हंस्यो, a Braj form of हंसा (हंसना).

हंहो in Mārwārī = of belonging to.

हक, *more prop.* हक्क़, *q.v.*

हक़दार, *m.* an owner, proprietor.

हकताला, *more prop.* हक्कतआला, *q.v.*

हकबकाना, *n.* to be confused or irresolute when anything is to be done, to be aghast.

हकम, *m.* an umpire, arbitrator, mediator.

हकमें, *more prop.* हक्कमें, *q.v.*

हकरावा, *m.* a calling, summoning. [ing.
हकला, *m.* (*f.* ई) *adj.* stuttering, stammering, lisping.
हकलाना, *a int.* to stammer, stutter, falter. [ing.
हकलाहा, *m.* (*f.* ई) *adj.* stuttering, stammering, lisp-
हकाइक़, *f.* (pl. of **हक़ीक़त**) explanations; truths.
हकाम; see (1) **अहकाम** (2) **हुक्काम**.
हकार, *m.* the letter **ह**, or any character that may express the sound of it. [(as when treading out corn).
हकारना, *t.* to drive oxen or other cattle in a circle
हकालना = **हकारना**, *q v.*
हक़ीक़त, *f.* account, narration, relation, explanation; reality, truth, sincerity. [tain, accurate, just, own.
हक़ीक़ी, true, veritable, unmistakeable, real, cer-
हकीम, *m.* a sage, philosopher, a physician, doctor.
हकीमी, *f.* the practice of medicine, doctoring.
हक़ीर, contemptible, vile; lean, thin.
हक्क, right, correct, true, just: hence, *m.* the truth rectitude, justice, equity; righteous due, the Deity.
हक्कतआला, *m.* an epithet of the Most High God.
हक्कभेंट, *f.* presents of ceremony made by inferiors or supplants to officers in authority
हक्कमें, *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) with respect to, concerning, about. [a lapidary.
हक्काक, *m.* a cutter and polisher of precious stones,
हक्काबक्का, *m.* (*f.* **हक्काबक्की**) confused when anything is to be done, aghast
हगडा, *m* (*f.* ई) defiled with excrement.
हगना, *a. int* to go to stool, evacuate, mute, dung (said of birds).
हगनेटी, *f.* any place (as a field, etc.) to which people resort to evacuate the anus, rectum.
हगनौटी = **हगनेटी**, *q.v.* [excrement.
हगभरना, *a. int.* to go to stool. *n.* to be defiled with
हगवान, *m.* flux, purging, diarrhœa. [ate, to purge.
हगाना, *t.* to cause to go to stool, cause to evacu-
हगास, *f.* inclination to evacuate, tenesmus.
हगासोबतख़, a restless fidgetting person.
हचका, *m.* a shock, jog, jolt (as of a carriage, etc.).
हचकोला = **हचका**, *q.v.*
हचरमचर, *m.* a dispute, cavil, excuse.
हच्चिदानन्द, *more prop.* **सच्चिदानन्द**, *q.v.*
हज, *more prop.* **हज्ज**, *q.v.*
हजब, *m.* interposing, secluding, fencing round.
हज़म, *m.* digestion.—*k.* to digest: *met.* to embezzle.
हजर, *m.* a stone: hindrance, prohibition: (in Law) annulment: disjunction.
हज़रत, *f.* presence, dignity, majesty. The term is addressed, as a title, to the great = Majesty, Excellency, Eminence, Grace, Holiness.
हजानत, *f.* the bringing up children in the Muhammadan faith. [the entire head).
हजामत, *f.* cupping, scarifying, shaving (*esp.* of
हज़ार, *m.* a thousand: a kind of bird.
हज़ारहां (see **हां**, 2) } in Urdoo = **सहस्रों**, *q.v.*
हजारों (see **ओं**, 4) }
हज़ारीबाग़, *m.* an orchard (or garden) of a thousand trees The name of a certain city in Bihár (usually termed Hăzíbâg or Hauzreebaugh).
हजू = **हजो**, *q. v.*
हजूर, *more pvop.* **हुजूर**, *q.v.* [lampoon.
हजो, *f.* satire, a lampoon, pasquinade.—*k.* to
हजोड़ा, *m.* (*f.* ई) a satirist.
हज्ज, *m.* the act of moving round or going to a place; pilgrimage to Mecca.
हज्जाम, *m.* a cupper, scarificer, shaver.
हज्जी; see **हज्ज** and **हाजी**.
हट, 1, a corruption of **हठ**, *q v.*: 2, this particle (added to substantives, adjectives, or the roots of verbs) forms many abstract substantives feminine.
हटकना, *n.* to be repulsed, be driven back: *a. int.* to move, retreat, boggle, stop. *Hatak rahanā*, to refrain. *Man*—, to have a misgiving. [prevent.
हटकाना, *t.* to cause to retreat, to hinder, stop,
हटकाहटकी, *f.* a driving back, a struggling.
हटताल, *f.* (**हाट** + **ताला**) the shutting up all the shops in a market (on account of oppression, etc.)
हटना, *a. int.* to fall back, get out of the way, retire, move, shrink, recoil, budge, retreat, return, recede, be driven back, be defeated; *hence*, to go back, fall away from virtue, backslide, apostatize *Hat jānā*, to get out of the way, remove, retire. *Hat hatke*, *adv* again and again, repeatedly, often, oftentimes: obstinately
हटवा, *m.* (*f* in or ई) a person employed in a market or fair to measure rice, grain, etc, a market-man.
हटवाई, *f.* the office, the functions, or the wages
हटाऊ, *m.* or *f.* marketable. [of a *hatwā*.
हटाकटा, *m.* (*f.* **हटीकटी**) stout and active, vigorous, robust.
हटाना, *t.* to cause to recede, to drive back, repel, move, remove, take out of the way, put back, put aside, back, worst, foil. *Hatā denā*, to repel, repulse.
हटाव, *m.* a falling back, retreating, flinching, repulse, repulsion, removal, dismission.
हटिया, *m.* a market, fair.
हटीला }
हटेला } *m.* (*f.* ई) *more prop.* **हठीला**, *q.v.*
हट्ट, *m.* a market, moveable market, fair.
हट्टा, *m.* a large wooden shovel or ladle for watering fields from aqueducts.
हट्टाकट्टा = **हटाकटा**, *q.v.* [a sheepfold, pen, pound.
हट्टी, a petty market or fair: a flock, herd, drove:
हड़बड़, *m.* hurry, impatience.
हठ, 1, *m.* violence, oppression, repine: a certain plant (*Pistia stratiotes*); 2, *f* perverseness, refractoriness, obstinacy, unpersuadeableness, disobedience, crossness, teasing pet, displeasure: allegation.—*k.* or *kí tekpar honā*, to resist or disobey through obstinacy, to be perverse, be peevish.
हठधर्मी, *m.* (*f.* इनी) perverse, obstinate.

हठना, *n.* to be peevish, be perverse, be pettish : to importune, dun *Hath-hath ke*, obstinately [position.
हठबस, under the influence of a refractory dis-
हठवाहा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) = **हटवा**, *q. v.*
हठसील, of a refractory disposition.
हठात्, by force; by chance; by surprize, unawares, suddenly, immediately, forthwith, instantly.
हठी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) peevish, obstinate, perverse, pettish · 2, *f* a certain plant (*Pistia stratiotes*).
हठीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) teasing, tiresome ; pettish, perverse, obstinate, peevish, humoursome.
हठीले, *m.* a certain class of reputed saints (one of whom is buried at Barech).
हटूआ, *m.* (*f.* **हटूई**) = **हटवा**, *q. v.* [promote.
हड, *m.* a bone.—*phūṭnā*, to make progress, advance,
हड़, 1, *m.* the stocks, bilboes : a bone : 2, *f.* a kind of nut (*Myrobalan*) ; a kind of ornament resembling that nut.
हड़ंगा, ruination, destruction, ruin.
हड़ंबा, *more prop.* **हिड़म्बा**, *q.v.*
हड़कत, *m.* a certain plant (*Acanthus ilicifolius*).
हड़काना, *t.* to estrange.
हड़खंगखारी, *m.* (*f.* inī) scraggy.
हड़गिला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **हड़गीला**, *q. v.*
हड़गीला, *m.* (*f.* ī) ossivorous : *hence*, the gigantic
हड़जोड़ = **हड़जोड़ा**, *q.v.* [crane (*Ardea argala*).
हड़जोड़ा, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Cissus*
हड़ड़ा = **हर्रा**, *q. v.* [*quadrangularis*).
हड़डि, *more prop.* **हड्डी**, *q. v.* [tude.
हड़फूटन, *m.* pains in the bones, rheumatics, lassi-
हड़बड़ाना, *a. int.* to be in a hurry, be precipitate, be confused : *t.* perplex, confuse. [cipitate.
हड़बड़िया, easily agitated, irritable, hasty, pre-
हड़बड़ी, *f.* hurry, haste, precipitation, rashness, hastiness, prematureness, disorder, confusion, confusedness, alarm, uproar, hurly-burly, pother, hubbub, riot, mutiny.—*k.* to hurry.—*uṭhānā*, to pother, create a hubbub.
हड़बैर, *m.* rancour.
हड़माला, *f.* the science of osteology.
हड़म्बा, *more prop.* **हिड़म्बा**, *q. v.*
हड़वाड़, *m.* a place where bones are laid, an ossu-
हड़वार = **हड़वाड़**, *q.v.* [ary, charnel-house.
हड़हड़ाना, *a. int.* to shudder, shiver ; to rumble, rustle, rattle, crash : to hurry.
हड़हड़ाहट, *f.* a crash, crack, sound.
हड़हड़ी, *f.* the twang of a bow; hurry. [*balan.*
हड़ा, 1, *m.* a sky-rocket: 2, a kind of nut (*Myro-*
हड़ाबर ; see (1) **हड़वार** (2) **हरावल**.
हड़ाहड़ी, *f.* the twang of a bow.
हड्डा, *m.* a wasp: a bone; an osselet or ossicle, spavin. *Hadde mothre nikālnā*, to break out in spavins and œdematous swellings : *met.* to adopt an evil course of conduct. *Gurgikā*—, the kneepan.
हड्डा, *more prop.* **हर्रा**, *q. v.*
हड्डिया, *f.* an osselet or ossicle.
हड्डियाना, *a. int.* to ossify.
हड्डियाहट, *f.* ossification.
हड्डी, *f.* a bone: the hard part in the centre of a carrot or other similar root.
हड्डीला, *m.* (*f.*ī) full of bones, bony. [to ossify.
हड्डीसा, *m.* (*f.*ī) bonelike, osseous. *Haḍḍīsī hojānā*,
हथड़ा, *m.* an earthen pot or boiler, a caldron : a species of grass.—*phornā*, to break the pot, *i.e.* to disclose a secret, let the cat out of the bag.
हथड़ाना, *t.* to banish, expel, drive out of a city, disgrace by public banishment or by public exposure on an ass's back · to move around.
हथड़ाभाड़ा, *m.* contract for the transportation of goods (including the payment of duties).
हथिड़का / **हथिड़या** } *f.* = **हथड़ी**, *q. v.*
हथड़ी, *f* (dim. of **हथड़ा**) a small earthen boiler or pot
हथड़ोला = **हिथड़ोला**, *q.v.* [for boiling meat, etc.
हत, 1, *m.* (in Arithm.) multiplication : 2, begone! fie ; 3, this particle (added to substantives, adjectives, and the roots of verbs) forms many abstract substantives feminine : 4, this particle is sometimes interchanged inaccurately with **हथ** ; for all words, therefore, beginning with it, but not given below, see under those beginning with this latter form.
हतनऊ, a blow with the open hand, a slap.
हतन, *m.* the act of slaying.
हतना, *t.* to slaughter, slay, kill.
हता, *m.* (*f.* ī) slain, killed, murdered.
हते, *more com.* **हुते**, *q. v.*
हतेरीहतेरी, *f.* a prostitute.
हतोटी, *f.* an anvil; a hammer.
हतोड़ा, *m.* an anvil; a sledge-hammer.
हतोड़ी, *f.* an anvil ; a hammer.
हत्तर (in compos.) = **सत्तर** ; *e.g.* **बहत्तर**.
हत्ता ; see (1) **हट्टा** (2) **हता**.
हत्थ in Chand = **हाथ**, *q. v.*
हत्य, *m.* / **हत्या**, *f.* } killing, slaughter, murder.
हत्यारी, *f.* murder, slaughter, violence.
हत्यारा, murderous, bloodthirsty, bloody, inhuman : hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a murderer, assassin, villain, wretch.
हत्यो in Braj = (1) **हता** (2) **हता हुआ** (**हतना**).
हथ, 1, a contraction of **हाथ**, used as the former member of compound words : 2, *m.* a man in despondency.
हथकटी, *f.* a kind of stroke with the sword intended to take off or to disable the adversary's hand.
हथकड़ा, *m.* 1, = **हथकड़ी**, *q. v.* : 2, anything to hold fast by, a holdfast, handle, ring, hook, the handle of a shield.—*rakhnā*, to lead by the nose, lead one nolens volens.
हथकड़ी, *f.* handcuffs, manacles ; *met.* a leading-string.—*denā* or *lagānā*, to handcuff, manacle.

हथखगड़ा, *m.* custom, habit, knack, readiness; handicraft, profession.

हथखोड़, *m.* handcuffs, manacles.—*lagānā*, to [handcuff, manacle.

हथगाड़ी, *f.* a hand-barrow, wheel-barrow.

हथचक्की, *f.* a small handmill, a quern.

हथचल; see **हाथचला**.

हथचूमा, *m.* a snack, share.

हथचिठा, a note of hand, a receipt.

हथकूट, *m.* a beater, one who beats: a missile.

हथफेला, *m.* a hand-barrow.

हथटोकरी, *f.* a hand-basket, a hamper.

हथनाल, *f.* a small cannon carried on elephants, etc.

हथनी, *f.* (**हस्तिनी**) a she-elephant.

हथफूल, *m.* a kind of firework.

हथफेर, *m.* palmistry, legerdemain, sleight of hand (*esp.* in money-changers, who substitute bad money for good and insist on returning it to the customer): borrowing.—*denā*, to borrow.

हथफेरी, *f.* = **हथफेर**, *q.v.*

हथबन्धा, *m.* (*f* ī) handcuffed, manacled.

हथबली, *f.* strength (of hand); force; dishonesty.

हथबेड़ी, *f.* handcuffs, manacles.—*lagānā*, to

हथमार, *m.* or *f.* a pilferer. [handcuff, manacle.

हथयार, *more prop.* **हथियार**, *q.v.* [the itch.

हथरस, *m.* toying, amorous dalliance: onanism;

हथरी, *f.* a handle; a winch of a spinning-wheel.

हथल, *m.* a metallic handle (of drawers, etc.).

हथलपक, a light-fingered person, filcher.

हथलेवा, *m.* a kind of ceremony in Hindoo marriage. The hands of the couple are joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, when they are tied with a red thread.

हथवासहु, an emphat. form of **हथवासा**, *q.v.*

हथवासा, *m.* a handle (of drawers, etc.), that part of the beam of scales that remains in the hand.

हथा, *m.* a handle; the handle of a wheel, mill, etc; a ladle; a scoop; a baker's peel; a shovel; a sleeve.—*mārnā*, to pilfer.

हथाई, *f.* a meeting, assembly.

हथापेंची, *f.* a scuffle.

हथाबांही, *f.* a set-to at fisticuffs.

हथामोरी, *f.* a romping, romp.

हथाहथी, *f.* a scuffle: *adv.* hand in hand

हथिनी, *f.* (**हस्तिनी**) a she-elephant.

हथिया, *m.* the breaking up of the rains: *pr. n.* Corvus or the 13th Nakshatra.—*kī rāh*, the Milky-way. [purloin, pilfer, to pocket.

हथियाना, *t.* to lay hands on, seize, occupy; to

हथियार, *m.f.* a tool, apparatus, implements, arms, an offensive weapon; *met.* membrum virile.—*bāndhnā*, to arm, equip.

हथियारबन्द, **हथियारबन्ध** } armed, accoutred, equipped.

हथी, *f.* a rubber, hair-glove, brush for rubbing down horses with.

हथीना, *m.* (*f.* ī) handy.

हथीनी, *f.* the handle of a plough.

हथेबाज़, *m.* (*f.* nī) a peculator, pilferer.

हथेमार, a filcher.

हथेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a pilferer, thief, robber.

हथेली, *f* the palm of the hand, or an impression of it; a handful. [mer.

हथोड़ा, *m.* a hammer, large hammer, sledge-ham-

हथोड़ी, *f* (dim.) a small hammer.

हथौटिया, handy, skilful, dexterous.

हथौटी, 1, *f.* dexterity, skill, art; operation; handicraft, handiwork: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) a person who does some work, a 'hand', a master-hand. 3, mechanical. [mer.

हथौड़ा, *m.* a hammer, large hammer, sledge-ham-

हथौड़ियाना, *t.* to beat with a hammer, to hammer.

हथौड़ी, *f.* (dim.) a small hammer.

हथ्थ in Chand = **हाथ**, *q.v.*

हथ्थाई, *f.* violence, slaughter, murder.

हद, *more prop* **हद्द**, *q.v.*

हदयाऊ, *m.* a kind of thumb-ring.

हदस, *m.* anything existing for the first time, a novelty, event, contingency: an accidental cause of impurity (according to Muhammadan traditions) whereby it becomes unlawful to commence or finish a prayer without previously undergoing ablution.

हदिया, *m.* the price of a copy of the Kur,ān.—*k.* to sell the Kur,ān, to sell scripture. [apprehensive.

हदियाना, *a. int.* to hesitate, shrink, scruple, be

हदियाहट, *f.* hesitation, scrupulousness, apprehensiveness, coyness, shyness, sheepishness.

हदियाहा, *m.* (*f.* ī) hesitant, scrupulous, apprehensive, timid coy, bashful, shy, sheepish.

हदी, *f.* cattle carried to Mecca to be sacrificed: a bride: a captive: *adj.* given as an offering.

हदीस, *m.* a history, a tradition (*esp.* the traditional sayings of Muhammad, which now bear the force of Laws) —*k* to forswear, abjure, renounce.

हद्द, 1, *f.* a boundary, limit; precinct, pale; degree, pitch; an impediment; a definition; a starting-post; punishment agreeably to the laws of Muhammad, which fix the exact number of lashes, etc. to be awarded for certain crimes: 2, *m.* breaking, demolishing, ruining.

हद्दबन्दी, *f.* limitation, restriction.

हन, (in Comp.) *m.* (*f.* **हनी** or **ग्नी**) *adj.* killing: *hence*, a slaughterer, murderer.

हनत, *m.* (*f.* ā) striken, injured, slain.

हनन, *m.* a striking, injuring, hurting, destroying, killing: (in Arithm.) multiplication.

हननशील, *m.* (*f.* ā) cruel, murderous.

हनना, *t.* to smite, strike, murder, kill.

हनमत (*dialectic*) = **हनुमत** = **हनुमान**, *q.v.*

हनस, *more prop.* **हलस**, *q.v.* See **ल**, 4 (2).

हनान, a colloquial form of **स्नान**, *q.v.*

हनि, an old conjunct. part. of **हनना**, *q.v.*

temporary · hence, *m* (*f* ā) an equal, comrade, companion, associate

हमियानी, *f.* a purse.

हमीं, we ourselves, we even, even we.

हमीद, *m.* (*f.* ā) praised, laudable, glorious.

हमीन, this very, even this, even so, only, solely, neither more nor less

हमें, (dat. and acc. of **हम**) to us, us. — *kyā, jāne do,* (*lit* what is it to us? let it go *hence*) never mind, no matter.

हमेव, *m.* egotism, vanity, arrogance, pride.

हमेशा, always, perpetually, continually, ever.

हमै } in Braj = **हमें**, *q.v.*
हमैं }

हम्यल्ला, *m.* (*f.* ī) equidistant.

हम्बे, yes.

हम्माम, *m.* a warm bath, a bagnio.

हम्माल, *m.* (*f.* ā) a porter, carrier, pālkī-bearer.

हम्यानी, *f.* a purse.

हय, 1, *more prop* **है**, *q.v.* · 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a horse; the yak. 3, *m.* a man of a particular tribe. an epithet of Indra.

हयगन्धा, *f.* a certain plant (*Physalis flexuosa*).

हयगय, *m.* (in Chand) horses and elephants.

हयग्रह, *m.* a horse-repository, a stable.

हयग्रीव, *m pr.n.* a certain demon prince who (during Brahmā's sleep at the end of a *kalp*) stole the Veds. In order to recover them, Vishṇu assumed the form of a fish (*Matsya avatār*) and slew this demon.

हयप्रधान, *m.* (*f.* ā) a chief horse, a chief horseman, master of horse.

हयवर, *m.* (*f.* ā *or* ī) a war-horse, charger.

हयशाला, *f.* a horse-repository, a stable.

हया, 1, *more prop.* (1) **हय** (2) **हिया**, *qq.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* **हई**) smitten, killed, murdered : 3, *f* shame, modesty.

हयात, *f.* life.

हयाग्ना, *f.* the gum-olibanum tree. [yak : a mare.

हयी, 1, *more prop.* **हई**, *q.v.* : 2, *f.* (*m.* **हय**) the female

हयोबंस } *more prop.* **हयोवंश**, *q v.*
हयोवंस }

हयोवंश, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājpūts in the province of Benares.

हर, 1, a colloquial form of **हल**, *q.v.* : 2, *adj.* taking, seizing, depriving of, carrying 3, *m.* a rogue, wag : an ass. (in Arithm.) division, a divisor, the denominator of a fraction 4, *m* an epithet (1) of Mahadev (2) of Agni : 5, every, each, all and every. — *kahīṅ*, everywhere, wherever. — *din* or *roz*, every day, day by day, daily.

हरएक, each, every, each and every, every one.

हरक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a taker, seizer ; a rogue ; a person of reflection : 2, *m.* an epithet of Mahādev. (in Arithm.) division, a divisor.

हरकट, cutting rice while it is green and unripe.

हरकत, *f.* motion, gesture, action, procedure, conduct prevention, hindrance. [scorched.

हरकना, 1, *a. int.* to stop : to remove : 2, *n.* to be

हरका, *m.* a crying, whining.

हरकाना, *t.* to stop, prevent, forbid : to scorch.

हरकारा, *m.* a running footman, courier, messenger, emissary, scout, spy, a factotum.

हरकिया, *m. f.* snappish, peevish. [form **हर्ष**.

हरख ; for words beginning thus, see under the

हरगिज़, ever, at any time, on any account.

हरगिरि, *m.* an epithet of mount *Kailās*.

हरगोला, *more com.* **हड़गोला**, *q.v.* [every quality.

हरगुणी, *m.* (*f.* inī) skilful, clever : *lit.* possessing

हरगुनी }
हरगूनी } *more prop.* **हरगुणी**, *q.v.*

हरगौरि, Mahādev and his consort Pārvatī.

हरघसोट, all the cultivated land of a village.

हरचन्द, whensoever, howsoever, as often as, although. [Divine Being.

हरचरण, *m.* an epithet of the blessed feet of the

हरजाई, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **हरजायी**, *q.v.*

हरजाना, an intensive form of **हरना**, 3, *q.v.*

हरजायी, *m.* (*f* inī) one who goes gadding about, a stroller, vagabond, vagrant. The term (even in its masculine form) is very generally applied to a female street walker (like the English expression 'common prostitute')

हरट (*by inversion*) = **रहट**, *q.v.* [Brāhmaṇs.

हरटकुन, *m.* one of the sub-divisions of the Gaur-

हरण, 1, *more prop.* **हरिण**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* taking, seizing, carrying off, rape, removing, stealing, withholding, annulling, disregarding, accepting ; the hand, the arm, subtraction, abstraction, (in Arithm.) division, dividing ; *semen virile* : gold, boiling water. — *k* to divide ; to seize, plunder.

हरणदुःख, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* taking away or dissipating pain, trouble, or grief.

हरणा, *more prop.* (1) **हरण** (2) **हरना**, *qq.v.*

हरणी, *more prop.* **हरिणी**, *q.v.*

हरता, 1, *m* (*f.* tī) = **हर्त्ता**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) taken away, kidnapped, spoiled, captivated, charmed.

हरताल, *more prop.* **हरिताल**, *p.v.*

हरति (*Rām.*) = **हरती** (**हरता**, 2).

हरद, *f.* turmeric (*Cucurma longa*). [(in corn).

हरदा, 1, *more prop.* **हृदय**, *q.v.* : 2, *m.* mildew, smut

हरदावल, a kind of defect in horses.

हरदिन, *more prop.* **हर दिन**. See *s. v.* **हर**.

हरदी, *more prop.* (1) **हलदी** (2) **हृदय**, *qq.v.*

हरदुवास, *m.* a certain class of Rājpūts.

हरदेहा, a certain tribe of Hindoos. [**हरिद्वार**.

हरद्वार, *m pr.n.* the town of Hardwār : but see *s.u.*

हरन (*colloquial*) = (1) **हरण** (2) **हरिण**, *q.v.*

हरनब.ड़ी, *f.* a house of correction, a penitentiary · *lit.* a fold or enclosure for antelopes.

हरना, 1, a Prākṛit form of **हरिण**, *q.v*, : 2, *m.* the pommel of a saddle 3, *t.* to size hold of, take by force, take away, kidnap, steal, plunder, spoil, destroy ; to captivate, charm, bewitch.

हरनाम, *m.* an epithet of the Almighty

हरनाहरनी, *pr. n.* the constellation Gemini.

हरनी 1, (*colloquial*) = **हरिणी**, *q.v.*: 2, a fem. form

हरनौटा, *m.* a fawn. [of the verb **हरना**, *q.v.*

हरन्हार, *m.* (*f.* in, ī, nī) a filcher.

हरपूजी, *f.* the worship of the plough (a ceremony held on the day on which ploughing closes, when the plough is washed and decorated with garlands: to use or to lend it after this day is deemed unlucky).

हरफ = **हर्फ़**, *q.v.*

हरफरौरी, *f.* a certain sour kind of fruit (*Averrhoa acida*, Linn; *Cicca disticha*, Gmel.; *Phyllanthus longifolius*, Jacq; *Phyllanthus cheramela*, Roxb.) commonly called the 'Indian gooseberry.'

हरफारेवड़ी = **हरफरौरी**, *q.v.*

हरबरा, *m.* chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum*).

हरबोंग, *m.* anarchy, confusion, uproar: *pr. n.* a certain very foolish *rājā* or king noodle, said to have flourished at one time at Jhoonsie (also called *Harbhongpāī*) near Allahabad he is proverbial for his stupidity and misrule: whence the phrase *Harbong kā rāj* is applied to signify civil disorder and mal-administration in general.

हरभरा, *m.* / **हरभरी**, *f* = **हरबरा**, *q.v.*

हरभूम / **हरभोंग** / **हरभोग** = **हरबोंग**, *q.v.*

हरम, sacred, forbidden: hence, (1) *m. pr. n.* the sacred inclosure of the temple of Mecca (2) *f* a concubine, wife, daughter; female apartments, harem, seraglio

हरमुष्टा, *m.* (*f.* ī) stout, robust, active.

हरमुष्टी, *f.* robustness; thick-headedness.

हरया; see **हरिया**.

हरयाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **हरियाला**, *q.v.*

हरयाली = **हरियाली**, *q.v.*

हररोज़, *more prop.* **हर रोज़**. See *s.v.* **हर**.

हरला = **हर्रा**, *q.v.*

हरलोक, *m.* an epithet of this present world (as distinguished from the world to come), but more especially of mount Kailās in the Himālayas which is believed to be the abode of Mahādev [come

हरलोकपरलोक, *m.* this world and the world to

हरवल, advances without interest (made to ploughmen).

हरवा, *m.* (*f.* ī) a kind of bird (the green pigeon?).

हरवाणि, *f.* the voice of God, an oracle.

हरवाना, *m.* a hospital: pain, torture, the rack.

हरवाहा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) an agricultural bondsman, [a ploughman.

हरवैय्या, *m.* a loser.

हरष (*colloquial*) = **हर्ष**, *q.v.*

हरषत (*Rām.*) = (1) **हर्षना** है (2) **हर्षित**, *qq.v.*

हरषानी, *f.* (*Rām.*) = **हर्षना**, *q.v.*

हरषाहि, (pl °हिं) / **हरषाहीं**, (pl. °हीं) poet. forms = **हर्षाना** है (**हर्षाना**).

हरषि = **हर्षके** (**हर्षना**). See **इ**, 7.

हरषित, *m.* (*f.* ā) = **हर्षित**, *q.v.*

हरस, 1, a Prākṛit form of **हर्ष**, *q.v.*: 2, = **हरिस**, *q.v.*

हरसज्जा, 1, *m.* reciprocal aid in ploughing a field: 2, *m* (*f.* ī) a sharer in a plough

हरसाल, *adv.* every year, year by year.

हरसिंगार, *m.* the weeping nyctanthes (*Nyctanthes arbor tristis*) and its flower.

हरसोत, *f.* the first furrow ploughed, the first ploughing of the season, affording assistance in ploughing, the bringing home the plough.

हरसोतिया = **हरसोत**, *q.v.*

हरहटगी, unsettled, discontented, unsatisfied.

हरहा, *m.* stray oxen, unbroken and vicious cattle; plough-bullocks. [fiedness.

हरहाई, *f.* unsettledness, discontentedness, unsatis-

हरहिय (*Rām.*) = **हरका हृदय**, *qq.v.* See **हिय**.

हरा, *m.* (*f.* ī) 1, = **हरता**, 2, *q.v.*: 2, green, verdant, fresh, gladsome. [dure, freshness, gladsomeness.

हराई, 1, *more prop.* **हलाई**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* greenness, ver-

हरांम, female nature, femnality. [a day.

हरातर, any place where ploughs are working for

हरानी, appertaining to a plough.

हराना, *t.* (causat. of **हारना**) to cause to be defeated, to put *hors de combat*, to overcome prevail, defeat, win, overthrow, conquer, beat, foil, worst, outface, outwit, weary, tire.

हरापन, *m.* greenness, freshness, verdure.

हराभरा, *m.* (*f.* **हरीभरी**) overgrown.

हराम, unlawful, wrong, forbidden, sacred.—*kā māl*, good for-nothing—*khānā*, to subsist on the wages of iniquity.—*rakhnā*, to prohibit, to deem a thing sacred or forbidden.

हरामकार, *m.* (*f.* in *or* nī) a fornicator.

हरामकारी, *f.* forbidden acts (*esp.* adultery or fornication). [iniquity.

हरामख़ोर, *m.* one who subsists on the wages of

हरामज़ादा, unlawfully begotten; *hence*, a bastard. Generally used as a term of abuse, like our 'rogue,' 'scoundrel,' etc

हरामज़ादी, *f* a wicked woman, a strumpet, a jade.

हरामज़ादगी, *f.* roguery, rascality.—*k.* to abuse, to ill-treat.

हरामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a rogue, robber, assassin.

हरायल, *m.* (*f.* **हराई**) defeated, foiled, etc.

हरारत, *f.* heat; a burning fever; warmth, zeal.

हराव, *m.* defeat (at games, etc.). [vanguard.

हरावल, *m.* the advanced guard of an army, the

हरावा, *m.* (*f.* **हरीवी**) greenish. See **वा**.

हरासू, sorrow, affliction, grief.

हरि, green; tawny; yellow: hence, *m.* green; tawny; yellow (the colours); the sun, the moon, a ray of light, fire, wind, a horse, a lion, a parrot, the Indian cuckoo, a peacock, a goose, an ape, a frog, a *

snake; (in Pros.) a species of metre; one of the divisions (*varsh*) into which the continent is divided: an epithet (1) of Vishṇu or Krishṇ (2) of Shiv (3) of Brahmā (4) of Indra (5) of Yam.

हरिश्चर, the close of the sowing-season.

हरिश्चवतार, *m.* either of the incarnations of the Hindoo Mythology.

हरिश्चाली, *more com.* **हरियाली**, *q.v.*

हरिश्चन्द्रा, *more prop.* **हरोच्चा**, *q v.*

हरिकथा, *f.* the story of the incarnation of Vishṇu.

हरिकीर्त्ति, *f.* = **हरियश**, *q.v.*

हरिगुण, *m.* the qualities of Vishṇu or of the Divine Being, divine excellences, divine attributes.

हरिचन्द, *m. pr. n.* a certain king.

हरिचन्दन, *m.* a yellow and fragrant sort of sandal-wood: saffron: moonlight. the farina of the lotus: the person of a beloved one *pr.n.* a tree of paradise.

हरिचरण, *m.* the blessed feet of the Divine Being.

हरिचरित = **हरिचरित्र**, *q.v.*

हरिचर्चा, *f.* conversation or investigation of or concerning Vishṇu, religious conversation.

हरिचरित्र, *m.* the exploits or behaviour (1) of Krishṇ as the incarnation of Vishṇu (2) of *any* avatar.

हरिजन = **हरिभक्त**, *q.v.*

हरिजस, *more prop.* **हरियश**, *q.v.* [**याना**, *qq.v.*

हरिजाना, *more prop.* (1) **हरजाना** (2) **हरियान** (3) **हरि-**

हरिजू, (see **जू**, 1) a respectful form of address (in poetry and in Braj) for Mahādev.

हरिण, yellowish-white: hence, *m.* (*f.* ī) a deer, antelope, hart, stag, buck; a goose, an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of Vishṇu.

हरिणनयनी
हरिणलोचनी
हरिणाक्षी } *f.* a fawn-eyed damsel.

हरिणी, *f.* (*m.* **हरिण**) a hind, doe: one of the four kinds of women (the same as *Chatriṇi*); a beautiful woman yellow jasmine. [fresh

हरित, *m.* (*f.* **ता** *or* **इनी**) of a green colour, verdant,

हरिताल, *m.* orpiment, yellow arsenic, ratsbane.

हरितालक, *m.* yellow orpiment: the green pigeon: theatrical decoration of the person.

हरितालिका, *f.* a sort of grass: an epithet (1) of the fourth lunar day of the month Bhādra (2) of a festival on that day.

हरितालो, *f.* bent grass: a line in the sky: a sort of creeper. [emerald.

हरिताश्मन, *m.* blue vitriol: a turquoise: an

हरिदास, *m.* (*f.* ī) a devotee of Vishṇu.

हरिदेव, *m. pr. n.* the asterism Shrāvaṇ.

हरिदौर, a kind of oblong mound raised in villages and studded with flags to avert epidemics.

हरिद्रा, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*).

हरिद्वार, *m. pr.n.* the town of Haridwār (the gate of Hari) where the Ganges issues from the Himālayas and enters the plains of Hindūstān. It is (among Hindoos) one of the chief places of pilgrimage, and is vulgarly called Hurdwār. The Sannyāsis argue that it is the gate of *Shiv*, and should be spelt Hardwār; while the Vaishṇavs hold that it is the place in which ablution at the proper season leads to Vishṇu or to Vaikunṭ, and that it should be spelt Haridwār.

हरिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **हरिण**, *q.v.*

हरिना, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **हरिण**, *q.v.*: 2, see **हरना**.

हरिनाथ, *m.* an epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇ: the name of several Sanskrit authors.

हरिनियां, *more prop.* **हरिणियां**, pl. of **हरिणी**.

हरिन्मणि, *m.* an emerald.

हरिपैड़ी, *f.* any landing-place dedicated to Vishṇu.

हरिप्रिया, *f.* an epithet (1) of Lakshmī (see **प्रिया**) (2) of the earth (3) of the *tulsī*-plant (4) of the twelfth day of the lunar fortnight. [doos.

हरिपुर, *m.* an epithet of the paradise of the Hin-

हरिबोल, *m.* the famous cry of 'Hari-bol.' The raising this cry is usually an indication that death is about to be inflicted on some human being, and the word is an exhortation to the person to call out the name of Vishṇu with the view of settling his last account (like our expression 'Make your peace with God').

हरिभक्त, *m.* (*f.* ā) worshipper of Vishṇu; a pious

हरिभक्तन, a Braj pl. of **हरिभक्त**. See **न**, 6. [person.

हरिभक्ति, *f.* } the worship of Vishṇu.
हरिभजन, *m.* }

हरिमन्दल, *more prop.* **हरिमन्दिर**, *q.v.*

हरिमन्दिर, *m.* a temple of Vishṇu. [verdant.

हरियर, the close of the sowing-season: *adj.* green,

हरियल, *m.* a green pigeon (*Columba hurriyala*).

हरियश, *m.* the fame of the exploits of any incarnation of Vishṇu, the reputation or renown of Vishnu.

हरिया, 1, verdant, green: 2, *m. f.* a ploughman: 3, *m f.* a worshipper, devotee.

हरियांव, a certain division of a crop by which the zamindār receives seven parts and the cultivator retains nine

हरियान, *m.* (the vehicle of Vishṇu, *i. e.*) Garuḍ.

हरियाना, *t.* to stop, prevent: *a. int.* to become

हरियाल = (1) **हरियल** (2) **हरियाला**, *qq.v.* [green.

हरियाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) 1, green, verdant, grassy, irriguous 2, a small green bird (*Merops viridis*) commonly called the "fly-catcher."

हरियाली, *f.* greenness, verdure, freshness; grass:

हरियावल, *f.* verdure, freshness. [*dūb*-grass.

हरिला; see (1) **हरियल** (2) **हरियाला** (3) **हरोला**.

हरिलीला, *f.* the exploits of any *avatār* of Vishṇu (but *esp.* those of Krishṇ).

हरिवंश, *m. pr n.* (1) of the family of Krishṇ, (*i. e.* Vishṇu) (2) of a celebrated poem supplementary to the Mahābhārat, on the history and adventures of Krishṇ and his family. It is usually regarded as part of the greater epic, though really a comparatively modern addition to it.

हरी, 1, *f.* (*m.* **हरा**) green: 2, *f.* (*m.* **हरा**, 1) taken away, etc.: 3, *more prop.* **हरि**, *q v*: 4, *f.* contribution of assistance by cultivators in ploughing the field of zamindārs.

हरिवार्त्ता, *f.* discourse about Vishṇu; religious conversation.

हरिवासर, *m.* the eleventh day of the moon's increase or wane (sacred to *Hari*).

हरिश; see (1) **हरिस** (2) **हरीस** (3) **हर्ष** (4) **हरिश्चन्द्र**.

हरिश्चन्द्र, *m. pr.n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king.

हरिस, *f.* the tail or the beam of a plough.

हरिसन (an old abl. of **हरि**) = **हरिसे** (**हरि**).

हरिहरकथा, *f.* the stories of the exploits of the various incarnations of Vishṇu and of Shiv

हरीच्छा, *f.* the will of the Supreme Being.

हरीतः = **हरीता**, *q.v.*

हरीतक, *m.* = **हरीतकी**, *q.v.*

हरीतकी, *f.* yellow myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*) of which there are seven varieties.

हरीता, *m* the first commencement of ploughing in the rainy season.

हरीन; see (1) **हरिण** (2) **हरा**.

हरीफ़, clever, cunning; factious, pleasant: hence, *m.* (*f* ā) a rival, enemy; an associate, friend, partner at play.

हरीभरी, *f.* (*m.* **हराभरा**) an overgrown female.

हरीर, *m.* silk; silken cloth.

हरीरा, *more com.* **हरौला**, *q.v.* [coward, a runaway.

हरीला, *m.* (*f* ī) 1, verdant, green, fresh: 2, a

हरीवा, *m.* a kind of parroquet

हरीस, covetous, greedy, gluttonous.

हरु, 1, (*Rāmāyaṇ*) = **हलका**, *q.v.*.. 2, = **अरु**, *q.v.*

हरुअ (*Rām.*) = **हरुआ**, *q.v.*

हरुआ, *m.* (*f* **हरुई**) *Rāmāyaṇ* = **हलका**, *q.v.*

हरुवाई (*Rām.*) = **हलकाई**, *q.v.*

हरुवो in Braj = **हलका**, *q.v.*

हरे (the Sk. voc. sing. of **हरि**, *q.v.*) = O Vishṇu.

हरेऊ, an old form = **हरा** (**हरना**).

हरेणु, 1, *m.* peas, pulse: 2, *f* a certain drug and perfume (commonly called *renuka*): a reputable woman

हरेरा, 1, *m* (*f.* ī) verdant, green, fresh: 2, *m.* ver-

हरेरी, *f.* the colour green. [dure; a vegetable.

हरेला, *m.* (*f.* ī) a loser. [remove.

हरो, (2nd pers. pl. imperat of **हरना**) take away,

हरोरी, *f.* money lent by a cultivator to a ploughman.

हरौटी, *f.* a cane, a staff.

हरौता, the beginning of the ploughing-season.

हरौरी, *f.* the occupation of ploughing; a place where ploughing is going on.—*par jāo*, go and put your hand to the plough.

हर्कारा = **हरकारा**, *q.v.*

हर्गिज़, ever at any time, on any account.

हर्ज, *m.* tumult, sedition, confusion, loss, detriment, harm, injury; interruption.

हर्जमर्ज, *m.* agitation, tumult, sedition, hubbub, hurly-burly, pother.—*uṭhānā*, to pother, create a hubbub.

हर्ड, *m.* a kind of astringent nut, myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula* or *T. citrina*)

हर्ड़ा = **हर्ड**, *q.v.*

हर्ताल, *more com.* **हरिताल**, *q.v.*

हर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) a taker away, stealer, plunderer, depredator, spoiler, thief

हर्ठ, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*).

हर्फ़, *m.* (in Urdoo Gram.) a letter (vowel or consonant); a particle, a word.

हर्ब, *f.* war, battle, contest.

हर्बा, *m.* warlike apparatus, arms.

हर्बाबी, *m.* a jack-of-all-trades.

हर्मि, (Gk.) *m. pr. n.* (1) of the planet Mercury (2) of the god Mercurius.

हर्य, green, verdant, fresh.

हर्य्यश्व, *m.* an epithet of Indra.

हर्रा, 1, = **हर्ड**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* a sound, voice, shout: 3, the neck or collar of a cane, pillar, etc [ative, chatty.

हर्राफ़, ingenious, clever, facetious, pleasant, talk-

हर्ष, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) joyful, delighted, glad, happy: 2, *m* joy, delight pleasure happiness, gladness, mirth, exultation, blowing, blooming

हर्षकारक, exhilarating, gladdening, delightsome: hence, *m.* (*f* ikā) a gladdener, delighter

हर्षना, *a.int* to be delighted, to rejoice. to bloom, blow (said of flowers).

हर्षमन्त, **हर्षमान** } *m* (*f.* matī) = **हर्षवत**, *q.v.*

हर्षवत, *m.* (*f.* vatī) joyful, delighted, happy.

हर्षवन्त, **हर्षवान** } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **हर्षित**, *q.v.*

हर्षाना, *t.* to cause to be delighted, to delight, rejoice.

हर्षे = **हर्षके** (**हर्षना**). See **हु**, 7.

हर्षित, *m* (*f.* ā) gladdened, exhilarated, rejoiced, pleased, happy, gladsome, cheerful, elate.

हर्षितगात, *f* the body when so overjoyed that the hair stands on end

हर्षोदय, *m.* the dawn of happiness, the appearance or occurrence of joy or bliss

हर्स, see (1) **हर्ष** (2) **हरिस** (3) **हस्त**

हल, *m.* a plough: the afterbirth (in Gram): a consonant not followed by vowel sound (*e.g.* क्). — *chalānā* or *jotnā*, to plough, till.

हलक, 1, = **हलका**, *q.v.*: 2, *adj.* like a plough.

हलकना, *a. int.* to move.

हलका, *m.* (*f.* ī) light (in weight, in character, or in colour), of no consequence, puerile, trifling, mean, pitiful, scurvy despicable, debased, silly, soft, cheap; neap (said of tide); pale, faint; manageable —*k.* to lighten, assuage, ease, exonerate; to debase, depreciate, abase, affront — *jānā*, to disesteem, disdain, think lightly or meanly of, to scorn, despise

हलकाई, *f.* lightness, littleness, poorness, insignificance, levity, silliness, vanity, despicableness.

हलकाना, *t.* to lighten; to abet.

हलकापन, *m.* = **हलकाई**, *q.v.*

हलकाबगोश, *m.* slave, servant (*i. e.* one who wears a ring in his ear as a badge of servitude).

हलकारा; see (1) **हरकारा** (2) **हलकोरा**.

हलकी, *f.* (*m.* **हलका**) light, trifling, etc.—*jawār*, the neap-tide. [wave.

हलकोरना, *t.* to gather, collect: *a. int.* to billow, surge,

हलकोरा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge.

हलगी, 1, gently, softly: 2, *f.* a small kind of drum.

हलचल, *f.* freight, perturbation, hubbub, tumult, anarchy; motion, gait.

हलजोता, *m.* a ploughman, tiller.

हलड़ा = **हर्रा**, *q. v.*

हलतर्हो, *f.* a drill-plough.

हलता, *m.* (*f.* ī) navigable.

हलदा, *m.* a disease of the *cerealia* by which the plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge.

हलदार, *m.* the owner of a plough: a village-officer.

हलदिया, 1, yellow: 2, *m.* a certain poisonous root: a certain class of merchants. the jaundice.

हलदी, *f.* turmeric (*Curcuma longa*): a kind of marriage ceremony in which the parties are anointed with turmeric

हलद्धा, a Prākṛit form of **हरिद्रा**, *q. v.*

हलधर, *m.* an epithet of Balarām (Krishṇ's elder brother): lit *m.* (*f* ā) the plough holder

हलन, 1, *more prop.* **हिलन**, *q. v.*: 2, a Braj pl. of **हल**.

हलन्त, (in Gram.) ending with a consonant.

हलपना, *a. int.* to toss about, tumble about; to shudder with fever.

हलफ़नामा, *m.* an affidavit, declaration on oath.

हलफल, *f.* affability: hurry, perturbation.

हलबन्दी / **हलबरार** = **हलसारी**, *q. v.*

हलबल, hurry, confusion, bustle, haste.

हलबलाना, *a. int.* to hurry, be confused: to impair.

हलबलाहट, *f.* the effect of hurry, confusion, hurry.

हलभल, *m.* help; officiousness.—*k.* to lend a hand.

हलभलिया, *m.* a helper: *adj.* officious.

हलभली, *f.* politeness.

हलभृत, *m.* an epithet of Balrām: *lit.* having a plough.

हलमूसल, *m.* the plough and pestle (the implements

हलरा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge. [of Sheshnāg).

हलराना, *t.* to amuse, play with, dandle.

हलरावत = **हलरावता है**. See **त**, 5.

हलरावना, *t.* to amuse, play with, dandle.

हलवर्ण, *m.* (in Gram.) a consonant.

हलवा, *m.* a kind of sweetmeat (made of flour, ghee, and sugar).—*nikālnā*, to beat severely.

हलवाई, *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a maker or a vendor of *halwā* or sweetmeats: *pr. n.* a certain caste or tribe in the lower Do,āb.

हलवान, *m.* a kid, a lamb.

हलवाहा, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) a tiller, ploughman.

हलवाही, *f.* agriculture, ploughing, tillage.—*k.*

हलस, the beam of a plough. [to plough, till.

हलसन्धी, *m.* the combination of vowelless consonants in the formation of compound letters or words.

हलसारी, *f.* assessment according to the number of ploughs; a kind of tenure; the quantity of land under cultivation by any party.

हलसी, *f.* a certain small tree (*Ægiceras majus*).

हलहना, in Chand = **हिलना** (?), *q. v.*

हलहल, *m.* a sort of mortal poison.

हलहला, *m.* poison, venom. [or fear).

हलहलाट, *f.* shaking, trembling (through fever

हलहलाना, *a. int.* to tremble, quiver, shake (through fever or fear) *t.* to cause to tremble, to shake.

हलहलाशब्द, *m.* shout, tumult, noise.

हलहलिया, *m.* poison, venom.

हलहली, *f.* sickness, disease; an ague.

हलहाई, a corruption of **हलाई**, *q. v.*

हलहाक, a corruption of **हलाक**, *q. v.*

हलहिल, *m.* a sort of mortal poison.

हला, 1, *f.* the earth: vinous liquor: water: 2, (in theatrical language) a vocative particle used in addressing a female friend [plough, till.

हलाई, *f.* ploughing, tillage, agriculture.—*k.* to

हलाक, 1, fatigued, lost, killed, dead: 2, *m.* slaughter, death, ruin, perdition. [slaughter.

हलाकत, *f.* destruction, death: (in Law) man-

हलाकी, *f.* ruin, destruction, perdition; pang.

हलाकू, *m. f.* a destroyer, murderer, ruffian: *lit.* destructive, operose, deadly

हलायता, the first ploughing of the season.

हलायुध, *m.* an epithet of Balarām: *lit.* whose weapon is a plough.

हलाल, legal, legitimate, right; (a female) laying aside mourning for the death of her husband at the expiration of 100 days during which time she is not allowed by law to marry.

हलालख़ोर, *m.* (*f.* ī) a person of the lowest caste (*e. g.* a sweeper), so called because everything is lawful food to him.

हलावत, *f.* sweetness, deliciousness.

हलावा, *more prop.* **हिलाव**, *q. v.*

हलाहल, *m.* a sort of mortal poison.

हलिकारा, *more prop.* **हरकारा**, *q. v.*

हलिया, *m.* a herd (of oxen), a flock, drove (of cows).

हलियाक / **हलियाग** wages of ploughmen.

हलियाना, *a. int.* to nauseate.

हली, appertaining to a plough: hence (1) *m.* (*f. inī*) a ploughman (2) *m.* an epithet of Balarām.

हलीम, 1, *more com.* **हालिम**, *q. v.*: 2, a kind of food dressed in the Muharram

हलुक; see (1) **हलका** (2) **हलक**.

हलुकई, *more com.* **हलकाई**, *q. v.*

हलुका, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **हलका**, *q. v.*

हलुआ, battered (as a harlot).

हले, *exclam.* ho! hoa! holloa!

हलेलज / **हलेला** *m.* a kind of nut (*Myrobalan*).

हनोरना, *t.* to collect, gather.

हलारा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge.

हल्ल, *m.* solution, loosening, untying.

हल्ला, *m.* uproar, tumult; assault, onset; the yellow myrobalan.

हल्लाकल्ला, *m.* foolish talking, loquacity, clamour.

हल्लाल, *m.* a comber, carder of cotton.

हल्लू, slowly, easily, gently, by degrees.

हव, *m.* sacrifice, oblation; a call, invitation; an order, command; a challenge.

हवन, *m.* sacrifice, offering, oblation. [rificial fire.

हवनी, *f.* a hole in the ground for receiving the sac-

हवस, *m. f.* ? desire, lust; inordinate desire; ambition, curiosity —*pakānā*, to form an inordinate desire.

हवा, *f.* wind, air, atmosphere: sensuality, lust, desire, affection, love. —*k.* fan: to broach, divulge. —*khānā*, to take the air. —*jānā*, to set at nought —*batānā*, to reject one's petition, to disappoint. —*ho-jānā*, to vanish, to scud.

हवाना, *a. int.* to screech, scream.

हवाम, *m.* (pl. of **हामा**) reptiles, insects, serpents.

हवाल, in Mārwārī = **अहवाल**, *q. v.* See **अ**, 18.

हवालदार, *m.* a man employed to protect grain before it is stored; an agent employed for the management of a village; a military officer of inferior rank (*vulg.* havildar).

हवाला, *m.* charge, custody, care. [custody.

हवालात, *f.* things given in charge, trust, deposits;

हवाली, *f.* environs, suburbs, outskirts.

हवाशी, *m.* (pl. of **हाशिया**) borders, margins: attendants, followers.

हवि, *m.* an offering to the gods.

हविर्धान, *m pr. n.* (1) of a certain ancient Hindoo prince (2) of the author of certain hymns of the Rig-Ved.

हविर्धानी, *f. pr. n.* a certain cow which appeared at the churning of the ocean; an epithet of the goddess Kālī.

हविर्भाग, 1, *m.* a share of an oblation: 2, *m.* (*f.* ā) one who shares in a sacrifice (an epithet of the deities).

हविर्भुज, *m.* fire: *pr. n.* the manes of Kshatriyas.

हविष = **हविस**, *q. v.*

हविष्मत / **हविष्मान** } *m.* (*f.* matī) possessed of oblations.

हविष्मन्ता, *m. pr n.* (pl.: see **अ**, 22,) a certain class of Pitris (regarded as progenitors of Kshatriyas, and as descended from Angiras).

हविष्य, *m.* clarified butter; rice mixed with ghee; an oblation; wild grains. [(*esp.* of clarified butter).

हविस, *m.* clarified butter; an oblation; sacrifice

हवेली, *f.* a house, habitation: lands in the vicinity of towns the revenues of which were devoted to the support of the military garrison.

हव्य, *m.* an offering to the gods.

हव्यवाह, *m.* an epithet (1) of fire (2) Agni, the god of fire: lit *adj.* bearing away the oblation.

हव्यवाहन = **हव्यवाह**, *q. v.*

हव्याश, *m.* an epithet (1) of fire (2) of Agni, the god of fire (3) of Shiv. lit. *adj.* devouring the oblation.

हव्याशन = **हव्याश**, *q. v.*

हव्वा, *f pr. n.* Eve (the mother of mankind).

हव्विय / **हव्वो** } in Chand = **हाव**, *q. v.*

हशम, *m.* pomp, equipage, suite, retinue.

हशमत, *f.* state, dignity, grandeur, glory, majesty, equipage, retinue, train, parade.

हशर, *m.* a meeting, concourse, congregation; the general resurrection of the dead.

हशो, *m.* stuffing (a pillow, cushion, bed, etc.); the materials for stuffing: people of the meanest condition. small camels.

हस, *m.* 1, *more prop.* **हंस**, *q.v.*: 2, *m.* (in Gram.) a consonant: laughter, mirth, derision.

हसत, *m.* (*f.* ā) *adj.* smiling, laughing.

हसद, *f.* envy, malice; emulation, ambition.

हसन, *m.* 1, *pr. n.*: see **हसनहुसैन**: 2, the act of laughing or of smiling.

हसनहुसैन, *m. pr. n.* the two sons of 'Alī (by Fātima) son in-law of Muhammad, who both suffered martyrdom.

हसना, *more com.* **हंसना**, *q. v.*

हसनी = **हसन्तिका**, *q. v.* [ingdish.

हसन्तिका, *f.* a portable fire-pan, a furnace, a chaf-

हसन्ती = **हसन्तिका**, *q. v.*

हसपिटल, *m.* (Engl.) a hospital.

हसब, *m.* pedigree, nobility; computation; measure, proportion; value; way, mode, manner; religion.

हसमुख, *more com.* **हंसमुख**, *q. v.*

हसरत, *f.* regret, grief; desire.

हसली, *more prop.* **हस्ली**, *q. v.* [tense of **हसना**.

हसा, 1, *more com.* **हंसा**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a past

हसाई, *more com.* **हंसाई**, *q. v.* [continence, chastity.

हसानत, *f.* stability, firmness, duration, steadiness;

हसाना, *more com.* **हंसाना**, *q. v.*

हसिया, *m.* a reapinghook, sickle.

हसिबे, *more com.* **हंसिबे**, *q. v.* [past tense of **हसना**.

हसी, *f.* 1, *more com.* **हंसी**, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **हसा**) a

हसीन, beautiful, elegant: fortified, strong.

हसूद, envious, spiteful, malignant.

हस्त, *m.* 1, = **हस्ता**, *q. v.*: 2, the hand; an elephant's trunk; bellows; a cubit (measured from the elbow, to the tip of the middle finger).

हस्तक्रिया, *f.* the deeds of the hand, handiwork.

हस्ता, *f. pr. n.* the 13th *Nakshatra* (Corvus) represented by a hand and containing five stars.

हस्ताक्षर / **हस्ताक्षर** } *m.* a signature; handwriting.

हस्ति, *m.* (*f.* nī) an elephant.

हस्तिदन्त, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory.

हस्तिनानगर, *more com.* **हस्तिनापुर**, *q. v.*

हस्तिनापुर, *m. pr. n.* the ancient capital of Yudhishthir and his brethren, the remains of which still exist about 57 miles N. E. of the modern city of Delhi on

the banks of the old channel of the Ganges.

हस्तिनी, *f.* (*m.* **हस्ती**) a she-elephant: the fourth description of females (see *Padmini*) in the amatory writings of the Hindoos (the worst of the four classes).

हस्तिनीपुर, *more com.* **हस्तिनापुर**, *q. v.*

हस्तिपाल, *m.* (*f.* ī) an elephant-keeper or driver.

हस्तिमद, *m.* the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut.

हस्ती, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) an elephant: 2, *m. pr. n.* a certain ancient Hindoo king, founder of Hastināpur.

हस्तीय, appertaining to the elephant.

हस्त्य, appertaining to the hand, given with the hand, done with the hand, manual.

हस, stupid, ignorant: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) a fool.

हस्ली, *f.* the collar-bone, clavicle: a collar (of gold, silver, etc.) worn as an ornament, a necklace. [rassed.

हहरना, *a. int.* to lament, be put out, be embar-

हा, an interjection expressive of (1) surprize or wonder (2) of weariness (3) of pain, sorrow, or grief (4) of reproach (5) of wrath (6) of joy or pleasure = ah! oh! alas! well! excellent! just so! very well! yes indeed.

हाइल, a rudder, helm, stern-oar.

हाऊ, a kind of bird.

हाए, *more com.* **हाय**, *q. v.*

हां, 1, a contraction of **यहां**, *q.v.*: 2, as a termination to Persian numerals it is equivalent to the Hindee termination **ओं** (see **ओं**, 4); *e. g.* **हज़ारहां** = **सहस्रों**: 3, yes, yea, ay, indeed, by the by, forsooth; indeed, verily.—*k.* to agree, yield, assent.

हांक, *f.* a cry, call, bawling, calling aloud to: driving: renown: rule, government.—*mārnā*, to bawl after, call to.

हांकना, *t.* to drive; to drive away; to push out or away: *t.* or *a. int.* to bawl to *Jhak* —, to rave.

हांकपुकार, *f.* outcry, uproar, hue and cry.—*k.* to protest.—*kahnā*, to own. [counter.

हांकाहांक, *m.* a mutual pushing and driving, reën-

हांकहांकी, *f.* = **हांकाहांक**, *q. v.* [vermicelli.

हांकी, *f.* a sieve: a kind of vessel in which they make

हांकेपुकारे, plainly, with a loud, clear, distinct voice.

हांखिला, in Garhwāl = a honeycomb.

हांगर, *m.* a shark. [perficial assent.

हांजी, *f.* (see **हां**, 3 and **जी**, 1) obsequiousness, su-

हांड; for words beginning thus, see under the form **हाण्ड**.

हांड़ी, *f.* an earthen pot, small cauldron.

हांनि, *more prop.* **हानि**, *q. v.*

हांपना = **हांफना**, *q. v.* [out of breath.

हांफना, *a. int.* to puff and blow, pant, gasp, be

हांफवें, an old form = (1) **हांफूं** (2) **हांफूंगा** (3) **हांफेगा**.

हांस, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) a duck, gander, goose, swan: 2, *m.* the neck; the collar-bone, halse or hauss. [rision.

हांसी, *f* laughter, laughing, joking, ridicule, de-

हांहां, 1, *more prop.* **हाहा**, *q.v.*: 2, a very common reduplication of **हां**, 3, *q. v.*

हांहीं, (emphat.) yes, yes indeed, yea truly.

हांहीं = **हांही**, *q. v.* [tion, ambiguous talk.

हांहूं, 1, = **हांहां**, *q. v.*: 2, off and on: 3, prevarica-

हाकिम, *m.* a ruler, governor, commander, master.

हाकिमी, 1, appertaining to a ruler: 2, *f.* the status or the functions of a ruler, magistracy. [hope.

हाजत, *f.* necessity, poverty, want, need, wish,

हाजिब, *m.* a door-keeper, porter; a chamberlain privy-counsellor, minister of state; a curtain, screen; the eyebrow: an attorney at law.

हाज़िर, present, ready, willing, content. *Main* — *hūn*, I am at your service. [appearance.

हाज़िरज़ामिन, *m.* (in Law) security for personal

हाज़िरी, *f.* breakfast; dessert: levee, presence, audience, muster-roll: an offering made to a saint.

हाजी, *m.* a Muhammadan who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca: a satirical poet. [mart, a shop.

हाट, *f.* a market, a fair or moveable market, a

हाटक, 1, golden: 2, *m.* gold.

हाटकघट, *m.* any golden pot or jar.

हाटकेश्वर, *m. pr. n.* a certain form of Shiv which is worshipped on the banks of the Godāvarī.

हाटू, *m. f.* a market-person, market-man.

हाठ = **हाट**, *q. v.*

हाड़, *m.* a bone. — *lenā*, to examine the correctness of a pair of scales or of weights and measures. *Gulekā* — *honā*, to persecute.

हाडजोड़ा, *m.* the plant *Cissus quadrangularis*.

हाड़ा, *m.* a certain tribe of Rājpoots.

हाण्ड; see (1) **हाण्डा** (2) **हाण्डना**.

हाण्डना, *a. int.* to ramble, wander, move.

हाण्डा, *f.* a large cooking-pot (whether of clay or of metal), a cauldron. [en pot.

हाण्डी, *f.* (dim.) a pot, small cauldron, an earth-

हाड़ू, *more prop.* **हाड़**, *q. v.*

हात, *more com.* **हाथ**, *q. v.*

हातमूंका, *m.* means, capital, stock.

हाता, a contraction of **हहाता**, *q. v.*

हाती, *m.* (*f.* inī) *more prop.* **हाथी**, *q. v.*

हातेहात, *more prop.* **हाथोहाथ**, *q. v.*

हाथ, *m.* the hand; a paw; an elephant's claw; (in Measure) a cubit: *met.* possession, reach, power. — *ānā* (sc. *meṅ*) to come into one's possession or power, to be gained, be obtained; to receive, reach. — *uṭhānā*, to beat; to salute by raising the hand to the head; to desist, leave off, cease, refrain from, abandon, relinquish, resign: — *uṭhāo*, hands off! — *oṭ lenā*, to receive with both hands open and stretched out together. *Auroṅke kāmmeṅ* — *ḍālnā*, to interfere in other people's affairs. — *kamarpar rakhnā*, to be very feeble. — *k.* to subdue, to have possession. — *kāṭnā*, to express regret, to grieve. — *kānoṅpar rakhnā*, to be astonished, to deny vehemently — *khainchnā*, to refrain from, desist, abstain. — *chalānā*, to act on the offensive, to offer violence, to attack. — *chāṭnā*, to lick one's lips, to relish exceedingly. — *joṛnā*, to clasp the hands, to knock under, knuckle down, to entreat earnestly, supplicate. — *jhārnā*, to bestow. — *jhūṭā honā*, to have the hands defiled; to lose the power of the hands.—*ḍālnā*, to thrust or put the hand

(in or on), to undertake; to meddle, interfere, intrude, encroach. — *denā*, to lend a hand; to concern one self in or about, to take (a thing) in hand, to undertake; to make a bargain by taking hold of the hands of the other party under a cloth (a practice chiefly observed in settling the price of jewels or of horses) to promise. — *dhonā*, to resign, relinquish; to lose all hope, to be disappointed, be hopeless — *p karnā*, to seize one by the hand, to shake hands, to hand a person — *pakre lejānā*, to hand a person — *parnā* (sc *men*) to come into one's possession. — *patthar tale dabnā*, to be unable to act, be helpless — *pasārnā*, to spread out the hands, to supplicate, intreat, beg. *Pyhpar* — *phernā*, to pacify, satisfy, assure — *phenknā*, to fence — *phernā*, to rub, stroke, caress, coax, to retouch. — *band honā*, to have no leisure, be much occupied; to be indigent — *barhānā*, to endeavour to get anything, to get possession of the property of others — *bāndhnā*, to join the hands in a supplicating posture. — *baṭhnā*, to acquire perfection in any art by practice, to get a set. — *bharnā*, to have the hands wearied or fatigued — *malnā*, to regret, repent, lament — *mārnā*, to promise; to acquire, to pilfer, plunder; to wound with a sword. — *milānā*, to claim equality; to prepare to wrestle. *Munh*—(or *Hāth pāṅw*) *dhonā*, to go to the necessary. — *rangnā*, to pilfer. — *roknā*, to prevent — *lagnā*, to come to hand, to be got, be obtained, be acquired. — *lagānā*, to put or thrust the hand (into), to meddle (in), to handle; to lend a hand; to be employed in in any business; to reprove; to punish, torment. — *sametnā*, to refrain from giving, etc — *sikoṛnā*, to retrench. — *sūn jānā*, to be without choice, be helpless.

हाथचला, *m.* (*f.* ī) quick of hand, dexterous, expert, active, alert, nimble, smart, laborious, light-fingered.

हाथचालाक = **हाथचला**, *q.v.*

हाथचालाकी, *f.* nimbleness, dexterity, expertness, alertness, activity, laboriousness.

हाथचिट्ठी, *f.* an autograph letter.

हाथजोड़, *adv.* with the hands folded in the manner of entreaty.

हाथपर, *adv.* on the nail.

हाथपांव, hand and foot, hands and feet: *hence*, a right-hand man, factotum. — *dhonā*, to go to the necessary — *phūl jānā*, to be distressed or confounded. — *phailānā*, to extend one's business or schemes — *bāndhnā*, to bind (anyone) hand and foot — *mārnā*, to sprawl; to be agitated: to struggle, strive, endeavour, strain, toil.

हाथपांवों = **हाथपांव**, *q.v.* See **पांवों**.

हाथफूल, *m.* a certain plant (*Pothos*).

हाथफेड़, *f.* lending, loan. — *denā*, to lend.

हाथमें, (*lit.* in the hand; *hence*) in the possession of, in the power of, at the mercy of, under the control of, liable to *e.g. Hāthmeṅ rakhnā*, to possess, hold in subjection. *Ham sabke sab mautke — haiṅ*, we are all liable to death. *Yah sab uske — hai*, all this is under his authority. *Nakel — rakhnā* or *honā* to lead one nolens volens, to lead by the nose. *Uske swāmikī bāg uske—hai*, she leads her husband by the nose. — *lapāṭmeṅ dhar chāṭnā*, to squander, lavish.

हाथा, *more com.* **हाथ**, *q.v.*

हाथाजोड़ी, *f.* a plant (*Lycopodium imbricatum*).

हाथापाई, *f.* a mutual beating, fisticuffs, struggle, tussle. — *k.* to have a scuffle, play at fisticuffs.

हाथाफची, *f.* a sort of game.

हाथाबांही = **हाथापाई**, *q.v.*

हाथाहाथी, *f.* a handing about, passing from hand to hand.

हाथियान, *more prop.* **हाथीवान**, *q.v.*

हाथी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) the elephant; (at Chess) the rook: 2, *m. pr. n.* the 13th *Nakshatra*.—*sundkā pānī*, a waterspout. — *ki rāh*, the Milky-way.

हाथीख़ाना, *m.* an elephant's house or stable.

हाथीचक्र, *m.* a kind of grass which grows about a foot high and is used as fodder artichoke.

हाथीदान्त, *m.* elephant's tooth, ivory.

हाथीपांव, *m.* elephantiasis, Barbadoes leg.

हाथीवान, *m.* an elephant-driver: *pr. n.* the 13th *Nakshatra*.

हाथीहंगाम, remission of rent, etc. for losses arising from depredations by wild elephants.

हाथीहाथ, *m.* acting in accord. —*k.* to act in accord, to pull together.

हाथों लेना, *t.* to handle roughly.

हाथोंहाथ, out of hand, over hand, quickly, expertly, expeditiously: from hand to hand — *uthānā*, to raise by manual power — *lejānā*, to carry away quickly, to snatch away at once or suddenly.

हाडसां, a corruption of **हादिसा**, *q.v.*

हादिक़, cutting, sharp, sour, acute, penetrating, ingenious, skilful, intelligent, industrious, excelling.

हादिस, new, just appearing. — *honā*, to appear, emerge, happen.

हादिसा, *m.* a novelty, event, occurrence, misfortune, calamity.

हान, 1, a contraction of **हानि**, *q.v.* (see **ह**, 1): 2, *m* relinquishing, abandonment: prowess.

हानि, *f.* abandonment, desertion, quittance, absence, privation, deficiency, diminution, harm, detriment, loss; want; neglecting; injury, destruction, slaughter, murder.

हानिकर, occasioning loss, injurious, harmful, noxious, hurtful, prejudicial, pernicious, baneful: hence, *m* (*f.* ī) a marrer, marplot

हानिकरि = (1) **हानिकर** (2) **हानि करके**.

हानिकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā)
हानिकारी, *m* (*f.* inī)
हानिजनक, *m* (*f.* ikā)
} = **हानिकर**, *q.v.*

हानिस, a false-swearer, purjurer.

हानी, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **हानिकर**, *q.v.*

हापना, *more prop.* **हांपना**, *q.v.*

हापर, *f.* a seed-bed or nursery for sugarcane.

हापुस, a munching, *Hāpus hāpus khānā*, to munch.

हाफ़िज़, *m.* a guardian, governor, preserver: having a good memory; one who has the whole Kur,ān by heart; the poetical name of a certain Persian poet.

हामा, a kind of reptile (?).

हामारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **हमारा**, *q.v.*

हामिल, 1, *m.* a porter, carrier: 2, *f.* a pregnant female.

हामिला, *f.* pregnant, enceinte, fruitful.

हामी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a protector, defender, guardian.

हाय, 1, *excl.* (expressive of pain) alas! ah! 2, *f.* a sigh; sighing. —*mārnā*, to sigh; to lament.

हायन, *m.* a twelvemonth, a year: a flame: a sort of rice

हायहाय, (redupl. of intensity) 1, alas, alas! 2, *f* a sigh; sighing —*mārnā*, to sigh; to lament.

हार, 1, *m.* a necklace, string of pearls, etc.; a wreath, chaplet; a garland: a flock of cattle: pasturage; a village-common, the cultivated space immediately round a village; a subdivision of an estate; a tract of land (in Arithm.) a divisor, the denominator of a fraction: taking: a porter: war, battle 2, *f.* discomfiture, forfeiture, defeat, loss: 3, this particle [*m* (*f* ī)] is sometimes added to some relic of the infinitive mode to indicate (1) agency it thus equals *hārā* (2) futurity. it thus equals *wālā*: 4, *part.* being overcome — *mānnā* or — *mān lenā*, to give up a dispute, give up in despair, acknowledge oneself beaten — *denā*, to gamble away, squander.

हारक, 1, *m.* (*f.* ikā) a seizer, plunderer, ravisher, thief, cheat, rogue, gambler: lit *adj* seizing, taking, carrying off. 2, *m.* (in Arithm.) a divisor a certain tree (*Trophis aspera*). [gamble

हारजीत, *m.* risk; hazard, gambling. — *k* to

हारणा, 1, (*contraction*) = **हारिणा**, *q.v.*: 2, see **हारी**, 2.

हारना, *n.* to be tired out, be overcome, be unsuccessful *a int.* to lose (in play or in battle, to lose ground: *t* to lose: *Bachan* —, to promise.

हारमान, see *s.v* **हार**.

हारल, *more prop.* **हारियल**, 2, *q. v.*

हारसिंगार, *more prop.* **हरसिंगार**, *q. v.*

हारहूर, *m.* vinous liquor.

हारहूरा, *f.* a grape.

हारा, 1, *more prop.* **हार**, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) this particle (with its modifications **अर**, **आर**, **आरा**, **र**, and **हार**) corresponds in sense and in usage with **वाला**, *q. v.*

हाराई, *f.* losing (as opposed to *winning*), loss.

हारि, *f.* defeat (in war or in gaming), losing, failure. a caravan.

हारिका, *f.* (*m.* **हारक**) a female thief, etc.

हारिणी, *f.* (in Pros.) a species of metre.

हारियल, 1, *adj.* of a green colour: 2, *m.* a green pigeon (*Columba hurriala*, Buch.) [3, *f* a pearl

हारी, 1, *f.* = **हारा**, 2, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* inī) = **हारक**, *q. v.*.

हारीत, *m.* the green pigeon: a rogue: a Muni, author of a law-book *pr n.* a certain Hindoo king.

हारू, *m. f.* a loser, defeated party.

हारोन, *m. pr. n.* Aaron the priest.

हार्द्द, 1, appertaining to the heart: hence, 2, *m.* affection, love, kindness; will.

हार्य्य, 1, proper to be taken, to be taken away; 2, *m.* a certain plant (*Beleric myrobalan*)

हाल, 1, quick: 2, *m.* a plough: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Balrām (2) of Shālivāhan: 4, *m.* state, condition; business, affair; ecstasy. (in Gram.) present time: (in Revenue) the actual state of the collections.

हालगरा, land that retains moisture.

हालड़, moving, motion, agitation, swinging.

हालत, *f.* condition, circumstance, posture of affairs.

हालदे, quickly, hastily, speedily.

हालना, *a. int.* to move, shake, vibrate, tremble. *Yah dawā mat khānā tapke hālnemeñ*, don't take this medicine during the paroxysm of the fever.

हालहल / **हालहाल** } *m.* a sort of strong poison.

हाला, 1, *m* a circle around the moon: 2, *f.* vinous or spirituous liquor, wine

हालांकि, whereas, though, yet, however, even, although, notwithstanding

हालाडोला, *m.* shaking, agitation; an earthquake.

हालाहल, *m.* a sort of strong poison.

हालाहलधर, *m.* (*f.* ā) a small black venomous kind

हालाहली, *f.* spirituous liquor, wine. [of snake.

हालि, *f* a helm, rudder.

हालिम, *m.* garden-cresses (*Lepidum sativum*).

हाली, 1, *f.* a sister-in-law (wife's younger sister): 2, *m* (*f.* inī) a man employed for the duties of ploughing, an agricultural labourer

हाव, *m.* calling, a call: any act of amorous pastime (on the part of a female), any act tending to excite amorous sensations, coquetry, blandishment, airs, dalliance [blandishment, airs, dalliance.

हावभाव, *m.* charm, attraction, welcome, coquetry,

हावा; see (1) **हवा** (2) **हाव**.

हाशिया, *m.* a margin, hem, border; a marginal note: persons of inferior rank; attendants, retinue, troops, facings of a military uniform.

हास, *m.* laughing, laughter; derision; joy.

हासकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) laughable, causing laughter,

हासरस = **हास्यरस**, *q. v.* [merry, ridiculous.

हासहर, occasioning laughter, ridiculous.

हासिका, *f.* laughter, mirth

हासिद, envious: hence, *m.* (*f.* ā) an enemy.

हासिल, *m.* produce; acquiring; profit; tax, duty, custom, revenue; corn. —*k.* to get, acquire, gain, to produce, bring about; to collect; to learn. —*honā*, to be attained or got

हासी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* laughing, smiling.

हास्तिन, 1, *m.* = **हस्तिनापुर**, *q. v.*: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) elephantine, as big as an elephant, very large, huge.

हस्तिनपुर / **हस्तिनापुर** } *more com.* **हस्तिनापुर**, *q. v.*

हास्य, 1, *m* (*f.* ā) laughable, ridiculous: 2, *m.* laughter, laughing, mirth.

हास्यरस, *m.* (see **रस**) the sentiment of humour, sense of humour, the comic vein, facetiousness

हाहा, 1, *m* flattery; importunity, earnest request, supplication: 2, *m. pr. n* a certain Gandharv: 3, an interjection of surprize, grief, or pain = ah! alas! oh! —*khānā*, to flatter, wheedle; to entreat, beseech.

हाहाकर, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* exclaiming 'alas!'

हाहाकार, *m.* consternation: the uproar of battle: the sound of grief, distress, pain, or pity; lamentation, complaint, wailing, a cry.

हाहाजिगोजिगो is an expression of approbation, also of earnest request. [giggle.

हाहाहीही, *f.* laughing, jeering. — *k.* to laugh, jeer,

हि, 1, often found instead of the more common emphatic particle **ही**, *q. v.*: 2, an old or poetic termination (1) of the third pers. sing. pres. or fut (irrespective of gender) = **°ता** or **यमा** (2) of the 2nd pers. pl. imperat. = **हु** (3) of the dat. or acc. case. = **को** (4) it is occasionally found in poetry as an abl. termin. = **से**.

हिं, 1, an old or poetic termin. of the 3rd pers. pl., pres. or fut. irrespective of gender: 2, an old accusative plural termin.: *e. g.* **तिहिं** = **तिनको** = **उनको**; 3, in poetry and in old Hindee sometimes = **से** (abl.).

हिंगन, a kind of fire work.

हिंगलाज, a temple of Devī, a place of pilgrimage.

हिंगु, *m.* assafœtida (*Ferula assafœtida*).

हिंगुल, *m.* vermilion.

हिंगुलो, *f.* the egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

हिंड; for words beginning thus, see under the

हिंयां, a dialectic form of **यहां**, *q.v.* [form **हिण्ड**.

हिंस, *f.* (?) the neighing of a horse.

हिंसक, mischievous, injurious, noxious, malignant, ferocious, savage, murderous: hence, *m.* (*f.* ikā) an enemy, a beast of prey: a Brāhman skilled in the Atharva-Ved.

हिंसन, *m.* injuring, injury, hurting, slaying.

हिंसा, *f.* injuring, injury, hurt, mischief, spoiling: slaughter, killing slaying; malice.

हिंसालु, *m. f.* mischievous, hurtful, injurious.

हिंस्र, hurtful, injurious, mischievous, destructive, terrible, formidable, fierce, savage, cruel, murderous: hence, (1) *m.* (*f.* ā) one who delights in mischief; a beast of prey (2) *m.* an epithet of Shiv.

हिंस्रक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **हिंस्र**, *q.v.*

हिंहिंनाहि, (pl. °**हिं**) } = **हिनहिनाना है**.
हिंहिंनाहीं, (pl. °**हीं**) }

हिकरी, *f.* cultivated reeds grown on low marshy grounds.

हिकवा, *f.* the hiccough. See **हिचकी**.

हिके (*Rām.*) = **हृदयके** (**हृदय**).

हिकाइत, *more prop.* **हिकायत**, *q.v.*

हिकायत, *f.* a story, tale, romance, narration, history.—*k.* to relate.

हिक़ारत, *f.* contempt, scorn, affront, disgrace, vileness, baseness.

हिक्का, *f.* the hiccough. See **हिचकी**.

हिक्मत, *f.* wisdom, knowledge; cleverness, skill; philosophy, mystery; principle.

हिचक, *f.* a hitch.

हिचकना, *a. int.* to draw back, shrink, boggle, waver, decline, hitch, loathe.

हिचकाना, *t.* (causat. of **हिचकना**) to jolt.

हिचकिचाना, *a. int.* to doubt, hesitate, be in suspense, falter. *Hichkichāke bolnā*, to hum and haw.

हिचकिचाहट = **हिचकिचौ**, *q.v.*

हिचकिचौ, *f.* hesitation, hesitancy.—*bāndhnā*, to gnash the teeth.

हिचकिन, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* having hiccough, choking from crying, sobbing.

हिचकियाना, *a. int.* to hiccough.

हिचकी, *f.* the hiccough: sobbing, choking in crying. *Hichki* (or *Hichkiyān*) *lenā*, to hiccough, to sob bitterly.

हिचना, to loathe. [Book that bears his name.

हिज़क़िएल, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Ezekiel and the

हिजड़ा, *m.* a hermaphrodite, a eunuch.

हिजानत = **हजानत**, *q.v.* [curtain; night.

हिजाब, *m.* modesty, bashfulness, shame; a veil,

हिड़म्ब; for words beginning thus, see under the

हिड़हिड़ाना, *more com.* **हड़हड़ाना**, *q.v.* [form **हिडिम्ब**.

हिडिम्ब, *m. pr. n.* a certain Rākshas slain by Bhīm.

हिडिम्बजित, *m.* (the conqueror of Hiḍimb, *i. e.*) Bhīm. [Bhīm.

हिडिम्बनिसूदन, *m.* (the destroyer of Hiḍimb, *i. e.*)

हिडिम्बबध = **हिडिम्बवध**, *q.v.*

हिडिम्बभिद, *m.* (the destroyer of Hiḍimb, *i.e.*) Bhīm.

हिडिम्बवध, *m.* the slaying of Hiḍimb (the name of an episode of the Mahābhārat).

हिडिम्बा, *f. pr. n.* (1) of the sister of Hiḍimb, who changed herself into a very beautiful woman and married Bhīm, by whom she had a son named Ghaṭotkach (2) of the wife of Hanumat.

हिडिम्बापति, *m.* (the lord of Hiḍimbā, *i.e.*) Bhīm.

हिडिम्बारमण, *m.* (the husband of Hiḍimbā, *i. e.*)

हिड़ोला, *more com.* **हिण्डोला**, *q.v.* [Bhīm.

हिण्ठन, *m.* wandering, roaming: copulation: writing.

हिण्डना, *a. int.* to walk, travel, journey.

हिण्डी, *f.* an epithet of Durgā. [stomachic.

हिण्डीर, *m.* cuttle-fish bone: a pomegranate: a tonic,

हिण्डोरा, *more com.* **हिण्डोला**, *q. v.*

हिण्डोल = (1) **हिण्डोला** (2) **हिन्दोल**, *qq. v.*

हिण्डोला, *m.* a swing, a cradle; a song describing the swing and sung during that exercise.

हित, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) laid hold of, seized, taken: suitable, proper, beneficial, fit, worthy, right, good; useful; friendly, kind, affectionate: 2, *m.* benefit, welfare, wellbeing; a good, a benefit; benevolence, friendship; affection, love.

हितकर, kind, favorable, friendly, benevolent, beneficent, beneficial, improving, salutary, profitable, advantageous: hence, *m.* (*f* ī) a benefactor, friend.

हितकार, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **हितकर**, *q.v.*

हितकारक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **हितकर**, *q.v.*

हितकारी, 1, *m.* (*f* iṇī) = **हितकर**, *q.v.*: 2, *f.* (*m.* **हितकार**) a benefactress: 3, *f.* beneficence, friendship, love, affection.

हितदायक, *m.* (*f.* ikā) = **हितकर**, *q.v.*

हितमित, a jingle on the word **हित**, *q.v.*

हितवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) benevolent, beneficent, friendly, favorable, useful.

हितसों (a Braj abl. of **हित**) = **हितसे** (**हित**).

हितार्थ, *m.* the seeking the welfare of others, benevolence.

हितार्थी, desirous of the welfare of others, benevolent: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a benevolent person, well-wisher.

हितु } *m. f.* a benefactor, friend.
हितू }

हितैषी, benevolent, seeking another's welfare, well-wishing: hence, *m.* (*f.* inī) a well wisher.

हितोपदेश, *m.* salutary instruction, wholesome counsel, friendly or proper advice. *pr. n.* a certain popular Sanskrit work

हित्या, in Mārwārī = **हत्या**, *q.v.*

हिन, *m.* (*f.* ā) *more prop.* **हीन**, *q.v.*

हिनहिनाट (*contraction*) = **हिनहिनाहट**, *q.v.*

हिनहिनाना, *a. int.* to neigh (said of the horse).

हिनहिनाहट, *f.* neighing; a neigh.

हिनौता, *m. f.* (?) supplication, entreaty, humility.

हिन्ताल, *m.* the marshy date-tree (*Phœnix paludosa* or *Elate paludosa*. [India

हिन्द, 1, *m.* (*f.* nī, *more com.* **हिन्दू**, *q.v.* : 2, *m. pr. n.*

हिन्दनी, *f.* (*m.* **हिन्द**) a female Hindoo.

हिन्दवान, *m.* a water-melon, a kind of pumpkin.

हिन्दवाना = **हिन्दवान**, *q.v.*

हिन्दविन (fem. of **हिन्दवी**) = **हिन्दनी**, *q.v.*

हिन्दवी = **हिन्दूई**, *q.v.*

हिन्दिनी (fem. of **हिन्दी**) = **हिन्दनी**, *q.v.*

हिन्दी, the most com. form of **हिन्दूई**, *q.v.*

हिन्दुवाना = **हिन्दवान**, *q.v.*

हिन्दुविन (fem. of **हिन्दुवी**) = **हिन्दनी**, *q.v.*

हिन्दुआ (*corruption*) = **हिन्दूई**, *q.v.*

हिन्दुवी = **हिन्दूई**, *q.v.*

हिन्दुस्थान = **हिन्दूस्तान**, *q v.*

हिन्दू, *m.* a negro, a black Arabian, an Ethiopian, an Indian, Hindoo, Gentoo, a native of India who observes the precepts of the Hindoo scriptures: *met.* a mole or lock of a mistress.

हिन्दूदनी (fem. of **हिन्दूई**) = **हिन्दनी**, *q.v.*

हिन्दूई, appertaining to India, to the blacks, or to the Hindoos: hence, (1) Indian, Hindoo (2) *m.* (*f.* inī) an Indian, a Hindoo (3) *f.* the language or dialect of the Hindoos, the Hindee or Hindūī language (4) *f.* blackness (of the hair, etc.).

हिन्दूमत, *m.* the Hindoo religion, Hindooism, the followers of the Hindoo religion.

हिन्दूमतसूर्मा, *m.* (*lit.* the eyesalve of Hindooism; *hence*) an epithet (1) of the Hindoo religion (2) of any person regarded as recondite in that religion.

हिन्दूवान = **हिन्दवान**, *q.v.*

हिन्दूस्तान, *m pr. n.* India. The designation is applied particularly to the Upper Provinces.

हिन्दूस्तानी, appertaining to Hindūstān or to the Hindūstānī people: hence (1) *m.* (*f.* in *or* inī) a native of Hindūstān (2) *f* the language of Hindūstān.

हिन्दोरना, *t.* to puddle

हिन्दोल, *m.* a swing, a cradle: one of the personified musical modes (*rāg*) sung in the morning of spring.

हिन्दोलना, *t.* to muddle.

हिना, *f.* a certain tree (*Lawsonia inermis*) with which Indians stain their hands and feet.

हिफ़ज़, *f.* memory; guardianship, custody.

हिफ़ाज़त, *f.* memory; custody, guardianship, protection — *k. or rakhn*, to keep in memory; to repeat from memory; to preserve, guard, depend

हिम, 1, *m.* (*f.* ā) cold, frigid, frosty: 2, *m.* frost, snow; cold: the moon; the Himālaya mountains; the cold season.

हिमउपल (*Rām.*) = **हिमोपल**, *q.v.*

हिमकर, frigorific, cold, frosty, chilly: hence, *m.* (1) the moon (2) camphor.

हिमगिरि } = **हिमालय**, *q.v.*
हिमभूधर }

हिमर्तु, *m.* the cold season, the winter.

हिमवंत }
हिमवत } *m.* (*f.* vatī) = **हिमालय**, *q.v.*
हिमवन्त }

हिमवान, *m.* (*f.* vatī) chilly, cold, frostly, frigorific, freezing, wintry, snowy: hence, *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya range.

हिमशैल = **हिमालय**, *q v.* [mountains, *i.e.*) Pārvatī.

हिमशैलसुता, *f.* (the daughter of the Himālaya

हिमा, *f.* winter: small cardamoms: a certain fragrant grass (*Cyperus*): a sort of perfume.

हिमाउपल (*Rām.*) = **हिमोपल**, *q.v.*

हिमाक़त, *f.* stupidity, folly.

हिमाचल = **हिमालय**, *q.v.*

हिमाचलगेह, *m.* the house of the Himālayas (an epithet of those mountains)

हिमाद्रि, *m pr. n.* the Himālaya mountains.

हिमाद्रिजा, *f.* (the daughter of the Himālayas, *i.e.*) Pārvatī. [patronage, countenance.

हिमायत, *f.* protection, defence, guardianship,

हिमायती, *m.* (*f.* inī) protector, deliverer.

हिमार, *m.* the male ass; a wild ass.

हिमालय, *m. pr. n.* the snowy range of mountains which bounds India on the North-east (the Imaus and Emodus of the ancients): *lit.* the abode of cold or snow.

हिमाला = **हिमालय**, *q.v.*

हिमावती, *f.* a species of moon-plant.

हिमेनी, *f.* a purse.

हिमोपल, *m.* hail.

हिम्मत, *f.* resolution, spirit, inclination, bravery, courage; liberality; purpose, design: auspices, favour.

हिम्मतवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) courageous, spirited, brave.

हिय, *more com.* **हिया**, *q.v.* [or won.

हियहार, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* whose heart is conquered

हिया, *m.* the heart, mind, soul, life; the breast.

हियां, grief for separation or absence.

हियाव, *m.* courage, spirit, heart, bravery, valour, boldness, energy, manliness [made when calling cattle.

हियो, 1, a poetic form of **हिया**, *q.v.*: 2, the sound

हियो in Braj = **हिया**, *q.v.*

हिर; see **हीर**.

हिरकना, to loathe: to meet: to scamper.

हिरकाना, *t.* to join: to move.

हिरकी, *f.* shift, contrivance, scheme.

हिरण, 1, *m.* (*f* ī) *more com.* **हरिण**, *q.v.*: 2, *m* gold: a cowrie: semen virile.

हिरणाक्षदैत्य, *more prop.* **हिरण्याक्षदैत्य**, *q.v.*

हिरणी, *f.* (*m.* **हिरण**) *more com.* **हरिणी**, *q.v.*

हिरण्य, *m.* any precious metal unwrought; gold; silver; wealth; a cowrie: imperishable matter: substance *semen virile.*

हिरण्यक, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (*daitya*).

हिरण्यकशयप = **हिरण्यकशिपु**, *q.v.*

हिरण्यकशिपु, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon (brother of Hiranyāksh, and son of Kashyap by Diti) slain by Vishṇu.

हिरण्यगर्भ, *m* an epithet of Brahmā (in allusion to his fabled origin from the golden mundane egg).

हिरण्यक्राक्षु = **हिरण्यक्षाक्ष**, *q.v.*

हिरण्यरेता, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of fire (3) of the sun. [river Sone.

हिरण्यवाह, *m.* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of the

हिरण्याक्ष, *m. pr. n.* a certain demon slain by Vishṇu.

हिरद, a Prākṛit form of **हृद**. *q.v.*

हिरदा, a Prākṛit form of **हृदय**, *q.v.*

हिरदावल, a Prākṛit form of **हृदावर्त्त**, *q.v.*

हिरन, a Prākṛit form of **हरिण**, *q.v.*

हिरनी, a Prākṛit form of **हरिणी**, *q.v.*

हिरनौटा, *m.* a fawn. [form **हिरण्य**

हिरन्य; for words beginning thus, see under the

हिरस; see (1) **हिर्स** (2) **हरिस** (3) **हृस्व**.

हिराना, *t.* to lose, to mislay.

हिरार, raw, fresh, rare.

हिरावल, *m.* the advanced guard of an army.

हिरासत, *f.* care, watching, guarding.

हिर्ज़, *m.* an amulet, charm: a place of refuge, fortification, asylum, custody, keeping.

हिर्द, a Prākṛit form of **हृद**, *q.v.*

हिर्दय = **हृदय**, *q.v.*

हिर्फ़त, *f.* trade, profession, art; skill, cleverness.

हिर्स, *f.* desiring eagerly, greediness, avarice.

हिलक; see (1) **हिलकना** (2) **हीरक**.

हिलक्ना, *a. int.* to writhe, suffer contortions (from affliction or from pain) The term is chiefly applied to children.

हिलकोर, *f.* agitation, fluctuation; a wave.

हिलकोरना, *t.* to collect, gather, accumulate: to agitate, shake, disturb, perplex: *a. int.* to fluctuate, waver, wave, billow.

हिलकोरा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge.

हिलग्ना, *n.* to be hung on; to be entangled: to be constant. *t* or *a. int.* to adhere, stick, hang.

हिलगाना, *t.* to suspend, hang.

हिलडोल, *m.* moving, swinging, motion, agitation.

हिलन, *m.* movement, motion, agitation. [tion.

हिलनडोलन, *m.* swinging to and fro, motion, agita-

हिलना, *a. int.* to move, shake, vibrate, rock, tremble, ruffle, be agitated, be moved; to be tamed; to be familiarized. [bility, gravity.

हिलम, *m.* coolness, temperateness, mildness, affa-

हिलमिल, mixed, jumbled together; intimate, hand-in-glove. —*jānā*, to be mixed, be jumbled together, to join; to be intimate.

हिलमोचिका = **हिलमोची**, *q.v.*

हिलमोची, *f.* a certain potherb (*Hingtsha repens*).

हिलसा, the most com. form of **हलीश**, *q.v.*

हिला, 1, *m.* (*f.* ī) vibrating, swinging, wagging: domesticated, tame. 2, *m* moist ground trodden soft by cattle, mud, slime, quagmire.

हिलाझुला, *m.* (*f.* **हिलाझुली**) a play on the word **हिलना**.

हिलाना, *t.* to cause to vibrate, to move, rock, shake, wag, agitate to mire, to familiarize, to tame. to cause to swim *Kapṛā* —, to beat a parley.

हिलामिला, *m.* (*f.* **हिलीमिली**) tame, familiarized, attached, amicable. —*rahnā*, to be on terms of familiarity.

हिलार = **हिलोर** (?), *q.v.*

हिलारना = **हिलाना** (?), *q.v.*

हिलाव, *m.* swinging, motion, moving, agitation.

हिलावडुलाव, a jingling redupl. of **हिलाव**, *q.v.*

हिली, *f.* (*m.* **हिला**) tame, domesticated.

हिलोर, *f.* agitation, shaking; a wave, surge.

हिलोरना, *a. int.* to shake, wave, surge, billow.

हिलोरा, *m.* a wave, billow, surge.—*mārnā*, to rise (said of the sea) *Hilore lena*, to heave (said of the sea), to surge [rise (said of the sea)

हिलोरी, *f.* a shaking; a wave.—*mārnā*, to heave,

हिवाव = **हियाव**, *q.v.* [be off! out!

हिश्त, *m.* a hiss: *exclam.* hist! pish! avaunt! away!

हिस, *more prop.* **हिस्स**, *q.v.*

हिसका, *m.* imitation, copying, rivalry, emulation, contention.—*l* to imitate, copy, ape, vie with.

हिसकाहिसकी, *f.* mutual imitation.

हिसकियल, *m. pr. n.* the prophet Ezekiel and the Book that bears his name

हिसानत; see **हसानत** and **हजानत**.

हिसाब, *m.* computation, calculation, account, arithmetic. [castle; besieging.

हिसार, *m.* an enclosure, fence, fortified place,

हिसिखा / **हिसिषा** (*Rām.*) = **हिसका**, *q.v.*

हिस्त, *more com.* **हिश्त**, *q.v.*

हिस्स, *m.* a castle, fortification: destruction, perdition. armour, arms: female chastity.

हिस्स, *m.* a sense, sentiment, imagination, feeling, sympathy. [lot.

हिस्सा, *m.* a portion, quota, share, division, part,

हिहिनाहि, (pl. °**हिं**) = **हिनहिनाता है**. (**हिनहिनाना**).

ही, 1, a contraction of **हिया**, *q.v.*: 2, an emphatic suffix of frequent occurrence = very, exactly, even, indeed, truly, only, merely, solely, altogether, outright: 3, sometimes = **हि** in its 2nd function. *Usmelarke*

ko mārhī dālā, he killed the boy outright, he actually murdered the boy *Wah merāhi thā*, it was my own, it was mine and only mine

हौआ हियो, 1 and 2, *qq. v.*

हौं, 1, emphatic = **हौ**, 2, *q v* : 2, as an emphatic particle it is often inserted between a base and the termination, *e g* **इन्हौंका**, of these very persons 3, in Braj (when the nom is *fem*) = **हैं**, *q v* 4, frequent in poetry = **हि** in its 1st function

हौंकारना, *a. int* to low (as cattle).

हौंग, a Prākrit form of **हिंगु**, *q. v.*—*haynā*, to void by stool involuntarily, to linger *met* to pine

हौंगलू, (in Mārwāṛī) a mahogany colour.

हौंगू, *more prop.* **हिंगु**, *q v.*

हौच = **हैंच** = **ऐंच**, *q. v.*

हौंचना, *t.* to draw, attract, pull, haul.

हौंसना, *a. int.* to neigh, scream, make a noise as a horse when kicking

हौंहां भरना, to make a concession

हौक, *m* sickness at stomach, qualm, disgust.

हौकाइत, *more prop.* **हिकायत**, *q v.*

हौजड़ा, *m* a species of eunuch . *met* unmanly, pusillanimous

हौठा = **अहीटा**, *q v* See **अ**, 18 [**हौड़ना** (in Mārwāṛī) = **हेरना**, *q v*

हौड़ा, *m.* flesh , bulk, body.

हौत, *m* (*f* ā) *more prop.* **हित**, *q v.*

हौति , see (1) **हित** (2) **हेति**.

हौती ; see (1) **हेती** (2) **हेति** (3) **हित**.

हौन, *m* (*f.* ā) quitted, abandoned, left, deserted, bereft deprived destitute, free from, void of, worn, wasted lean, decayed, feeble , defective, deficient, abated, less, lower, little, blameable , worthless, vile, low, bad

हौनजाति, *m f.* outcaste, degraded, vile, base.

हौनता, *f* (*m* °त्व) privation, deficiency, abatement, alleviation

हौनमति, *m. f.* bereft of one's senses.

हौनवर्ण, *m* (*f* ā) of an inferior order or rank, of a low caste, low, vile, outcaste

हौना, *f.* (*m.* **हौन**) abandoned, etc.

हौनांग, minus a limb, maimed, crippled. hence, *m* (*f* ī) a cripple

हौनांगी, *f* an ant ; a female cripple.

हौम, *m.* (prop. **हिम**) snow, etc.

हार, 1, *m.* the elemental part, quintessence, pith, energy, vigour a diamond : a necklace the thunderbolt of Indra 2, *m* (*f* ā) a lion a snake 3, *m* an epithet (1) of Shiv (2) of the thunderbolt of Indra : 4, essential, pure 5, *f pr n* Hero, the celebrated mistress of Leander (*Rānyhā*)

हीरक, *m.* a diamond , adamant.

हीरण्य, *m.* gold : a cowrie *semen virile.*

हीरा, 1, *m.* a diamond ; adamant · 2, *f* an ant : a cockroach · an epithet of Lakshmee

हीराना, *m.* the manuring a field by penning cattle or sheep on it.

हीरामन, *m* a kind of parrot or parroquet (*Psittacus Sinensis*)

हीरावल, *m* a kind of chequered blanket worn by mendicants.

हीरावलि / **हीरावली** } *f* a row or string of diamonds.

हील, *m* mud, slime, ooze, quagmire.

हीलना, *more prop* (1) **हिलना** (2) **हिलाना**, *qq v.*

हीला, *m* 1, = **हील**, *q v* . 2, stratagem, deceit, pretence, trick

हीही, (an interj of surprize, merriment, or laughter) ha ha ! he he !

हु, 1, in old Hindee (1) a common sign of the imperat 2nd pers pl , *e g* **करहु** = **करो** (2) = **हौ** emphatic (3) = **भी**, *q v* (4) = **ओं**, 3 and 4, *e g* **दशहुं** = **दशों**

हुअ, *m* Chand = **हुआ**, *q v.*

हुआ, *m.* (pl. **हुए** : / **हुई**) *more prop* **हूआ**, *q v.*

हुआं, a dialectic form of **वहां**, *q. v*

हुअे, in Chand = **है**, *q v.*

हुई, (pl **हुईं**) *more prop.* **हूई**, *q v.*

हुं, an old form = (1) **मैं** (2) **मं हूं**

हुंकार, *m.* the uttering a menacing sound, a shout, roaring bellowing, the twang of a bow —*denā*, to give forth a sound, to roar, bellow, shout

हुंड , for words beginning thus, see under the form **हुण्ड**.

हुंड़ार, *m.* a wolf

हुंतो in Chand = (1) **से** = from. or (2) = **हुंतो**, *q. v.*

हुंदार, *more prop* **हुंडार**, *q v*

हुकम, *more prop* **हुक्म**, *q v*

हुकहुक, a sobbing, crying —*kar ronā*, to burst repeatedly into tears, to keep on (or go on) cry, to sob and cry

हुकुम, *more prop.* **हुक्म**, *q. v.*

हुकूक, *m* (pl of **हक्क**) rights, duties.

हुकूमत, *f* dominion, sovereignty, government, jurisdiction, authority.

हुक्का, *m.* the pipe, etc. in which the Indians smoke tobacco , a grenade or bomb , a box for holding jewels or drugs

हुक्काम, *m* (pl. of **हाकिम**) governors, rulers, commanders, magistrates.

हुक्म, *m* order, command, decree, permission.

हुक्मत ; see **हुकूमत** and **हिकमत** [warrant.

हुक्मनामा, *m* a written order, edict, decree,

हुक्मरान, *adj* ruling, exercising sovereignty.

हुखास, *more com* **हुलास**, *q v*

हुज़न, *m.* grief, sadness, affliction.

हुजरा, *m.* a cell, closet, chamber.

हुजिये, *more prop.* **हूजिये**, *q v.*

हुज़ूर, *m.* presence, appearance, attendance ; court, Government , the town at which the chief authority resides a title of respect = Your Honor, Your Highness

हुज्जत, *f.* argument, proof, reason , disputation, altercation, controversy.

हुज्ज़ार, *m.* (pl of **हाज़िर**) those present, spectators, on-lookers, auditors, assistants.

हुड़ = हूड़. *q. v.*

हुड़कना, *a. int.* to pine.

हुड़का, *m.* 1, pining (*esp.* of children separated from their parents): 2, the bar of a door.

हुड़काई, *f.* = हुड़का, *q. v.*

हुड़दंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) turbulent.

हुड़दंगी, *f.* turbulence: a turbulent female.

हुड़हुड़ी, *f.* the twang of a bow.

हुड़ाहुड़ी, *f.* haste, precipitation.

हुड़ुक, *more prop.* हुड़ुक्क, *q. v.*

हुड़ुक्क, *m.* a gallinule: a drunken man: an iron-bound staff: the bar of a door: a kind of small drum (of the shape of an hour glass: generally played on by bearers)

हुड्डा *m.* unripe or uncooked grain.

हुणा, is (in the Kumāonī dialect of Hindee) one of the case-signs of the dat and acc. = को. [blockhead.

हुणड, *m.* a tiger: a ram: a village hog: an imp: a

हुणडवी, *f.* a bill of exchange, money-order.

हुणडा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = मुणडा (?) *q. v.*

हुणडाभाड़ा, *m.* contract for transportation of goods (including the payment of duties); insurance on goods.

हुणडाभाड़ावाला, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) an insurer.

हुणडार, *m.* (*more com.* हुंड़ार) a wolf.

हुणडावन, *m.* exchange, or the price paid to a person for granting a bill of exchange.

हुणिडयान
हुणिडयावन
हुणडीआन } = हुणडावन, *q. v.*

हुणडी, *f.* a bill of exchange, money-order.

हुणडीदर्शनी, *f.* a bill payable at sight.

हुणडीमीआदी, *f.* a bill payable after a certain stipulated interval.

हुणडीवान, *m.* (*f.* in *or* ī) an exchange-merchant; [an insurer.

हुणडीवाला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* हुणडीवाल, *q. v.*

हुणडेत, *m.* an insurer.

हुणठ, mutual assistance in tillage.

हुत, 1, offered with fire, burnt in sacrifice: called, invited: 2, *m.* an oblation, burnt sacrifice.

हुति, 1, *more prop.* हुती, *q. v.*: 2, (*Rām.*) = सन्ती, *q. v.*: 3, *f.* offering oblations: calling, invocation; calling defiantly, challenging.

हुती, *f.* (*m.* हुतो) in Braj = she was.

हुते, plural of हुतो, *q. v.*

हुतो, *m.* (*f.* ī) an old Hindee form = हुतो, *q. v.*

हुतो, *m.* (*f.* ī) in Braj = था = was.

हुत्यो
हुत्यौ } = हुतो, *q. v.*

हुदल, *m.* a quagmire, slough.

हुद्धाहुद्धी, *f.* a mutual threatening.

हुन, *more prop.* हून, *q. v.*

हुनना, *t.* to offer up sacrifice.

हुनर, *m.* cleverness, dexterity, skill, ingenuity, talent; experience; virtue; handicraft, art, science; qualification.

हुना, *m.* (*f.* ī) offered up, sacrificed.

हुनूद, *m.* (pl. of हिन्द or हिन्दू) Hindoos, Gentoos.

हुन्डवी, *f.* a bill of exchange.

हुबल, *m. pr. n.* a certain idol at Mecca, worshipped before the time of Muhammad. [Caffres, negroes, slaves.

हुबशान, *m.* (pl. of हबश) Ethiopians, Abyssinians,

हुमक़, *m.* foolishness, inadvertency, stupidity.

हुमकना, *a. int.* to stretch forward, leap forward: *t.* [to assault.

हुमगना, *more com.* हुमकना, *q. v.*

हुमर, *m.* bitumen, naphtha.

हुमसाना, *t.* to scare, raise.

हुमा, *m.* a bird of paradise: the sudden influx of the tide on rivers at new and full moon (commonly called "the bore"), a strong flood.

हुम्मा = हुमा, *q. v.*

हुआ, *m* (pl हुये; *f.* हुई) *more prop.* हूआ, *q. v.*

हुर, rout, dispersion (of an army). —*ho jānā*, to

हुरगुरडा, *m.* a certain vegetable. [send.

हुरना, *t.* to beat down (as paviers do), to obtund.

हुरला, *m.* (*f.* ī) *adj.* (see हुर) running away in terror.

हुरहुर, *m.* a certain medicinal plant (*Cleome viscosa* or *Gynandropsis pentaphylla* ?).

हुरहुराना, to purl.

हुरुकनी, *f.* a dancing-girl, courtesan, harlot.

हुरूफ़, *m.* (pl. of हर्फ़) letters of the alphabet.

हुर्रा, *m.* dispersion (of an army, assembly, etc.): general jail-delivery: *exclam.* hurrah! —*k.* to rush.

हुर्सा, *m.* a stone on which sandal-wood is ground.

हुलकना, *t.* to rush upon, attack, charge: *a. int.* to peep. [*mārnā*, to peep.

हुलकहुलक, a play on the base of हुलकना, *q. v.* —

हुलकारना, *t.* to instigate, set on (as cocks, etc.) halloo on (as in setting on a dog at a bull).

हुलकी, 1, see हुलकना: 2, *f.* choler: an epithet of the goddess *Kālī*. [to rejoice.

हुलसना, *n.* to be rejoiced, be pleased, be delighted,

हुलसाना, *t.* to gladden, delight, rejoice, cheer.

हुलसि (*part.*) = हुलसके (हुलसना).

हुलसित, *m.* (*f.* ā) gladdened, rejoiced, delighted, cheerful, happy. [mother of Tulsee Dās.

हुलसी, 1, *m.* (*f.* inī) = हुलसित, *q. v.*: 2, *f. pr. n.* the

हुलहुल, *m.* 1, = हुरहुर, *q. v.*: 2, snow.

हुलहुली, *f.* inarticulate sounds of pleasure made by women. [*f.* snuff.

हुलास, 1, *m.* alacrity; joy, happiness, delight: 2,

हुलासी
हुलासू } = हुलसित, *q. v.*

हुलाहुली, *f.* an exclamation of pleasure.

हुलियाना, *t.* to gore, butt: to nauseate.

हुलूल, *m.* descent: sojourning: penetrating: transmigration. [of the goddess Kālī.

हुल्कार, 1, see (1) हुल्कारना (2) हूलना: 2, *f.* an epithet

हुल्कारना = हुलकारना, *q. v*

हुल्लड़, *m.* uproar, tumult, commotion, riot, row, mutiny, disturbance, hurly-burly, alarm, bustle

हुल्ला, *m.* a robe, garment.

हुवंत in Chand = होता, 1, *q. v.*

हुवा, *m.* (*f.* ई) *more prop.* हूआ, *q. v*

हुश, *m.* understanding, care, attention, study: *interj* used in driving away birds

हुशकारना, *t.* to put to flight, scare away (birds).

हुशन
हुश्न } *more prop.* हुस्न, *q. v.*

हुस, *more prop.* हुश, *q. v.*

हुसन, *more prop.* हुस्न, *q. v.*

हुसियार, *more prop.* होशियार, *q. v.* [advantage.

हुसूल, *m.* acquisition, gaining, attaining, profit,

हुसैन, *m. pr. n* (see हसनहुसैन) the younger of the two sons of 'Ali [tuty

हुस्न, *m.* beauty, elegance, goodness: female chas-

हुहु, *m. pr. n.* (in Hindoo Myth) one of the heavenly choristers (*gandharv*)

हू, 1, = भो (both expletive and emphatic), *q v* : 2, an interjection (1) of calling (2) of contempt (3) of pride (4) of weeping. 3, report

हूआ, *m.* (*f.* हूई) past part sing of vb. होना, = was, became Idiomatically, this word may also mean 'is', *e g Pāni garm hūā*, the water is hot it may also be used as equivalent to the English word 'ago', *e g Ek baras hūā*, a year ago.

हूआं, *more prop.* वहां, *q v.*

हूई, *more prop.* हूई. See हूआ.

हूए, *m* (*f.* हूई) past part. pl. of verb होना This word may also be used as equivalent to the English word 'ago', *e g Pānch baras hūē*, five years ago [to pine

हूकना, *a. int.* to make a mistake, miss, err, slip

हूं, 1, = मैं हूं, I am: 2, = हां, 3, *q.v* 3, in Braj and in poetry freq = भो (both expletive and emphatic, 4, *more prop.* (1) हून (2) हुआ, *qq v* 5, (= ओम ?) a magical and mystical monosyllable.

हूंत, in Chand = से = from [and haw

हूंहां, *m* uproar, tumult, alarm, riot —*k* to hum

हूक, *f.* shooting-pain, twitch, stitch, ache, pain.

हूकना, *a. int.* to make a mistake, miss, err, slip: to pine.

हूकहूक = हुकहुक, *q.v.*

हूकुम, a corruption of हुक्म, *q v*

हूकै in Braj = होके, *q.v.* [grass.'

हूला, *m.* a kind of reed commonly called, 'elephant

हूचना, *t.* to miss, err, mistake.

हूजिये
हूजियेगा
हूजियो } respectful imperatt. of vb. होना.

हूजुर
हूजूर } *more prop.* हुजूर, *q.v.*

हूड़, 1, *f.* wrangling: 2, ignorant, foolish: 3, a fool, simpleton.

हूड़पना, *m* ignorance, stupidity, senselessness.

हूड़ाहूड़ी, *f.* striving, wrangling.

हूण, *m* a certain barbarous tribe.

हूणदेश, *m. pr. n.* the country around the lake Mānasarovar.

हूणटा = होणटा, *q.v.* [valued at 3½ to 3¾ rupees.

हूणडार, *m.* a wolf.

हून, *m. f* ? a certain Madras coin (called also *pagoda*)

हून्डार, *more com.* होन्डार, *q.v.*

हूपाहप, secretly, silently.

हूया, *m.* (pl. हूये or हूए, fem हूयी or हूई) = हूआ, *q.v.*

हूरख, *m* a jackal.

हूर, *f.* a virgin of paradise, black-eyed nymph. The term is applied more particularly to the celestial brides promised in the Kurān to all good Muhammadans in the next world

हूरिया, *m.* a certain small class of Rājpoots.

हूल, *f.* a thrust, push, stab, an attack, a pass (in fencing) —*denā* or *mārnā*, to thrust, push, goad, drive, impel, urge, —*chalānā*, to make a pass in fencing.

हूलकना, *a. int* to peep.

हूलड़, *more prop* हुल्लड़, *q.v.*

हूलना, *t.* to goad, thrust, push, drive (as an elephant), to rush upon, attack.

हूवा, *m* (*f* ई) *more com* हूआ, *q v.*

हूस, *more prop* (1) होश (2) हुश, *qq.v.*

हूसन, a corruption of हुस्न, *q v.*

हूसोअ, *m pr n.* the prophet Hosea, and the Book that bears his name.

हूह (*Ram*) = हू, 2, *q. v.* [

हूहा, *m* report, rumour, fame, a storm: pomp, ostentation, parade, pageantry, hue and cry, hurrah. —*k.* to hoop [intensity.

हूहू, 1, *more prop* हुहु, *q v* : 2, = हू, 2 (repeated for

हृद, *m* (= हृदय) the heart, the mind

हृदय, *m.* the seat or faculty of feeling and reflection, the heart, the mind, the life, the soul: knowledge This word is sometimes found as the latter part of epithets or compound adjectives, in which case its fem ends in *ā*, *e g* सुहृदय, *etc.*

हृदयनिकेत, *m.* an epithet of Kāmdev

हृदयवान, *m* (*f.* vati) = हृदयालु, *q v*

हृदयवेधक, heart-piercing, painful.

हृदयालु, *m. f.* good hearted, kind.

हृदयिक, *m* (*f.* ā *or* i)
हृदयी, *m* (*f.* ini) } हृदयालु, *q. v*

हृदयेश, *m* (*lit* lord of the heart, *i e*) a husband, a lover [a sweetheart.

हृदयेशा, *f.* (*lit.* the mistress of heart, *i e*) a wife,

हृदा (*colloquial*) = हृदय, *q.v* See आ, 23, and य, 4.

हृदावर्त्त, *m.* a lock of hair on a horse's neck or breast or immediately behind the fore legs. It is regarded as a defect in a horse, and is reckoned unlucky for the rider.

हृदीय, appertaining to the heart.

हृदे (*Rām.*) = हृदय, *q. v.* [ṇu or Kṛishṇ.

हृषीकेश, *m.* (lord of the organs of sense, *i.e.*) Vish-

हृष्ट, *m.* (*f.* ā) having the hair of the body erect; pleased, delighted, glad; smiling; astonished; disappointed.

हृष्टपुष्ट, happy and well-fed, well-conditioned.

हे, 1, (pl. **हें**) *more prop.* **है**, *q.v.*: 2, a vocative particle, = O!; *e.g.* **हे लड़के**, O boy! 3, in Braj = were: 4, in Bhojpuī = **यह**, *q.v.*

हेंगा, *m.* a harrow.—*phernā*, to harrow.

हेंगाऊ, *m. f.* a harrower.

हेंगाना, *t.* to harrow.

हेच, nothing: worthless, good-for-nothing: any, anything. —*jānnā*, to contemn, to outbrave.

हेचपूच, nugatory, useless: *hence*, things of no account, trifles; a ninnyhammer, nincompoop.

हेट, bowed, bent, submissive: hence, *m.* an overturning, bending, stooping.

हेठ, 1, *adv.* or *postp.* (takes gen. *m.* infl.) down, below, under, 2, bent down, stooped, dropped down: 3, *m.* hindering, obstructing, hurting; injury.

हेठा, *m.* (*f.* ī) low, pusillanimous, cowardly, indolent. — *k* to humble. [lence.

हेठापन, *m.* pusillanimity, cowardliness, indo-

हेडा, *m.* meat, flesh.

हेड़ी, *m.* (*f.* in or inī) a beast of prey.

हेत, *more prop.* (1) **हेति** 2, (2) **हेतु**, *qq.v.*

हेति, 1, (*Rām.*) = **हा इति** = **हां यह**: 2, *f.* a weapon, a missile, a sword, a flame, a ray of the sun.

हेती, *m. pr. n.* the first Rākshas king, father of Vidyut-kesh He is represented as residing in the sun's chariot in the month of Chaitra or Madhu.

हेतु, *m.* origin, cause, motive, sake, reason, purpose, meaning, drift, intention, object (in Logic) the second of the five component parts of a complete syllogism, the middle term.

हेतुहेतुमद्भूत, *m.* (in Gram.) the conditional mode.

हेत्वाभास, *m.* (in Logic) a fallacious reason or middle term, a fallacy *lit.* the semblance of a reason.

हेत्वाभासाः, *m.* (Sk. pl.: see **भा**, 22) fallacies.

हेनबेना, *m.* (*f.* ī) despoiled, ruined, spoilt, miser- **हेनबेनाई**, *f.* ruin, spoliation. [able.

हेन्द्रा, *m.* (*f.* ī) ill-bred, clownish, stupid.

हेन्द्रागी, *f.* / **हेन्द्रापन**, *m.* } clownishness, stupidity.

हेम, *m.* gold: a dark-coloured horse.

हेमकर्त्ता, *m.* (*f.* trī) / **हेमकार**, *m.* (*f.* ī) } a worker in gold, a goldsmith.

हेमकूट, *m. pr. n.* one of the ranges of mountains that divide the known continent into nine regions (*varsh*). It is the second to the south of the central division (*Ilāvrit*), and lies immediately north of the Himālayas, forming with them, the boundaries of the *Kinnar Vorsham*.

हेमक्षीरी, *f.* a medicinal species of the moon-plant.

हेमचन्द्र, *m. pr. n.* (1) of a certain king of Vaishālī (2) of a certain philosopher (3) of a celebrated author and lexicographer.

हेमतरु, *m.* the thorn-apple.

हेमतार, *m.* blue vitriol.

हेमन्त, *m.* (*f.* ?) the fifth season of the year among Hindoos, *i.e.* the cold season or winter, embracing the months *Agrahāyan* and *Paush*, or about Nov. —Dec.

हेमर in Chand = **हयवर**, *q.v.*

हेमवर्ण, gold-coloured, yellow.

हेमांग, 1, golden: 2, *m.* (*f.* ī) a lion: 3, *m.* an epithet (1) of Brahmā (2) of the fabulous bird Garuṛ.

हेमाचल, *m. pr. n.* mount Sumeru.

हेरना, to look after; to observe, see; to search for; to hunt, pursue, chase; to catch, stop.

हेरम्ब, *m.* a buffalo: a proud hero: Ganesh.

हेराना, 1, *more com* **हिराना**, *q.v.*: 2, *t.* a causative

हेराफेरी, *f.* strolling about. [form of **हेरना**, *q.v.*

हेरि (*Rām.*) = **हेरके** (**हेरना**): see **ह**, 7.

हेरी, a certain tribe of Muhammadan Rājpoots in Jaipur, a certain pargana of Murādābād.

हेरे, *interj.* = ho!

हेलना, *a. int.* to swim.

हेलमेल, 1, = **हिलमिल**, *q.v.*: 2, intimacy.

हेला, *f.* sport; wanton dalliance, lascivious endearment, delight, disrespect, disregard, neglect, contempt facility oscillation, a jolt a low caste. —*mārnā*, to shove, launch, dash through water

हेलि, *f.* embracing, wantonness, dalliance.

हेवन्त / **हेवान्त** } = **हेमन्त**, *q.v.*

हेसबेस, *more prop.* **हैसबैस**, *q.v.*

है, 1, *more com.* **हाय**, *q.v.*: 2, (the 2nd and 3rd persons sing [*m f*] pres indic act. of **होना**) = art, is. 3, in Chand = **हय**, *q.v.* 4, in the Kumāonī dialect of Hindee, this is one of the case signs of the Ablative = **से**, *q.v.*: 5, yes, indeed. [act. of **होना**) = are.

हैं (the 1st and 3rd persons pl. [*m. f.*] pres. indic.

हैंगा, 1, = (1) **हेंगे** (2) **हेगा**, *qq.v.*: 2, *m.* a harrow.

हैंगे, 1, *m.* (*f.* **हैंगी**) in Gaṅwārī = **हैं**, *q.v.*: 2, an old form

हैंवर in Chand = **हयवर**, *q.v.* [of **होएंगे**, *q.v.*

हैक, *m.* a horse.

हैकल, *f.* any great building, a palace, temple; figure, form, face, stature, appearance, person: a neck ornament.

हैकोर्ट, *m.* (Engl.) the High Court (*i.e.* the Supreme Court of English Judicature in India).

हैगा, *m.* (*f.* **हैगी**; pl. **हैंगे**) provincial = **है**, *q.v.*

हैगे, *m.* (in Chand) horses and elephants.

हैज़ा, *m.* cholera morbus, flux and vomit, cholic.

हैजे, an emphatic form of **हैज़ा** (?), *q.v.*

हैदराबाद, *m. pr. n.* a certain province and city in the Dakkhan and in Guzerat.

हैफ़, *m.* iniquity, violence, oppression.

हैमर in Chand = **हयवर**, *q.v.*

हैरत, *f.* stupor, astonishment, perturbation.

हैरान, perplexed, astonished, confounded, disturbed, fatigued. — *k.* to pose, puzzle.

हैरानी, *f.* astonishment, perturbation, confusion or distraction of mind, disconcertedness, distress, pressure.

हैवान, *m.* an irrational creature, a brute (as distinguished from *insān*, a human being).

हैसबैस, *f.* perplexity, hesitation, pause, suspense; a perplexing affair, hobble, dilemma — *meṅ konā*, to be in a dilemma, to hesitate

हैसियत, *f.* ubiquity, universality; ability, capacity, merit: a conditional proposition.

हैहै, 1, *more com.* **हायहाय**: 2, in Braj = **होगा**, *qq. v.*

हो, 1, a vocative particle = ho! (most commonly put after its word) 2, (the 2nd pers. pl of the pres. indic act of **होना**) you are 3, (the shortest form of the conjunctive participle of that verb) being, having been; 4, (the second pers sing and pl of the conditional or of the imperative of vb. **होना**) = be thou, be ye · 5, in Braj, sometimes found for **है**, *q. v.*: 6, in Bhojpurī = **वह**, *q. v. Ho ānā*, to have gone and then returned — *chalā*, *m.* (*f.* ī) near done, etc — *chukṇā*, to be finished, be expired, to have happened, to have elapsed — *jānā*, to settle, become, to happen, turn out, prove, to have happened. — *rahṇā*, to become, to be — *lenā*, to be completed — *saknā*, to be possible *Ho na ho*, right or wrong; it must be so, necessarily *Ho to ho*, perhaps *Ho so ho* or *Hona ho so ho*, happen what will *Honī ho so ho*, neck or nothing.

होआ, *m.* (*f.* **होई**) *more prop.* **हूआ**, *q. v.*

होइ (pl. **होइं**) = (1) **होता** (2) **होए** (3) **होइहि**.

होइअ (*poet.*) = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होइय, (pl. **होंइय**) an old form = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होइहहि, *m. f.* (pl. °**हिं**) in old Hindee = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होइहहू, an old poetic form = **होगे**, *q. v.*

होइहि, *m. f.* (pl **होइहिं**) in Braj = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होइहै, *m. f.* (pl. **होइहैं**) in Braj = **होगा**, *q. v.*

होइहौं, an old form = **होऊंगा**, *q. v.*

होई; this word is very common in the poetry of the language, and seems to be used (according to the caprice of the poet or the exigencies of his metre) as equivalent to (1) **होनी** (2) **होए** (3) **होगी**; while in Chand it is regularly used for the Sanskrit **भवति** = **है**.

होईहहू, *more com* **होइहहू**, *q. v.*

होईहि, (pl. °**हिं**) *more com.* **होइहि**, *q. v.*

होउ (*Rām.*) = (1) **हो** (2) **होउव**, *qq. v.*

होउव (*poet.*) = **होऊंगा**, *q. v.*

होउं (*Rām.*) = (1) **हों** (2) **होऊं** (3) **होऊंगा**, *qq. v.*

होऊं (the 1st pers. sing. [*m. f.*] of the conditional mode of the verb **होना**) = I may be.

होऊंगा, (the 1st pers. sing. of the future tense of the verb **होना**) *m.* (*f.* ī) I shall (or will) be.

होऊंगे, (the 1st pers. pl. of the future tense of the verb **होना**) *m.* (*f.* iṅ) we shall (or will) be.

होए, (the 2nd and 3rd persons sing. of the conditional mode of the verb **होना**) = thou mayest be; he (she, or it) may be.

होएं, (the 1st and 3rd pers. pl. of the conditional mode of the verb **होना**) = we may be; they may be.

होएगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more com.* **होगा**, *q. v.*

होएंगे, *m* (*f.* iṅ) *more com.* **होंगे**, *q. v.*

होओ, (the 2nd pers. pl. of the conditional or the imperative mode of the verb **होना**) = (1) you may be (2) do you be, be you.

होओगे, *m.* (*f* ī) *more com.* **होगे**, *q. v.*

हों, 1, in Braj = **मैं हूं**, I am: 2, (pl. of **हो**) they (or we) may be. 3, in Chand = **मैं**, *q. v.*

हौंकना, *a. int.* to puff and blow, pant, gasp.

हौंगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) *more prop.* **होऊंगा**, *q. v.*

हौंगे, (the 1st and 3rd pers. pl. of the future of the verb **होना**) *m* (*f* iṅ) we shall be; they will be.

हौंट, *m.* the lip. *Hontāṅ chābnā*, to bite the lips; to be mortified, be penitent, be apprehensive.

हौंटा, (in Surveying) three and a half.

हौंठ, *m.* the lip. See **हौंट**.

हौंठी, *f.* the bit of a bridle.

हौंम, *more prop*, **हौम**, *q. v.*

हौंय (pl. of **हौय**) = **हौएं**, *q. v.*

हौंस, *more com.* **हौस**, *q. v.*

हौके (a form of the conjunctive participle of the verb **होना**) = (1) having been (2) through, by, proceeding from.

हौगया, *m.* (*f.* **हौगई**) the past tense of **होजाना**, *q. v.*

हौगा, (the 2nd and 3rd pers. sing. of the future tense of **होना**) *m* (*f.* ī) will be may be, perhaps

हौगे, (the 2nd pers pl. of the future tense of **होना**).

हौचला, *m.* (*f.* ī); see *s v.* **हो** [*m.* (*f.* ī) you will be.

हौचुकना, **हौजाना** } see *s. v.* **हो**.

हौठ, *m.* the lip. See **हौंठ** and **हौगट**.

हौड़, *f.* a wager, bet, bargain, agreement, stipulation, condition, promise — *baḍnā*, to wager, bet. — *bāndhnā*, to make an agreement, to bargain, to bet. — *lagānā*, to make an agreement, to wager: to be positive, be obstinate, be perverse. — *hārnā*, to lose a wager, etc.

हौड़ल, *m.* talc, mica.

हौगट, *m.* the lip. See **हौंट**.

हौगटा, (in Surveying) three and a half.

हौगठ, *m.* the lip; margin. — *bichkānā* or *laṭkānā*, to make a lip, to pout

हौगठी, *f.* the bit of a bridle.

हौत, 1, a contraction of **होता**, 1, *q. v.*: 2, *f.* wealth, means, ability; 3, *exclam.* (attached at the end of words) Ho! Hoa! Holloa!

हौतव, *m.* destiny, predestination, fate.

हौतव्यता, *f.* destiny, fate; that which is foreordained to happen.

होता, 1, (the pres. part. of **होना**) *m.* (*f.* ī) being, becoming, taking place 2, *m* wealth, means, ability: 3, *m.* (*f.* trī) a sacrificing priest who is conversant with the hymns of the Rig-Ved and recites them during his sacrificial performances. — *rahegā*, (an expression used in reply to terms of abuse, implying

'what you said of me is applicable to yourself,' hence =tu quoque, you're another

होताजाता, *m.* coming and going.

होति (*poet.*) = (1) **होती** (2) **होत**, *qq.v.*

होती, *f.* (*m.* **होता**) being, becoming.

होतृ, *m.* (*f.* tri) = **होता**, 3, *q.v.*

होते, in the being, in the presence of, during, whilst. *Makānse—*, near the house, or just outside it.

होतेहोते, gradually, progressively, bit by bit, step by step, little by little

होत्यीं, an old form = **होता**, *q.v.* [fied butter.

होत्र, *m.* a burnt sacrifice; an oblation of clari-

होत्री, *f.* (*m.* **होता**, 3) the wife of a sacrificing priest, a priestess [ho! hallo! hallo there!

होय, *interj.* of calling to some one at a distance =

होनहार, *more prop.* **होन्हार**, *q.v.*

होना, 1, *n.* to be, to exist: *a. int.* to come to be, get to be, become; to come, accrue, come to pass, answer, pass as, serve, do, stand; to occur, happen, prove; to have; to belong; to desist, stop, die: 2, *m* being, becoming, existence, possibility: 3, *m* (*f* ī) possible. *Honā ho so ho*, happen what will. *Sāth hone se bāthe*, notwithstanding this, in spite of this

होनारी, *f.* likelihood, promise, hopefulness, feasi-

होनिहार = **होन्हार**, *q.v.* [bility.

होनिहारा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **होन्हार**, *q.v*

होनी, a *fem.* form of **होना**, = existence, birth, origin. *Honī ho so ho*, neck or nothing

होनेका, *m.* (*f.* ī) future; possible. (The genitive sing. of **होना**.) See **होनेहार**.

होनेजोग, worthy (or likely) to take place, possible.

होनेवाला
होनेहार
होनेहारा
} *m.* (*f.* ī) = **होन्हार**, *q.v.*

होनौ
होनौं
} in Braj = **होना**, *q.v.*

होन्हार, future, appertaining to the future; yet to be, yet to take place, what is to happen, likely, possible; feasible, promising, hopeful [bility

होन्हारी, *f* hopefulness, promise, likelihood, feasi-

होब; see **होब**.

होम, *m.* a burnt-offering, burnt sacrifice an oblation of clarified butter, the casting clarified butter, etc. into fire as an offering to the gods, accompanied with invocations and prayers according to the objects of sacrifice —*karnewālā*, *m* (*f* ī) one who performs the *hom*; a fire-worshipper —*k.* to perform the *hom* [*hom.*

होमना, *t.* to perform the mode of sacrifice called

होमी, *m.* (*f.* inī) a priest who makes an oblation of clarified butter

होय, 1, (pl. **होंय**), *q v.*: 2, frequently found in poetry as a participle for **हो**, 3. *q v.*

होये, 1, (pl. **होयें**) = **होए**, *q.v.*

होर; see **होड़** and **हूर**.

होरधान = **हविर्धान**, *q.v.*

होरधानी; see (1) **होराधनी** (2) **हविर्धानी**.

होरहना; see *s.v.* **होर**.

होरा, *f.* the rising of a zodiacal sign; part of the duration of a sign; an hour; a mark, line.

होराधनी, *f. pr. n.* the daughter of Agni and wife of Hordhān [an astronomical sign.

होराफल, *m.* the result or effect of the rising of

होरी, *more prop.* **होली**, *q.v.*

होला, *m.* the chickpea after having been parched in the pod: green vetches: a kind of large flat-bottomed boat. hail.

होलाका
होलिका
} *more com.* **होली**, *q.v.*

होलिये; see **होलेना**.

होली, *f.* the great Hindoo festival of the red powder (the grand jubilee and saturnalia of the Hindoos) held at the approach of the vernal equinox: the song which they sing during that festival —*khelnā*, to observe the holee festival, to carry on the proceedings which are usual on the occasion of that festival.

होलेना, see *s.v.* **हो**.

होव in Braj = (1) **हो** 2 (2) **होए** (3) **होओ** (4) **होऊंगा**, *qq.v.*

होवह (poet. = **हो**, 4) be thou, be ye.

होवहि, (pl. °**हिं**) an old form = **होएगा**, *q.v.*

होवहु (poet. = **हो**, 4) be thou, be ye.

होवे (pl. **होवें**) = **होए**, *q.v.*

होवेगा, *m.* (*f.* ī) = **होगा**, *q.v.*

होवेंगे, *m.* (*f.* ĩ) = **होंगे**, *q.v.*

होवै (pl **होवैं**) in Braj = **होए**, *q.v.*

होश, *m.* understanding, sense, judgment; prudence; mind, soul. —*pakaṛnā*, to recollect —*meṅ ānā*, to come to one's senses (after intoxication or a swoon).

होशकारना, *t.* to disappoint, baulk.

होशियार, intelligent, attentive, careful, clever, sensible, sagacious, shrewd, circumspect, quick-witted, wide awake, devoid of verdure in the white of the eye.

होशियारी, *f.* sobriety, carefulness, cleverness, shrewdness, attentiveness

होष
होस
} *more prop* **होश**, *q.v.*

होसकना; see *s.v.* **हो**.

होहि, (pl. **होहिं**) (*poet.*) = (1) **होएगा** (2) **होता है**.

होहु in old Hindee = **होओ**, *q.v.*

होहो, an interj. of calling = ho! hallo there!

हो; see (1) **हो** (2) **होहो** (3) **होंं**.

हौआना, *a. int.* to screech, scream.

हौं, 1, in Braj = **मैं हूं**, I am: 2, in Braj sometimes found for **है**, *q v*: 3, a Braj termination = **उंगा**; *e. g.* **कहिहौं** = **कहुंगा**: 4, in old Hindee = **मैं**, *q v.*

हौंकना, *a. int.* to puff and blow, pant, gasp.

हौंय in Braj = (1) **होए** (2) **होएं**, *qq. v.*

हौंस, *f.* desire, wish, want, ambition, lust.—*k.* to

हौंसना, *n.* to be jealous, be envious. [desire.

हौंसा, *m.* envy, jealousy. [bitious.

हौंसी, *m.* (*f.* inī) jealous, desirous, emulous, am-

हौंहू = (1) मैं भी (2) मैं भी हूँ.
हौहूँ, 1, = **हौंहू**, *q.v.*: 2, = **मैं हूँ**. [greediness, ambition.
हौका, *m.* cupidity, covetousness, profitless desire,
हौखा = **हौका**, *q.v.* [fountain.
हौज़, *m.* a reservoir, pond, tank, vat, basin of a
हौज़ा, *m.* a track, side, part, middle.
हौदा, *m.* a kind of litter (or an open seat) on the back of elephants or camels for travelling.
हौनो, *more prop.* **होना**, *q.v*
हौनों in Braj = **होना**, *q.v.*
हौन्हार in Braj = **होन्हार**, *q v.*
हौर, a dialectic form of **और**, *q.v.*
हौरा, *m.* a disturbance, row, tumult.
हौल, *m.* terror: a year: strength: deceit.
हौलनाक, formidable, frightful, terrible.
हौली, *f.* a liquor-shop. [little, easily, fairly.
हौले, gently, quietly, slowly, gradually, little by
हौवा, *m*, a bugbear, hobgoblin, ogre.
हौवाना, *a. int.* to scream, screech.
हौवे, (pl. **हौवें**) } in Braj = **होए**, *q. v.*
हौवै, (pl. **हौवैं**) }
हौसिला, *m.* the stomach, maw, crop: *met.* capacity, desire, ambition, resolution, spirit.
ह्यां in Braj = **यहां**, *q.v.*
ह्याव, *more prop.* **हियाव**, *q.v.*

ह्रद, *m.* a large piece of water, a deep lake, a pond lake, a tank, cistern a ray of light.
ह्रस्व, low in stature, short, dwarfish, small, narrow; humble: hence, *m.* a dwarf (in Gram.) a short vowel.
ह्राद, *m.* noise, sound. [the thunder-bolt of Indra.
ह्रादिनी, *f.* lightning: the olibanum-tree: a river:
ह्रादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* making a noise, sounding.
ह्रास, *m.* sound, noise: decrease, diminution, paucity, desertion, falling away, forsaking.
ह्लाद, *m.* pleasure, joy, delight.
ह्लादिनी = **ह्रादिनी**, *q.v.*
ह्लादी, *m.* (*f.* inī) *adj.* delighting; happy, glad.
ह्वां in Braj = **वहां**, *q.v.*
ह्वांते in Braj = **वहांसे**, *q.v.* [very same place.
ह्वांहीं in Braj = **वहांहीं**, in that very place, in that
ह्वे, 1, (pl. **ह्वैं**) = **होए**, *q.v.*: 2, (from verb **ह्वैवो**) = was, became: 2, (= **हो**, 3) the conjunctive participle of **ह्वैवो**, in Braj = having been, having taken place; *hence*, through, by means of, by.
ह्वैके in Braj = **होके**, *q v.*
ह्वैवेको in Braj = **होनेको** (**होना**).
ह्वैवो in Braj = **होना**, to be, exist.
ह्वैहे, (pl. **ह्वैहें**) } (fut. of **ह्वैवो**) in Braj = **होगा**.
ह्वैहै, (pl. **ह्वैहैं**) }
ह्वैहो in Braj (2nd pers. pl. fut. of **हैवो**) = **होगे**, *q.v.*

THE END.